plains was like. Mr. Begg was a member of the Winnipeg firm of Bannatyne & Begg, traders, who did an immense business with the Indians and trappers. This way before the first Riel rebellion, and both members of the firm took a stand in op-position to the rebels. When the C. P. R. was extended west, and the pany were making efforts to place settlers on the lands of the Northwest the company appointed Mr. Begg their London agent, recognizing that there was no one better qualified than he to give intending immigrants the information they desired. But the best use of the information which he gathered while living on the plains was when he put it in book form in the "History of th Northwest." This is conceded to be the best written and most accurate and com. plete of Canadian histories. It was dedicated to Lord Mount Royal and Stadacona, then Sir Donald A. Smith, governor of the Hudson Bay Company. This was not the only book written by Mr. Begg. He was the author of "The Creation of Manitoba," and "The Great Canadian Northwest," both historical,

the Sea of Life," works of fiction, be sides other books and pamphlets. After the Winnipeg boom the de ceased moved further west and started several papers in California, then, coming north, he established the Seattle Telegraph, which, until swallowed up by the P.-I., was one of the best papers on the North Pacific Coast. His next venture was the News of this city, which was started by the wing of the government party which had become dissatisfied with the Colonist. When the differences of the politicians were settled the News stopped publication. Before this, however, Mr. Begg had for the time forsaken journalism to engage in other work. He, however, soon came back to his chosen profession and es-tablished the British Columbia Mining

and "Dot It Down," and "Wrecks in

Record, which has flourished under his management. A widow and one daughter survive him. Mrs. Begg is a sister of Mr Scarth, formerly member of the house of commons for Winnipeg, and now deputy minister of the interior. The funeral will take place Thursday, at 2:45, from the residence, Jessie street, Victoria West, and later from St. Sa-

viour's church. -Funeral services will be held at St. Andrew's R. C. Catherdal on the 16th inst. for the late Bishop Lemmens. Archbiship Gross, of Portland, will of ficiate, and Bishop O'Dea, of Vancouver. Wash., will preach the sermon. Catholic prelates from the Mainland, Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Mon

# tana will be present.

Is the Product of Prime Ox Beef

# BOVRIL

Forms a complete food for Brain, Blood, Bone and Muscle, and supersedes all ordinary Meat Extracts, for flavoring and enriching Soups, Sauces and Made Dishes. Sold by all first class Grocers and Drug-

WHOLESALE DEPOT

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27 St. Peter St., MONTREAL

CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.

-Miners' Outfits

A SPECIALTY.

VICTORIA, B.C.

WANTED.

Canvassers—"Queen Victoria: Her Life and Reign," has captured the British Empire. Extraordinary testimonials from the great men; send for copy free. Marquis of Lorne says, "The best popular Life of the Queen I have seen." Her Majesty sends a kind letter of appreciation. Selling by thousands; gives enthusiastic satisfaction. Canvassers making \$16 to THE BRADLEY-GARRETSON CO., Limited, Toronto. Ont.

## WANTED.

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

# Wictoria Times.

VOL. 16.

# NOW ANOTHER RAILWAY HORROR

Rio Grande Passenger Train in Collision With a Freight With Awful Results.

Thirty Dead and a Score Injured as a Result of the Terrible Crash.

Mistake in Train Orders the Cause of the Accident-Heartrending Scenes.

Denver. Col., Sept. 10 .- A head-end collision occurred at 1 o'cock this morning a mile west of Newcastle, Col., between a Denver & Rio Grande passenger train and a freight of the Colorado & Midland. Details of the wreck are very hard to obtain.

It is known that A. Hartman, wife and two children, of Harsher, Ill., are among the dead. Engineer Gordon, of the passenger train; R. H. Beckley, postal clerk, and Robt. Howlett, the passenger fireman, are fatally injured. En gineer Ostrander and Fireman Suttliff of the freight train, are missing, and are believed to be buried in the wreck. The following are injured: Pearl Corness, leg broken; John H. Standard, Clackot, Idaho, badly cut and bruised; J. H. Sheek, badly cut; Chas. Lepper, badly

A Rio Grande special has arrived from Glenwood, bringing doctors and comforts for the wounded. The wreck eccurred on what is called the Rio Grande Junction road. This runs from Newcastle to Grand Junction, and beongs jointly to the Denver & Rio Grande and Colorado & Midland, being used by both roads. Ten cars loaded with stock were completely demolished, and the right-of-way is strewn with dead stock and debris.

The latest information from the wreck makes it almost certain that twenty-five persons are dead and a dozen so badinjured that fully half of them will

The scene of the collision was a sharp turn in the road, and where two National Plate Glass Bevellers' Trade previous wrecks had occurred. The ly divided between the coaches. In the ent unsatisfactory condition, and in- Horn. 30. The crash was followed by an explosion. Flames shot up from the ruins system of federation, with a view to en and in a short time the wreckage was list the co-operation of all the organizaburning mass. The cries of the imprisoned passengers were heartrending. Those who were so fortunate as to escape injury set to the work of rescuing. Newcastle, Sept. 10.-The Santa Fe ollision had an awful counterpart in a head-end collision on the Rio Grande just after midnight this morning. The passenger train, consisting of an express car, smoker, day coach, chair car and two sleepers, was manned by Conductor Hawthorne; F. Daniels, brakeman; Billy Gordon, engineer; Bob Holland, fireman. Engineer Ostrander and Fireman Hines manned the Midland freight engine. The name of the conductor of the cattle train, who is blamed for the catastrophe, can't learned, nor can either he or Ostraner be located. It is thought that both were killed, though an official gave his pinion that they had made for the hills. Train Dispatcher Arch claims to have given his orders correctly, but the

ooked at the wrong column. AND STILL ANOTHER. Cologne, Sept. 10 .- A collision occured this morning at Urbacha, between a reight train and a passenger train. Two ilroad employees were killed and several passengers injured, and much dam-

reight conductor is presumed to have

EXPLOSION OF DYNAMITE

Causes Terrible Havoc and Loss of Life at Johannesburg.

Johannesburg, Sept. 10.-An explosion or dynamite has taken place at the magazine at George Goch, Dopl Level mine, ausing terrible havoc. Five white men nd twenty-five Kaffirs are known to

THE FEVER SPREADING.

Refugee From Ocean Springs Carries

Disease to New Orleans. New Orleans, Sept. 10 .- The board of ealth reported twelve suspected cases in block down town. Under ordinary umstances these cases would not e even been deemed suspicious, but weeks ago a refugee from Ocean prings died in that vicinity, and since on the fever has spread there.

It Saves The Croppy Children. Seaview. Va.,-We have a splendid of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, our customers coming from far and r speak of it in the highest terms. have said that their children ald have died of croup if Chambers Cough Remedy had not been given Kellum & Ourren. For sale by all druggists. Langley & derson Bros., wholesale agents, Vic-

and Vancouver. mart Weed and Belladonna, combined he the other ingredients used in the best ons plasters, make Carter's S. W. & B. kache Plasters the best in the market. VICTORIA. B. C. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1897.

TORONTO TOPICS. School Children Not to Sing for th

W.C.T.U.-Street Railway Earnings. Toronto, Sept. 10 .- The school management committee of the public school

board yesterday decided not to allow children to give a concert on the occasion of the World's W.C.T.U. convention. J. P. Whitney, leader of the provincial Conservatives, addressed a meeting of the electors at Clinton last night. Premier Laurier will visit Toronto of October 5th and 6th.

pary for the year ending August 31st time. This was largely due to the increased traffic caused in July by the great Epworth League convention held here, but the traffic may be expected annually to pass that figure now, The British Yukon Chartered Company city's share of the revenue is \$82.-

Wm. Maclean, for thirty years manager of the Union Loan & Savings Co., has retired, being succeeded by J. G. Mc-

The total of the dutiable goods received at the port of Toronto for the month of August was \$1,285,375, and of free goods \$608,227. In August, 1896, the 944, and free goods to \$681,861.

Emperor William of Germany Engaged in Mimic Warfare-Trades Union Congress.

The Duke and Duchess of York at Glasgow-German Nationalist Under Arrest.

tacking force in the manoeuvres, all the troops being engaged against an imagin-

ary army. Birmingham, Eng., Sept. 10.-The Trades Union Congress to-day passed a resolution instructing the parliamentary committee to collect and distribute a special fund to assist the striking engin-

The congress suspended the standing orders in order to discuss a resolution on national federation, introduced by the Union. It read: "This congress is of oker next the express car were about structs the parliamentary committee to issue a circular based on this national tions of workers throughout Great Britain." The resolution eventually passed with enthusiasm on the urging of one of the speakers, who claimed that a single union was no strong enough to

defeat capital, and that the time has come to form such a union. Glasgow, Sept. 10.-The Duke and Duchess of York this morning were re-ceived by the civic authorities and openprofusely decorated in honor of the visit

of their Royal Highnesses. London, Sept. 10.-The text of the treaty concluded between Great Britain

Mexico and British Honduras was issued German Nationalist deputy, on a charge of high treason, said to have been con-

tained in speeches which he delivered protesting against the ordinances ordaining the use of the Czeche language side by side with German. Brussels, Sept. 10.-Later mail ad-

vices from the Congo show that the revolt in Buddu territory is connected with mutinous Congolese troops in the Terro district, who are said to have killed 59 Belgian officers and men, destroyed all cable, dated Newcastle-on-Tyne, Septemthe forts and committed depredations ber 10th: right and left. The army is commanded by Mugwania, a Roman Catholic prem-Buddus. He was despatched to Torro district in June in order to fight the mutinous Congolese troops on the frontier and disloyal Buddu's, availing themselves of the opportunity thus afforded by the absence of Mugwania, attacked the British., The Congolese mutineers in Torro district have eight Maxim guns and a large supply of breech-loading

Brussels, Sept. 10.-A foreigner, who s said to be Baron Von Schraeder, a lieutenant in the German army, who has teen at Ostend during the entire season, committed suicide yesterday. Deceased is said to have lost £80,000 at gambling. Birmingham, Eng., Sept. 9.-At a delegates to the trades union congress now in session, a resolution was adopted declaring "that the best interests of order to consider the situation. tively press for an international settle-ment of the monetary question by means of the restoration to par of exchange between gold and silver money so as to provide a common standard of values throughout the world. This meeting of representative trades unionists earnestly urge the government to carry out its pledges to parliament on the subject in a hearty, liberal spirit, in the present negotiations for an international agree

Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Concentrated medicine only. Oart er's Little Liver Pills. Very small; very easy to take; no pain; no griping; no purging. Try them.

LIEUT.-GOVERNOR

Sir Oliver Mowat Has Intimated His Willingness to Accept the Position Conditionally.

The reports of the street railway cou- Plates of Jubilee Stamps Destroyed This Morning in Presence of Interested Spectators.

> Getting Ready To Build Their Railway.

Ottawa, Sept. 10.-(Special)-Sir Oliver Mowat has intimated to Sir Wilfrid Laurier his willingness to accept the Lieut.-Governorship of Ontario, if Hon. total dutiable goods amounted to \$1,208,- David Mills is appointed minister of justice, so that Ontario would not lose the

> The Canadian Gazette to-morrow will contain the following: Fifth British Columbia Regiment, Second Battalion-Provisional Second Lieut. H. F. Clinton is permitted to retire.

The plates of the jubilee stamps were destroyed this morning at the American Bank Note Co.'s building on Wellington street in the presence of the postmastergeneral, the deputy postmaster, secretary of the department and chief of the An Order-In-Council Gazetted Re stamps branch. There were thirty-two l million stamps and seven millions of cards worked from these plates. This puts an end to any more being worked Hamburg, Sept. 10.—Emperor William off and consequently they will increase to-day personally commanded the at- in value. Mr. Sladen, of the governoroff and consequently they will increase general's office, an Ottawa philatelist, was present by invitation to see the cere-

Joseph Washington Johnston, first class clerk in the postoffice department, has been promoted to the position of accountant in the place of W. J. Barrett, deceased. Johnston was appointed in

The British Yukon Chartered Company are now arranging for their necessary plant to build a line of railway freight engine went through the pass-enger engine up to the ben. The the opinion that nothing short of a ver White Pass, thirty-eight miles from the opinion that nothing short of a ver White Pass, thirty-eight miles from the opinion that nothing short of a ver White Pass, thirty-eight miles from the opinion that nothing short of a ver White Pass, thirty-eight miles from the opinion that nothing short of a ver White Pass, thirty-eight miles from the opinion that nothing short of a ver White Pass, thirty-eight miles from the opinion that nothing short of a ver White Pass, thirty-eight miles from the opinion that nothing short of a ver White Pass, thirty-eight miles from the opinion that nothing short of a ver White Pass, thirty-eight miles from the opinion that nothing short of a ver White Pass, thirty-eight miles from the opinion that nothing short of a ver White Pass, thirty-eight miles from the opinion that nothing short of a ver White Pass, thirty-eight miles from the opinion that nothing short of a ver White Pass, thirty-eight miles from the opinion that nothing short of a ver White Pass, thirty-eight miles from the opinion that nothing short of a ver White Pass, thirty-eight miles from the opinion that nothing short of a ver White Pass, thirty-eight miles from the opinion that nothing short of a ver White Pass, thirty-eight miles from the opinion that nothing short of a ver White Pass, thirty-eight miles from the opinion that nothing short of a ver White Pass, thirty-eight miles from the opinion that nothing short of a ver White Pass, thirty-eight miles from the opinion that nothing short of a ver White Pass, thirty-eight miles from the opinion that nothing short of a ver White Pass, thirty-eight miles from the opinion that nothing short of a ver White Pass, thirty-eight miles from the opinion that nothing short of a ver White Pass, thirty-eight miles from the opinion that nothing short of a ver White Pass, the pass of the

DISABLED IN MID-OCEAN. Anchor Line Steamship Circassia Helpless Off the Irish Coast.

London, Sept. 10 .- The steamer Island, from New York August 28th to Copenhagen, passed the Butte off Lewis Hebrides to-day. She reported that on September 5th, in latitude 52.46 north, longitude 33.54 west, she met the Anchor Line steamship Circassia, Captain Booth, ed the new Prince's dock. The city was from New York August 28th for Glasgow, disabled, and in tow for ten miles eastward, when, owing to a heavy sea on the following morning (last Friday), the and Mexico regarding the boundary of tow line broke and could not be replaced. The Circassia made no communication, but it is presumed the shaft is broken. Vienna, Sept. 10.-Proceedings have Tugs have been sent to her assistance. been commenced against Herr Troz, a The distance from the Irish coast to the point where the Island left the Circassia

is about 750 miles. A TORY LIE NAILED.

Statement That Peterson Had Surrendered Fast Line Contract Untrue.

Toronto, Sept. 10.-The following is the Toronto Evening Telegram's special

"Enquiry at the offices of the Peterson-Tate firm here elicits from the principals ier of Buddu, and one of the few loyal a point-blank denial that their contract with Canada for the construction of the fast Atlantic line of steamers was or is to be transferred to another firm. The rumor, they say, is false throughout, and could only have been circulated with ulterior motives. The firm has undertaken the contract and will carry it through with satisfaction to all concern

> SPAIN IS ALARMED. Excitement at the News of an Important

Insurgent Victory. Madrid. Sept. 10 .- The news received here of the capture by Cuban insurgents of Victoria de Lastunas, in the province meeting held last evening of over 250 of Santiago de Cuba, has caused great excitement here. Cabinet ministers have been summoned to meet this exening, in labor and productive industry impera- perial says that General Jovellar was removed from command because of similar disaster in 1896. It is pointed out that the strategical position of Vic toria de Lastunas is important, and the government has decided to act vigorously and immediately send further reinforce ments to Cuba if necessary.

THE CAR RAN AWAY. Several Persons Injured in an Accident in 'Frisco.

San Francisco, Sept. 10 .- Seven persons were injured in a collision of electric cars last night on Mission street. A car of the Bryant street line, return-

ing from Ingleside, had reached the top of College Hill, when the fuse or connection which carries the electricity to the motors from the overhead wires sudddenly burned out, leaving nothing with which to control the car but the brakes, and they were of little use. The lights went out and the passengers were panic-stricken.

The car continued its flight until a Mission and Seventeenth streets it ran into a car ahead of it. The passengers in the car that was run into escaped with a rough shaking up and a bad scare. Both cars were damaged. The conductor of the runaway jumped off before the collision occurred and escaped with a few bruises. The motorman remained at his post and was not hurt.

The following persons were injured: Mrs. McNutt, severe cut on right side Mrs. Josie Tresch, 15 Benicia street, cut on right temple and bruises on arms and side.

M. Tresch, 4 years old, cut and bruised on right side of face. Mrs. Theresa Carroll, 229 Seventh treet, cut on right temple. Mr. William Manning, 1228 Market

street, cut on left arm and bruised on right side. Henry Peters, San Francisco Stock Brewery, hips bruised. Fred O'Neill, 148 Jessie street, severe ut on right temple.

The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company

Wants Incorporation-Asks All

Kinds of Privileges. garding Placer Mining in the

Yukon District.

Ottawa, Sept. 11.-(Special)-The Crow Pass Coal Co. is applying for incorpora tion. In addition to applying to hold mining rights, they ask for all kinds of priv-

The chief place of business is Toronto and the capital stock placed at \$100,000. The applicants are Clarkson Jones, barrister, Frederick Wyld, merchant, Toronto; Gillies, Gananoque, manufacturer; Wm. T. Jennings, civil engineer; Bernard Jennings, banker; George Elliott Casey, Fingal; Sidney Finlay McKinnon, Toronto merchants; William Mackenzie, president Toronto Street Railway Co.; John Flett, Toronto, merchant; James Gordon Jones, D. Mann, Montreal, contractor; James whom the said Clarkson Jones, Frederick Wlyde, Wm. T. Jennings, Charles J. Miles. Wm. Mackenzie, John Juchereau Kingsmill and John Flett are to be first or provi-

sional directors of the company. An order-in-council has been gazetted in which provides as follows: "A bench claim shall be 100 feet square, and shall have placed at each of its four corners a legal post, upon which shall be legibly marked the name of the miner and the date upon which the claim is stake." Another order provides for the reduction of the size of claims from 500 to 100 feet, and discov

erer's claims from 750 to 200 feet. The following appointments are gazetted: Harry Gayfer, of Hamilton, Ont., appraiser of customs; James Morrow Walsh, commissioner of police within the and has been there ever since. Mr. Ross Northwest Territories of Canada; James during his residence in the Yukon visited Henderson, assistant post office inspector at Barrie, inspector for Toronto division,

vice R. W. Barker, superannuated. J. C. Shea, Joseph Troy and Frank Bisonnette were committed for trial to-day by Police Magistrate O'Gara for conspiracy in the Capital lacrosse case. They were granted bail of \$2,000 each, \$1,000 personal and two securities of \$500 each.

Hon. Mr. Sifton returned at noon to-day and will leave for the west next Thursday. | down on the Excelsior. HAS CONTRACTED CLONDYCITIS

The Queen Much Interested in the All-Absorbing Topic.

London, Sept. 11.-Vanity Fair says has asked many questions regarding the Her Majesty knows a great deal about British Columbia, where a vast estate was purchased for the crown a few years

Popular Hotel Man. "I was troubled with pimples on my face and head which caused me muc annoyance. After trying many remedies without benefit I was advised to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. The first bottle helped me and I took four bottles. I am

proprietor Chapman House, Sarnia, Ont. HOOD'S PILLS act easily promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure by the government of Honduras to an sick headache.

## STRIKERS KILLED

Nineteen Dead, Forty-Two Wounded in a Conflict With Deputies

Hazelton, Pa., the Scene of the Battle -State Troops Ordered Under Arms.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 11.-A special to the Press from Hazelton states that early in the day a number of miners marched to the Huzel mines, owned by Calvia Pardee, and two of their number were arrested. The crowd then turned towards the Latimer mines. When they reached Edgetown, marching ten in line, they were met by Sheriff Martin and about twenty deputies. Martin halted them, read the riot act, and brandishing a revolver above his head, ordered them to go back. The strikers answered that they were not doing any horm and began to brush by Martin. The deputies immediately fired a volley. When the smoke cleared away eleven dead and thirty-eight wounded were stretched on the ground.

Hazelton, Pa., Sept. 11.-Nineteen dead, forty-one wounded, is the record of the Winchesters wielded by deputies sheriffs at Latimer yesterday afternoon. Eleven miners dropped dead in their own tracks under the terrible battle, and four more died during the night, and four were added to the record this morning. The work of identifying the dead, active ly going on all night, is still so far from being complete that an accurate list of

the victims is not obtainable.

All sorts of rumors are afloat, one being to the effect that three thousand strikers from the South Side mines are marching on Hazelton, with the purpose of wreaking vengear e for the shooting. They had not reached here by noon.

Later-It is reported that they disersed upon learning of the presence of troops, the Ninth Regiment and Third Brigade, under Col. Dougherty, of Wilkesbarre, the first detachment of the state militia, arriving this morning.

A TRIUMPHAL TOUR.

Duke and Duchess of York. London, Sept. 11.-At Glasgow the thusiastic reception from the public and the heartiest congratulation in many quarters in Ireland, where the people, pollticians and others admit that the tour has done a great deal for Irish trade. Sutherland, Woodstock, gentleman; of The Duchess, for instance, accepted a Galway fisher cloak from Father Dooley. The cloak was made in a factory which Father Dooley started in Galway, and 'already one hundred of these cloaks have been ordered, either in white or crimson. The latter color is correct. Another result of the visit of the Duke and Duchess to Ireland regard to placer mining in the Yukon, is that a royal residence will in all probability be established in that country

> was almost as popular, though he did not escape criticism. GOOD CLAIMS ALL STAKED. Passengers on the Cleveland Talk of the

The Duchess won all hearts, and the Duke

Clondyke Situation. Seattle, Sept. 11 .- Among the passengers on the Cleveland was Charles Ross, whose home is in the Northwest Territories. He accompanied the first detachment of Mounted Police into the Yukon country, sections. He said that all claims on the tributaries of the Clondyke which show any sort of promise have been located. Charles Engle, of New York, declares that the returning Yukoners on the Cleveland brought down less than \$100,000 all told. Not half of that figure represented the holdings of the men, however, for most of them said they were coming out rather than remain in and starve. Mr. Engle believes that at least \$500,000 is coming

ANARCHISTS' WORKS. Bombs Exploded at Residences of Officials in Spain.

Ferrol, Spain, Sept. 11 .- A serious dynathe Queen is quite interested in the rush | mite bomb outrage was committed yesterto the Clondyke gold mining region, and day at St. Martin, about three miles from Ferrol. Bombs were exploded simultaneprotection afforded there to her subjects, ously outside the residence of the mayor and magistrate of the town. Great dam- Aunimak Pass, was blazing fiercely on age was done by the explosion. In the the night of August 28th. confusion which followed the miscreants escaped.

> CONTROLLED BY AMERICANS. Government of Honduras Helpless in the Hands of American Financiers.

New York, Sept. 10.-The World prints the following: " 'Control the government of Honduras now completely cured." James Reilley. by Americans,' are the words the American consul at Honduras used in his report to the state department concerning

the effect of concessions recently made

# Yesterday Afternoon.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW

advancing of several million dollars, whether five millions or fifteen cannot be ascertained, to the Honduras government, whereby it may keep above bank-

Earl Cadogan Says It Is Not So Very Bad-Others Declare It Alarming.

Sir Wm. Harcourt, Archbishop Crocket and Bishop of Galway Take the Latter View.

London, Sept. 10 .- A correspondent has obtained important opinions from eminent Irish ecclesiastics and British statesmen on the winter outlook in Ire-

Earl Cadogan, the viceroy of Ireland, directs that the following message be

"In reply to your telegram the lord lieutenant directs me to say that the reports which you characterize as most alarming and the prediction of a famine in Ireland you mention are, in his excellency's opinion unjustifiable.

"(Signed) DAVID HARRELL,

"Dublin, Ireland."

Sir William Harcourt, th leader, sends the following: "I have read with deep concern the disastrous accounts of the condition of creps in Ireland. The short supply of wheat in Europe has already raised the price of bread. I have never been able to comprehend the point of view of those who regard high prices and dear food as a blessing to mankind. If, as you inform me, the enhanced price of corn is attended by failure of the potato crop in Ireland, a situation will arise which will demand the anxious attention

of the Government." Archbishop Crocket says: "From all parts of the archdiocese of Casnel and Emly the news is most disquieting. The crops had been abundant and our hopes were high, but the terrible rains of the last month have dashed those hopes."

The Bishop of Galway says: "The harvest prospects are really disheartening. On the whole I regard the outlook very gloomy and apprehend the advent of a famine in the discesse dur-

irg the winter approaching." The Daily Nation, after getting a letter from every pastor in the parish in rural Ireland, says: "Since black '27 and prospected all the promising mining Irish labor never faced a winter more full of privations." The harvest is as bad as it can be in the west of Ireland and it is pretty sure that there will be not only a food but a fuel famine. Not only are potatoes rotting in the ground with the grain crops beaten down by the rain and not worth reaping, but turf cut will not dry. Unless there is exceptional weather within the next few

days famine is a certainty. AN ALASKAN VOLCANO

Reported In Eruption By a Steamer From Cook Inlet.

San Francisco, Sept. 10.-The steamer President has arrived from Cook Inlet, Alaska. She brought no bullion. Wm. P. Lindlay, chief engineer of the steamer President, said that Mount Shishaldin, a volcano on the Alaskan peninsula, near

TWENTY-SEVEN DROWNED.

Disastrous Result of a Collision in the Red Sea.

Port Said, Sept. 11.-The British stemmer Polyphemus, from Yokohama to London, was damaged in a collision near Jebel Tar. an island in the Red Sea, according to a dispatch just received from the Island of Perim, and 27 of the crew were drowned.

Brush the hair daily to the scalp, and occasionally apply Hall's Hair Renewer. and a luxurians head of hair will be organization of wealthy New Yorkers. maintained of a natural hue.

THE MINERS' STRIKE,

miners by United States deputies near far-off northern region could not well be of the people are alone responsible.

Hazelton, Pa., to-day is likely to prove depicted in a more truthful manner tobut the preclude to a conflict between the day. Dingley tariff, the masses in the United States are indeed in a deplorable condi- ble to land supplies at Dawson City by tion. dition. The miners' strike and the attendant incidents may be but the first much distress and avert the threatened faint mutterings of a mighty storm.

## SIR OLIVER MOWAT.

A special dispatch informs the Times

Ontario, conditional upon the office of David Mills. It was understood, at the Looking at the matter calmly and dislove for political life. There is no pos- of escape from any danger that may like birds stuffed "with chaff and rags Man decides to accept the office the appointment will receive universal commendation. Every Canadian, irrespec- The Montreal Witness suggests that a tive of political differences, will rejoice name should be given by the Dominion that the man who has done more than government to the Capadian Yukon any other living statesman to elevate Canadian political life has received the were to leave the government now-as "every new gold field discovered in the in the ordinary course of events he must region is announced at first to be in country; but perhaps at no future time the organization of their part of it by the greatest number; a government by would it be possible to replace him with the American government been used as the people, for the people, for is worthy of preferment.

## THE BRISTOL'S PASSENGERS.

That a mutually satisfactory arrangement will be come to between the Clondykers, who were forced to turn back from their voyage to St. Michael's in consequence of the unseaworthiness of the steamer Eugene, on the one hand, and the owners of the Eugene and the charterers of her convoy the Bristol on the other, appears probable. A number of citizens have been using their best emorts to arrange for the transportation of the miners to Wrangel or Telegraph Creek, to which point the party is now

Notwithstanding that the entire trouble has been brought about by the American boat and the irresponsible company that organized the expedition, there is a moral responsibility-lawyers say there is not a legal one-resting upon the charterers of the Bristol, to see justice done to the unfortunate men now stranded in this city. The men have paid for a service which has not been rendered. They are victims of mispany, it is true, but at the same time they depended upon the Bristol to convey them and their outfits to St. Mich- territory, the present confusion would ael's. It is clearly the duty of the two soon disappear, and "Yukon" companies to convey the men to the soon be known far and wide as a por- asters, the latest horror, in which thirty Stickeen, and if the Portland people are tion of Canada, just as "Alberta" and unwilling or unable to do their share the "Saskatchewan" are known to be in the Victoria company will not thereby be territories, or "Britishill: Columbia" a In both cases the cause of the accident and other circumstances have robbed it absolved from doing them justice to the province of the Dominion of Canada. extent of their interest in the contract. Messrs. Davidge & Co. have shown every disposition to act fairly and even generously in this matter. Their liberality will be supplemented, if necessary, by the citizens of Victoria, who will not be backward in demonstrating to their American friends that "blood is thicker than water" and that a good name is in their eyes better than financial gain.

## SITUATION AT DAWSON CITY.

The news brought by the steamer Cleveland corroborates previous statements regarding the seriousness of the condition of affairs at Dawson City. As a rule the majority of the stories about the Clondyke are somewhat exaggerated, ewing to the desire of many newspaper correspondents to make as sensational a "story" as possible; but in this case we fear that the reports as to the shortage of provisions and the consequent great danger of death by starvation to many of those now at Dawson City are in no wise overdrawn. When it is remembered that Dawson is virtually isolated for the greater part of the year, as transporpeculiar conditions only permit of a limit-

to-morrow-it does seem that it is feasithe overland route in time to relieve disaster. As to whether the nature of the news from Dawson is sufficiently startling to warrant either the government or individuals making immediate

TERITORY OF "YUKON."

country, and proposes "Yukon" or "Yuies and only smaller than, though comparable in size with, Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia. - The character of the country forming the province would be pretty much the same throughout. For the most part it is drained by the Yukon river and it's tributaries, and comprises the whole of the basin of that river lying in Canada." At present this vast country is popularly known as the "Clondyke" or the "Yukon." The latter ! name, as the Witness says, is distincplaced confidence in a Portland com- tive and appropriate, and is already well known to the world.

If it were given to a new Canadian

## LABOR AND POLITICS.

week we drew attention to the deplorable conditions existing both in the old world and the new. The labor problem United States recklessness, haste and any change in this regard. On the is one which seems as far off solution carelessness are among the chief charculary, within the last year we have is one which seems as far off solution already dwelt upon the causes which may or may not be the reason, but the capital and labor; we will refer now to the direction in which the remedy is to

be sought. Seeing that a small section of the cominstruments of production-land, minerals machinery, capital-nothing effectual can be hoped for in the way of improvement until these are dealt with after a very different fashion from that now prevalent. All reforms, great or small, shall have to be undertaken, by the state. The state, that is, the people, may do whatever its constituents are satisfied Pleasant vesterday afternoon, after a will be for the public benefit. Until long Misess. He was 55/years of age, laws are passed to affirm the rights of tation facilities are at present, and that the people, and the political and economic conditions are regulated by laws difed quantity of supplies being taken in, it fering from the present; until men everycan readily be seen that all conditions where receive a fair start and can earn are favorable for such a situation as is sufficient means to maintain themselves said to exist in that locality to-day, and their families in comfort; until this Shortly after the outbreak of the great is accomplished our benevolent agencies Shortly after the outstand will spend very much of their strength well attended, and a very pleasant even good craze that has encircled the good craze a craze that has encircled the good craze that has encircle particular excellence. On the icy slope The people affected by the present con-here to-day for Guelph, Ont., at which rugged mountain was depicted the dition of things are the majority, and place they will spend the winter. figure of a skeleton; prostrate; armount, the majority of the people in this counstretched, its bony fingers grasping a two at least have the power of introduc-great nugget of gold. The word "Clon-1 ong a new order. The parties in possesdyke" was in the background of the pict sion use every effort to maintain a firm bration are working hard to make this ture, and underneath were the words; grip, and they will hold on as long as year's celebration one of the best.

"What Profiteth a Man?" The New York holding on is any avail. But the people PROVINCIAL POLITICS Herald correspondent "builded wiser are many, they are few; and if such The killing of a number of striking than he knews for the situation in that new order is not introduced, the majority

What hinders the real reform which all, or all who are not blinded by prediscontented miners and the federal au- The question naturally arises: What judice and selfish interests, agree is so thorities, the end of which no man can can be done to succor those in need of much needed? Many things. The fact foretell. Thousands in the United States assistance? It is absolutely impossible is, and we wish it to be carefully noted are in open revolt against what they to get down the Yukon until the late in the interests of working men, whether term "government by injunction," and spring, and the trails from Skagway and they like it or not, that they are not true the indiscretion displayed by the deputies Dyes are reporter to be in such a condi- to themselves. We need reformed poliin recklessly shooting down a number of fion as to be practically impassable. But tics, reformed institutions, but we need the strikers may prove the signal for inasmuch as the Canadian and United peformed men and women as well, men the beginning of a great struggle. Rob- States governments have made arrange- and women who will use their power bed by the trusts, helpless in the merciments for a mail service to Dawson City and influence in the cause of the people less grasp of monopolies, and taxed to during the winter-the first mail leaving as against the few, who would sell the death by the monstrous exactions of the Victoria on the steamer Topeka, sailing people's heritage for a few shares in a mining, railway, land or other corpora-

cept the position of Lieut.-Governor of It is certain that if the necessity exists lished order of things a kind of suppleprompt action will be necessary in or- mentary Providence. Even in this new minister of justice being given to Hon. der to accomplish the desired results. country, while we have large political freedom, many of us are not free. The time Sir Wilfrid asumed office, that the passionately, making due allowance for working man often bows the knee be-Hon. David Mills would be appointed to a certain amount of exaggeration in the fore his richer neighbor, who only laughs the supreme court bench, but since then various reports, enough is known to war- at his sycophancy. Sometimes "the jing-Mr. Mills has entered the senate and in rant the gravest fears being felt for the ling of the guinea helps the hurt that the serene atmosphere of that peaceful safety of those now resident in the honor feels." Burke spoke of the French chamber he may have again acquired a frozen regions of the north, without hope at the time of the revolution as being sible rival to Sir Oliver as Lieut. Gover be imminent until the frost king relaxes and paltry blurred shreds of paper about nor of Ontario, and if that Grand Old his grasp with the approach of spring. the rights of man." They talked about freedom, but it was talk and no more. It suits the old Tory, or Conservative, party to throw dust in the eyes of the people and make them believe it is the capitalist alone that builds up a country. Capitalists have never in the history of the world formulated any law for the highest possible reward. If Sir Oliver konia." As our contemporary says, benefit of labor, and never will. Capital calls the socialist a dynamiter, who wants to pull down instead of building before many years have passed—the loss Alaska, and as that name, originally apism in much the same light. But true would be felt in the ministry and in the plicable to the whole country, has since Liberalism means the greatest good for a competent successor as easily as at the name of their territory, the impres- God, for home, for humanity. the government. Had the Island opposithe present time. Sir Louis Davies, sion is given that the newly-discovered The mind of democracy is as tion been able merely to hold its own Hon, David Mills, Dalton McCarthy, fields are in the United States. Were yet only partially formed. There are Mr. Geoffrion, and at least one or two there an officially used Canadian name numerous causes in the individual tendother eminent lawyers, are at the ser- for the Canadian territory it would be ing to maintain the present state of vice of Sir Wilfrid, and any one of them generally used. There must be a great things; ignorance, physical disease, deal of rather vaguely addressed cor- weakness, moral and mental, drunkenness. respondence passing through the gov- which is weakness in an aggravated ernment's hands for that portion of the form. Oh! that drunkenness! It is like many Canadian Northwest Territories. some noxious weed you try to dig up and Every new field opened up will add to find it to be tortuous and creeping the confusion, more especially if rich dis- through the whole soil. But, after all, coveries in the United States territory these evils, misfortunes, sins spring largeof Alaska lead to the formation of min- ly from poverty. It is as true to-day as ing camps there. All the Canadian ter- when Solomon said it long ago, the deritory west of the Rocky mountain range struction of the poor is their poverty. and north of the British Columbia And so we come back to the proposition boundary would form a large triangular that the unequal distribution of wenith, territory, with its apex on the Arctic causing the vast amount of poverty Ocean, and having for its base the around us is the great political, and northern boundary of British Columbia.

This new territory would be greater in extent than any of the other territor
The same was played once; it be for us, but right will in the end con
The same was played once; it be for us, but right will in the end con
The same was played once; it be for us, but right will in the end con
The same was played once; it be for us, but right will in the end con
The same was played once; it be for us, but right will in the end con
The same was played once; it be for us, but right will in the end con
The same was played once; it was won then, but the very success that this departure from the tagonism to their neighbors on the Main
In the same was played once; it was won then, but the very success that the Nelson & Fort Shepper Rail
The same was played once; it was won then, but the very success that the Nelson & Fort Shepper Rail
The same was played once; it was won then, but the very success the same was played once; it was won then, but the very success the same was played once; it was won then, but the very success the same was played once; it was won then, but the very success the same was played once; it was won then, but the very success the same was played once; it was won then, but the very success the same was played once; it was won then, but the very success the same was played once; it was won then, but the very success the same was played once; it was won the same was quer might. The time perdicted by Tennyson will come, despite all opposition the time-

"When wealth no more shall rest in mounded heaps,
But smit with freer light, shall slowly melt In many streams to fatten lower lands: And light shall spread, and man be like Through all the season of the golden year."

coin its own silver and gold. But before a mint, should we not have a refinery?

Once more the country is shocked by would the news of two frightful railway dispeople met a fearful death, ocqurring much stronger, but the government has this morning on the Rio Grande railway. been steadily growing weaker. Death was carelessness, and in this connection the thought occurs that the remarkable Contrast between the number of railway When Labor was celebrating its anni- fatalities occurring in the United States versary holiday at the beginning of this and Great Britain may be accounted for able of adequately filling the places of by the fact that the character of the two people is widely different. In the as ever, and yet we are told the world acteristics. John Bull, on the other is getting better every day. We have hand, is cautious and prodent. This have created so wide a gulf between fact remains that it is seldom railway "horrors" occur in Great Britain.

VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, Sept. 11.-Mr. Remington munity holds and controls the great dead agrees to accept a bonus of \$1 per ton on ore smelted, in exchange for erecting a smelter in Vancouver. John McGall, foreman of the stone quarry at Granite Falls, was killed yesterday by falling over a precipice. He had put in two holes, and was examining them when he slipped and fell. Deceased was 35 years of age, and well known in Vancouver.

Ald. C. A. Caldwell died at Mount

native of St. John, New Brunswick, He came to Cariboo in 1860. He afterwards moved to California and Montana, returning to British Columbia in 1873.

NEW WESTMINSTER. The reception social at St. Andrew's

Presbyterian church on Friday evening to receive the Rev. Mr. Vert was very

Mrs. G. Adams and family will leave It is reported that the steamer Willie has run aground on the Harrison giver rapids

The committee on the citizens cele-

The Vancouver News-Advertiser on a United Provincial Opposition.

A Roast from the Wellington Enterprise-Public Lands and the N. & F. S. Railway.

The Victoria Times, in an article from which we give an extract in another column, refers to an "opinian which has United Opposition," and by that sign we prevailed to some extent in the past that shall assuredly conquer.-News-Adver-The traditions of the past exercise a the Island was opposed to the Mainland subtle influence over many of us. Tra- and vice versa. Let us assure our ditional, historic and family reminisences Mainland friends that that idea, if it are the very stars and watch-fires of the still exists, is a false one, at least as far vivid imagination, and these are all opposed to our present contention. Rank the Mainland, we can say that in efforts to get a supply of provisions to and station, wealth and poverty in the struggle for a change in the administrareaders that Sir Oliver Mowat will actually may be a matter of opinion. mother land have been all in the estabcapable and honest government, it recognizes no geographical division of the province or sectional partyism. knows no Island or Mainland party, but holds itself as part of one great provincial opposition, having its ramifications throughout British Columbia. The work has to do concerns every section of the province; from the eastern boundaries of the province to the western shores of Vancouver Island, the same opposiion party, with the same aims, the same principles, will be found. The same spirit animates every man in the party, wherever his home may be, and polling day comes the ballot boxes will show in no uncertain way that a solid party has gained a substantial vic-

As more closely identified with the Mainland, we can speak thus confidently for the spirit and aim which inspires the opposition party on the Mainland, because there has been no decadence in its strength or in the confidence which it has in the soundness and righteousness of the principles for which it is co tending since the general election in 1894. Then against great odds and in the face of difficulties, exceptional and not likely to recur, it carried the Mainland against the government by eleven against the government forces, victory would have been achieved by the provincial opposition. As it was, the government, by methods too well known to need reference now, carried every seat on the Island and neutralized the gains which the opposition had made on the

Mainland. There is, however, no probability, are glad to believe, of the recurrence of such a result on the Island. Not again will the voters of Victoria be beguiled; the fleshpots of Egypt will not temptation strong enough to hold them back from joining their Mainland brethren on the march to the Promised Land. No more will they entertain the proposal that they should be bribed with their own money; not again will they listen to of the unscrupulous gamesters possible a repetition of it.

The people of the Mainland place entire confidence in their neighbors on the Island, and they have no doubt that when the day of battle comes they will all be found fighting under the same colors and be equal sharers in the honor

and glory of the victory which will be

While we have not the least doubt that the government will have to face Canada should have its own mint and a solid opposition at the next elections, there is no question that the latter will be proportoinately much stronger and more numerous than at any previous general election in the past fourteen years. There is a feeling abroad throughout the province that a change is coming, just as there was throughout the Dominio before the general elections in June of last year. Not only is the opposition of its strong men. For the last eight years that is since and including the general elections in 1890-it has gained no adherent in the legislature who has brought any strength to it or been capthe stronger and more cabable men who had fallen out of the ranks. Nor is there any indication that there will be seen two prominent members of the legislature—elected to support the government-renounce their allegiance to it and cast in their lot with the opposition. Not less clear and noticeable are the indications that the government's support among the rank and file of the voters is crumbling away. There are scores of men in Vancouver, hitherto supporters of the government, who have declared their intention of voting for the opposition candidates at the next elec tion. The recent bye-election at Chilliwack afforded an illustration of the change in sentiment which is going on. Before the elections come on it will hav made much more progress and in quite a number of constituencies it will be doubtful if the government candidates will save their deposits. When old sup porters of a government, men who take no active part in political affairs, and do little more than record their votes, say that there must be a change, as many of that class say now in Vanconv there is not much doubt as to what is coming. It only requires prudence and united action on the part of the opposi-

> sweeping victory.
>
> Nor, to any close observer of the course of provincial political affairs durdifficulty in finding the reason of this during the last two sessions. things they had no policy. On the Text definite line, the result has either be negative one or one of disaster to the interests of the province. It is only necessary to refer to the so-called railway nolicy" of last session as a trulking illustration of a policy without re-

tion throughout the province to secure

sults. At the same time, had that policy brought forth anything it would have been little less than disaster-s heavy load on the people; the enrichment of a few speculators and some half-completed railways which would have made still heavier demands on the provincial taxpayers before they would have been of the least utility.

But it is not necessary to continue the catalogue; the flagrant sins of omission: the blunders of commission, the botches here, the jobs there. The government has had a most patient trial; the opposi-tion in the legislature has been condemned for its efforts to improve and patch up the ill-conceived and poorly wrought out measures which a machine majority forced through the house. Now the natience of the opposition, both in the egislature and outside, is exhausted. As the Times says, the motto now is "A

PUBLIC LANDS AND NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RAILWAY

In its issue of Sunday last the Colonist, in reply to some remarks of the Rossland Record, makes use of the fol- are concerned, by the action of the lowing expression: "Because the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Company have a land grant which they have earned." We deny this statement. The company have been largely overpaid, inasmuch as lands made valuable by railway construction. a reward looked forward to at the time of the passage of the act and used as an argument to promote a successful issue, have been handed over to them. By the building of the railway the Government declared the province would benefit equally with the railway company in the enhanced value of the alternate blocks of land held by the government for the benefit of the people. failed to. Towards the end of a former article in the Enterprise on the same subject we stated that the Government were more interested in promoting the welfare of large corporations than they were intent upon advancing the interests of the Province. This is strikingly illustrated in the dissimilar course trebute liberally to the miners who wi adopted by them in the manner of arranging for the land subisdy of the B.C. Southern and the Nelson & Fort Shep- ish. pard Railway companies. By the Railway Aid Act, 1890, it is provided that the executive board and district pres that company should receive 20,000 acre dent act as an advisaory board for the blocks alternately with a reserve of the purpose of providing ways and means same amount for the Government. An for the carrying on of the strike when exactly similar provision exists for the necessary; provided, however, that Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway in the district resume work for ten days, for Subsidy Act of 1892. In the case of the the purpose of giving miners in other d first mentioned railway it is provided tricts time to confer with their open that if the full amount of 20,000 acres tors, and get the price, if possible. cannot be found in one block that the deficiency be taken along Elk Creek, and in the case of the Nelson & Fort Shep- that many of the Ohio and Pittsburg pard Railway if a deficiency occurs in mines wil be reopened Monday. The the 20,000 acre blocks the deficiency will be made up from crown lands in West Kootenay. There was a deficiency in the average of the B.C. Southern sub- state. sidy and it may be taken for granted that the company grabbed the lands in Elk Creek, but the Nelson & Fort Sheppard people, instead of taking lands in West Kootenay, coolly appropriated the alternate blocks of the Government, whose value had been enhanced by railway building.

the unpatriotic, unprovincial suggestion that they should display a sectional idea or give expression to a spirit of any tagonism to their neighbors on the Main-It was asserted by Col. Baker, who was won then, but the very success had the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway Company been given lands other portion of West Kootenay that the province would have been a serious loser, waiian government to withdraw the proinasmuch as they were far more val- posal made by the latter to the Japanese nable than the alternate blocks set to decide the immigration affair by arbi aside by the statute for the benefit of tration, and that the Hawaiian governthe province. Surely the provincial secretary does not flatter himself that the ment has been inclined to comply with public will believe any such bunkum, this advice. The reason stated is that Mr. Corbin is too astute as a business the advocates of annexation consider n an and a railroad projector to be done that, should the dispute be left to out of the benefit of his charter, a lit- bitration, more than a year would eral and strict fulfilment of which he consumed before it would be settled could demand as a right. Moreover his thereby causing a great inconvenience knowledge of the locality and complete in carrying out the proposed annexation conversancy of the increased value of It is therefore desired that the dispute particular points along the line of road be settled before annexation is discussed would give him an inmeasurable adtan- in the senate session. tage in deciding as to what particular portions of land it should be the object of the railroad company to secure. In the schemes of this company, we have no hesitation in saying the local government became willing participators. to the great advantage of the company and to the corresponding loss of the province. Within the land originally reserved by statute for the province were townsites-building lots in which have been actually sold by the Nelson and Fort Sheppard Co. for over \$150,-000. A government that would thus conspire with designing railroad companies to rob the province of valuable assets deserve to be turned unceremoniorsly out of office. That they are acting in defiance of the constitution we have only to refer to Todd's Constitutional Government, a recognized authority on matters of this kind. In Volume I., page 287, this learned authority

"By the bill of rights the ancient pre-

With Hood's Sarsapa-Tal rilla, "Sales Talk," and show that this medicine has enjoyed public confidence and New York. Should a line of steam patronage to a greater extent than accord- New York open and freight ed any other proprietary medicine. This reduced, there are plenty of is simply because it possesses greater merit and produces greater cures than any other. It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. All advertisements of Hood's Sarsaparilla, like Hood's Sarsaparilla it-self, are honest. We have never deceived the public, and this with its superlative medicinal merit, is why the people have abiding confidence in it, and buy

Sarsaparilla

rogative of the crown in legisla orders-in-council has been curtailed, and it is an admitted that the crown has no right by order-in-council either to sanction parture from the requirements of isting law or to interfere with the es lished rights or privileges of any class persons within the realm, \* is not within the power of the crown either to add to, alter, or dispense w

any law of the land." If the ministers can so far forget the duty to the people, what is to be of those representatives of the who in their support of them in islature condone the arrogant ence shown to their wishes as expre in the phraseology of the statute. N ing .- Wellington Enterprise.

## MINERS' STRIKE SETTLED

Convention Accepts Operators' Propo

tion After a Day's Wrangling. Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 11.-The g miners' strike, which was declared July 4, was brought to an end this ere ing, so far at least as Western Penns vania, Ohio, Indiana and West Vi state convention of miners, which been in session here since Wedn After a day of voting and wrangl the convention adopted a resoluti cepting the proposition of the Pi operators. The vote was 495 317 against accepting the terms ent, and eleven votes were not The delegates from Illing, twho had 250 votes, were unanimously against settlement. Indiana and West Virginia voted solidly to accept the operator proposition, but there were scattering votes among Ohio and Pennsylvania against it. The resolution is: This they have Pennsylvania. West Virginia, Ohio, I diana and Illinois, in convention ass bled, do hereby agree to accept the executive committee, viz., 65 cents Pittsburg district, all places in above named states where a relative price e be obtained to resume work and

> fight must be continued to a bitter fi "Rsolved, That the national officers of

not receive the advance, over which the

While ten days is provided for the miners to resume work, it is probable Illinois miners will be called in conv tion at Springfield on September 19 determine what shall be done in the

A resolution was adopted denouncing the action of the deputies in firing into the crowd of striking miners at Hazleton. Pa.

## JAPANESE ADVICES.

Newspaper Comment on the Proposed Arnexation of Hawaii

San Francisco, Sept. 11.-The following Japanese advices were received to

day per steamer Gaelic: The Mainichi states that the United States covernment has advised the The Mainichi furnishes the following

interview with Ezyoe Renzo, the wel knowr tobacco merchant of Tokio, who recently returned from the Unite States; "America has been absor eight-tenths of our total exports. spite of this. Japan is importing all h machinery, tools and implements. not from America, but from Europe fact Japan has not reciprocated commercial friendship with the States. Americans often complain this, and their complaint is not unre sonable. The reason that her trade h continued in this unbalanced state thirty years, appears to me, first the policy pursued by Americans been such that they were so mu cupied in developing and fostering domestic industries as to be unable abroad and get orders; second, that have almost paid no attention markets of the Orient; and thir navigating power between Ame the East has been in the hands of E peans, and also freight rates hav so been dearer as compared with between Eurpoe and the Orient. this it will be seen that the unequ brium of American-Japan trade is ply natural. However, this is no way to expand trade between the countries, nor is it desirable for the motion of friendship betwen them. state of effairs should be remo once by the opening of navigation productions, which could profitably imported into our country.

The Japanese government an order to Thomson & Co., mous Clyde shipbuilders, for first-class battleship of 17,000 tons. sister ship to the Skikishima. The Mainichi stated that the government is negotiating with eign syndicate for a loan of 100,000,00 taels for the purpose of paying balance of the indemnity to Japan. H. M. S. Daphne, while on to Nagasaki recently, collided Tapanese steamer and was so damaged that she was compelled to that Shanghai for repairs. known of the steamer with which

Tabanese papers report the real ance of so-called Russian military in different parts of the country. In overficints are being watched tauthorities.

# TWENTY-ONE WERE KILLEI

Hazelton Is a Smoldering Volcano age - The Fusilade Called Official Murder.

Mob Was Unarmed and Many We Shot in the Back as They Turned to Plee.

Hazelton, Pa., Sept. 11.-Twentyorpses lie to-night in the frame shant scattered along this hilltop town. For naimed, wounded and broken figures on the narrow cots of the Hazleton H pital. Of these it is almost a certain that five will be added to the death before another day dawns. Such the execution done yesterday by deputy sheriffs, armed to the teeth. un about 150 ignorant foreigners, whose tal armament consisted of two penknives. These facts are undisput Here is the ghastly roll as it stands drew Nicowski, John Cobens

Steve Urch, Andrew Yerhiaan, J. Franko, John Zernawick, Frank Kod John Zaslack, John Sheki, Ant Greekio, John Turnasvich, Andrew Yu ich, all of Harwood; Andrew Zimens Adam Zimenski, John Burski, Stan Sacdrski, Sebastian Bozostoski, Jo Futa, Adelbert Czata, all of Crys Ridge; Andrew Collick, Raefael Bec wiz, of Cranberry. The injured who at death's door: Clemens Plotack, C par Dulass, John Bonke, Andrew St. oni, Jacob Tomashontas. Forty others are badly hurt, include

John Treible, a deputy sheriff. All these men ranged in age from to 45 years, all foreigners, Hungaria Poles, Lithuanians and Slavs. The situation to-night is intense

the day was full of event and inciden First and foremost, the purpose th men had in view when their march ceived its tragic end was consumm The 1,500 workers at the Latin mines, to whom they were bound in effort to induce them to join the st ers' ranks, have laid down their pi and sworn to do no more work until the demands of all the men at all mines in the district have been conce Next in importance was the issua

of warrants this afternoon for the rest of Sheriff Martin and deput These were issued at the instance of United Hungarian societies. They w made out in the name of Joseph Meha president of the St. George Society, which nearly all the dead miners members. Robert P. Riley, manager the Anthracite Detective Agency, charge of the documents, but up late hour to-night they had not been

Sheriff Martin, who spent last night his Wilkesbarre home under a st guard, came to Hazelton this mor with the Ninth Regiment of the T Brigade. His presence in town was known until late in the day. was found that he was still under guardianship of the soldiers and could not be reached. This aftern Constables Airy and Gallagher effort to arrest A. Hess, who led company of deputies last night, bu sought shelter within the mil lines kept by the Ninth Regiment, they refused to permit the constable pass the guard. The warrants ch

murder, assault and battery, and the ening to kill. A third event of no less import was the offer made by Superinten Lawall, of the Lehigh and Wilkes colleries, to grant an increase of 1 cent. over the Lehigh basis to the of the company, about 2,000 in nur A big meeting was held at McAde the afternoon to consider this offer, after much discussion and speechm it was decided to accept the propos But little confidence follows this cision, as it is taken for granted the soon as the men return to work, sure from the men still out will brought to bear to restore them to

strikers' ranks, and it is admitted there will be no resistance. The meeting at Latimer to-day held not far from the spot of last ni conflict. They decided to take no ion until Monday, when a comm consisting of four Poles, four Ita and four Hungarians will visit the ators and notify them of their inte to remain out with the other strikers

til every demand is granted. The hospital was a heartrending to-day. Here all day long group sunken-eved, sallow-cheeked we many bearing children in their a hung about the steps and eagerly w ed the doors. Some sat in stony sil as if unaware as yet of what had while others were bowed bent beneath an uncontrollable stor

Harrisburg, Pal, Sept. 11.-On acc of the horrible slaughter yesterday ternoon at Latimer, in the coal re the governor to-night issued the fo ing proclamation:

Whereas, it has been represen me by the proper authorities of Lu county that riotous demonstration ist in various sections therof, wh the lives and property and the peace safety of the people are threatened which the civil authorities are u to suppress; and "Whereas, the constitution and

laws of the commonwealth authorize require the governor, whenever it ecome necessary, to employ the mi of the state to suppress-domestic viand preserve the peace. "Now, therefore, I, Daniel H.

ereby admonish all good citizens ar persons within the eye and unde aiding or abetting any such unl eedings, and I do hereby notify at the lives and property of all ci of the commonwealth will be protected; the st citizen will be protected. right to earn a livelih njoyment of his home and family he safety of life and property. guaranteed on all occasions, at wi

rogative of the crown in legislating h orders-in-council has been materially curtailed, and it is an admitted principle that the crown has no right by a mere order-in-council either to sanction a departure from the requirements of an existing law or to interfere with the established rights or privileges of any class of persons within the realm, \* \* it is not within the power of the crown either to add to, alter, or dispense with any law of the land."

If the ministers can so far forget their duty to the people, what is to be said of those representatives of the people who in their support of them in the legislature condone the arrogant indifferthe arrogant indiffer ence shown to their wishes as expressed in the phraseology of the statute. Noth. ing.-Wellington Enterprise.

MINERS' STRIKE SETTLED

Convention Accepts Operators' Proposi-tion After a Day's Wrangling. Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 11.—The great niners' strike, which was declared on July 4, was brought to an end this even ing, so far at least as Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and West Virginia are concerned, by the action of the interstate convention of miners, which has been in session here since Wednesday. After a day of voting and wrangling, the convention adopted a resolution accepting the proposition of the Pittsburg perators. The vote was 495 for and 317 against accepting the terms of settlement, and eleven votes were not cast. The delegates from Illings who had 250 votes, were unanimously against settlement. Indiana and West Virginia voted solidly to accept the operators' proposition, but there were scattering otes among Ohio and Pennsylvania

against it. The resolution is: "Resolved, that we, the miners Pennsylvania. West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, in convention assembled, do hereby agree to accept the pro position recommended by our national executive committee, viz., 65 cents in Pittsburg district, all places in abovenamed states where a relative price can be obtained to resume work and con-tribute liberally to the miners who will not receive the advance, over which the fight must be continued to a bitter fin-

"Esolved. That the national officers of the executive board and district president act as an advisaory board for the purpose of providing ways and means for the carrying on of the strike where necessary; provided, however, that no district resume work for ten days, for the purpose of giving miners in other districts time to confer with their operators, and get the price, if possible. While ten days is provided for the

niners to resume work, it is probable that many of the Ohio and Pittsburg mines wil be reopened Monday. The Illinois miners will be called in convention at Springfield on September 19 to determine what shall be done in that A resolution was adopted denouncing

the action of the deputies in firing into the crowd of striking miners at Hazle

JAPANESE ADVICES.

Arnexation of Hawali. San Francisco, Sept. 11.-The fullowing Japanese advices were received to

Newspaper Comment on the Proposed

day per steamer Gaelic: The Mainichi states that the United States government has advised the Hawaiian government to withdraw the proposal made by the latter to the Japanese to decide the immigration affair by arbiit of tration, and that the Hawaiian government has been inclined to comply with kum. this advice. The reason stated is that ess the advocates of annexation consider done that, should the dispute be left to arlit- bitration, more than a year would be he consumed before it would be settled, his thereby causing a great inconvenience

ete in carrying out the proposed annexation. ie of It is therefore desired that the dispute e settled before annexation is discussed in the senate session. The Mainichi furnishes the following interview with Ezyoe Renzo, the well known tobacco merchant of Tokio, who

recently returned from the United States; "America has been absorbing eight-tenths of our total exports. spite of this, Japan is importing all her machinery, tools and implements, etc., not from America, but from Europe. In fact Japan has not reciprocated for commercial friendship with the United States. Americans often complaint this, and their complaint is not unr sonable. The reason that her trade has continued in this unbalanced state for thirty years, appears to me, first that the policy pursued by Americans has been such that they were so much occupied in developing and fostering their abroad and get orders; second, that they have almost paid no attention to the markets of the Orient; and third, the navigating power between America and the East has been in the hands of Europeans, and also freight rates have al so been dearer as compared with those between Europe and the Orient, From this it will be seen that the unequilibrium of American-Japan trade is sin

ply natural. However, this is not the way to expand trade between the two countries, nor is it desirable for the promotion of friendship betwen them. state of effairs should be removed a once by the opening of navigation ice and New York. Should a line of steamers New York open and freight rates be reduced, there are plenty of American productions which could profitably be imported into our country. . This greater es than

accord-

rilla it

Japanese government has given an order to Thomson & Co., the firmous Clyde shipbuilders, for another first-class battleship of 17,000 tous, say, but sister ship to the Skikishima.
The Mainichi stated that the Chine

government is negotiating with a for-eign syndicate for a loan of 100,000,000 taels for the purpose of paying off the balance of the indemnity to Japan. H. M. S. Daphne, while on a voyage to Nagasaki recently, collided with a Japanese steamer and was so badly damaged that she was compelled to dock to Shanghai for repairs. Nothing is known of the steamer with which she known of the steamer with which sh

Tabanese papers report the reappear ance of so-called Russian military spies in different parts of the country novements are being watched by the authorities.

# TWENTY-ONE WERE KILLED

Hazelton Is a Smoldering Volcano of age - The Fusilade Called Official Murder.

Mob Was Unarmed and Many Wer Shot in the Back as They Turned to Flee.

Hazelton, Pa., Sept. 11.-Twenty-one corpses lie to-night in the frame shanties scattered along this hilltop town. Forty maimed, wounded and broken figures lie on the narrow cots of the Hazleton Hospital. Of these it is almost a certainty that five will be added to the death list pefore another day dawns. Such was the execution done yesterday by the leputy sheriffs, armed to the teeth, upon bout 150 ignorant foreigners, whose to armament consisted of two little mives. These facts are undisputed. re is the ghastly roll as it stands: ndrew Nicowski, John Cobenski,

steve Urch, Andrew Yerhiaan, J.hn John Zernawick, Frank Kodet, Zaslack, John Sheka, Antone all of Harwood; Andrew Zimenski. Adam Zimenski, John Burski, Stanley Sebastian Bozostoski, John Tuta, Adelbert Czata, all of Crystal wiz, of Cranberry. The injured who are Dulass, John Bonke, Andrew Stab-Jacob Tomashontas.

Forty others are badly hurt, including John Treible, a deputy sheriff. All these men ranged in age from 18 45 years, all foreigners, Hungarians, oles, Lithuanians and Slavs.

The situation to-night is intense, he day was full of event and incident. First and foremost, the purpose these men had in view when their march reeived its tragic end was consummated. The 1,500 workers at the Latimer mines, to whom they were bound in an effort to induce them to join the strikers' ranks, have laid down their picks the demands of all the men at all the mines in the district have been conceded,

est of Sheriff Martin and deputies. These were issued at the instance of the shot down at Latimer." United Hungarian societies. They were made out in the name of Joseph Mehalte. president of the St. George Society, of which nearly all the dead miners were

Sheriff Martin, who spent last night at could not be reached. This afternoon Constables Airy and Gallagher made an effort to arrest A. Hess, who led one company of deputies last night, but he of the shooting. sought shelter within the military ines kept by the Ninth Regiment, and they refused to permit the constables to pass the guard. The warrants charge murder, assault and battery, and threat-

A third event of no less importance vas the offer made by Superintendent Lawall, of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre colleries, to grant an increase of 10 per cent. over the Lehigh basis to the men of the company, about 2,000 in number. big meeting was held at McAdoo in he afternoon to consider this offer, and after much discussion and speechmaking was decided to accept the proposition, But little confidence follows this decision, as it is taken for granted that as soon as the men return to work, pressure from the men still out will be here will be no resistance.

The meeting at Latimer to-day was conflict. They decided to take no ac- guns. tion until Monday, when a committee, consisting of four Poles, four Italians and four Hungarians will visit the operators and notify them of their intention. o remain out with the other strikers unil every demand is granted.

The hospital was a heartrending place to-day. Here all day long groups of sunken-eyed, sallow-cheeked women, many bearing children in their arms. hung about the steps and eagerly watched the doors. Some sat in stony silence, as if unaware as yet of what had happened, while others were bowed and bent beneath an uncontrollable storm of

Harrisburg, Pal, Sept. 11 .- On account the horrible slaughter yesterday afrnoon at Latimer, in the coal region, he governor to-night issued the followng proclamation:

Whereas, it has been represented to me by the proper authorities of Luzerne county that riotous demonstrations ex-

Whereas, the constitution and byand preserve the peace.

"Now, therefore, I, Daniel H. Hastthat the laws will be enforced; that the numblest citizen will be protected in his right to earn a livelihood and in the enjoyment of his home and family, and the safety of life and property, will be guaranteed on all occasions, at whatever menument.

cost; and I do hereby command all persons engaged in riotous demonstrations and unitary the light conduct threatening the peace and dignity of the comonwealth of Pennsylvania to disperse forthwith to their respective places of abode, warning them that persistence in yiolence and unlawful assemolage will compel such

use of the military arm of the commonwealth as may be necessary to enforce obedience to the laws and maintenance of good order." Maj. Gen. Snowden, comamnding the

First Brigade, reached this city this norning and was placed in charge of the ings. The governor has postponed his visit to the Blue mountains and will remain at the executive mansion until the trouble is ended. Word was received at noon from Hazelton that Gen. Gobin was on the scene and that several regiments bad arrived. Orders were given branch of Dominion creek, a tributary to that Gen. Schall was to have the First Brigade ready to be moved at an hour's otice. An entire brigade is practically obilized at Hazelton this afternoon. until it is absolutely necessary.

Labor, after bitterly denouncing the kill- a day when simply prospecting for ing of men near Hazelton as a brutal claims, A stampede followed the report murder, said:

"The men were marching on the public highway. They had as much right to march to Latimer or any other place on the highway as the sheriff or governor of Pennsylvania, or the president of the United States.

Zaslack, John Sheka, Antone of their supposed power and in their were twelve men who started for the cekio, John Turnasvich, Andrew Yur- of their supposed power and in their cloudyke, but failed to cross the pass. effort to enslave labor, have used judges and courts to give the color of law to A. C. Warner, of Seattle, an artist, who the most flagrant violation of the constitutional rights of the people. Sheriffs Ridge; Andrew Collick, Raefael Becke- and depaties, taking their cue from their superiors, have carried out this death's door. Clemens Plotack, Caspolicy and killed men exercising their rights under the constitution and law. "In his published explanation Sheriff Martin makes an effort to secure the favor of our native Americans by repeatedly emphasizing his statement that the be true that these are not native Americans, but they are the men brought here by the greed and cunning of the mine Portland got away for St. Michaels at operators, and so long as they submitted to be starved, no word as to their foreign birth was heard; but now this cry of foreigner is like a cloud of dust raised to obscure the crime.

"The miners will win their humane and heroic struggle; they deserve to win; and sworn to do no more work until all their conduct has challenged the admiration of their friends and sympathizers." This was only one of three mass meet-Next in importance was the issuarce ings held to-day. Another at Harwood warrants this afternoon for the arfor "our murdered brothers, who were

The third meeting was the most largely attended. It began at Hazel Park, about 7 o'clock this evening, and adjourned to an open place at one end of the city, which nearly all the dead infiness wife where it was in progress to-night. The Gruz railway, were instantly killed on the Anthracite Detective Agency, took charge of the documents, but up to a tend sympathy and to decide upon a ple rushed forward to see its effects, night's catastrophe.

his Wilkesbarre home under a strong given up to excitement, which, by its many people wounded. guard, came to Hazelton this morning suppressed character, has been more onnot with the Ninth Regiment of the Third incus than turbulence would have been as to the Stillers.

Brigade. His presence in town was not known until late in the day. Then it was found that he was still under the served to cowe the strikers and their Fit of Remorse. guardianship of the soldiers and he sympathizers, and no further demonst stration was made than the gathering at

To-night there are fully 2,500 soldiers early in the morning and established headquarters in the office of the division superintendent of the Lehigh Coal Company, from which point he assigned the commands to points on the outskirts of the city. The Thirty-ninth was sent to Hazel Park, comanding the road from Drifton, and another from Latimer, the Twelfth was sent to Donegal hill, on the opposite side of the town, holding Janesville road. The Second battalion of the Eighth Regiment was placed at Audenried, and was later joined by the Fourth. The Thirteenth went to Latimer and took up a position overlooking the mines, Progress of Some of the Victorians Who toward which the strikers were marching when the shooting occurred. The govought to bear to restore them to the ernor's troops remained at brigade headtrikers' ranks, and it is admitted that quarters, and Battery B was distributed

The town itself looks as if it were in This almost unanimously condemns in the most severe terms the action of the deputies last night. "Official murder" is the phrase on almost every tongue, and for substantiation of the charge attention of the charge attentio marching strikers were defenceless, having unanimously surrendered any weapons they may have had before the weather for a few days, and I may tell march was begun. Moreover, the fact you that Skagway weather is hard to march was begun. Moreover, the fact you that Skagway weather is hard to

The first volley from the deputies, un-Dyea route and coming back by White expected as it was, created such inde-Pass. I shall not stay here long after I county that riotous demonstrations exists in various sections thereof, whereby stribule construction that the men return. The life here is not to my taste, the lives and property and the peace and safety of the people are threatened, and which, the civil authorities are unable to suppress; and "Whereas, the constitution and by the crowd. Many prominent citizens of the constitution and by the constitution and the constitution are constitution and the laws of the commonwealth authorize and town have drawn up a formal protest, parties had also got away, but Dr. Richrequire the governor, whenever it may not only against the action of the sheriff ardson was still at Bennett. Clarke, the

In spite of this, however, the uneasy ings, governor of the commonwealth, do hereby admonish all good citizens and all persons within the eye and under the jurisdiction of the commonwealth against aiding or abetting any such unlawful proceedings, and I do hereby notify them that the lives and property of all citizens of the commonwealth will be protected; that the laws will be enforced; that the high mass will be celebrated. Then the compact will be interred in the Polish cemetery. They will be laid in a circular

Stampede from Dawson City to Tributary Where There Is Gold Galore.

ent of the troops by Gov. Hast- City of Seattle Back From Skagway-Steamer Portland Sails for St. Michaels.

Seattle, Sept. 13-The Sulphur creek Indian river is now the scene of the gold excitement in the Clondyke, for by accounts of the new district brought down by the schooner South Coast it The First Brigade will no be called out seems that the new diggings rival even the famous Bonanza and Eldorado. Gold Washington, Sept. 11.—President is found below the surface running \$34 Gompers, of the American Federation of to the pan. Two men took out \$300 in is found below the surface running \$34 of the new finds, which reached Dawson City on August 15th. In a week 500 men had crossed the mountains between Eldorado creek and Dominion creek.
They travelled day and night, and in two weeks the whole stream was staked off.

A Big Meeting at Shena doah, Pa.—
Sheriff Martin To Be Port Townsend, Sept. 13.—The steamer City of Seattle arrived to-day, five days "The mine operators, in the madness from Skagway. Among the passengers Skagway passes for the past week, was among the returning passengers. says that Skagway pass is closed for the season, but many are still hanging around in the mud in a vain attempt to get through. The first fourteen miles of the trail from Skagway beach is strewn with the carcasses of 600 horses. Eleven saloons and three dance halls are doing business there, but Warner says that miners he killed were foreigners. It may there has been no trouble, nor any fighting or thieving.

Seattle, Sept. 13.-The treasure ship noon on Sunday with a big cargo, consisting principally of machinery for four steamers, which are to be constructed by Moran Bros., at St. Michaels this winter On the Portland's deck was a maxim rapid-firing gun, and inside the captain's cabin are a dozen new rifles, which will used effectively if need be to protect the treasure which the Portland will bring down from the Yukon.

A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

Great Loss of Life in an Accident on Mexican Railway.

City of Mexico, Sept. 13.-Twenty-four persons, mainly spectators of a great blast at Panquetas quarry, on the Vera charge of the documents, but up to a course of action in consequence of last when a terrible explosion occurred, with awful results. Two cavalrymen on Throughout the day the city has been guard were killed with their horses, and

street corners of knots of men and wo patch from Moscow to the Daily Mail. men in muttered but intense discussions Lieut.-Gen. Baron Von Schack coma revolver at Odessain, in a fit of re-To-night there are tany, Gen. Gobin, com-camping in town, Gen. Gobin, com-mander of the Third Brigade, arrived Lutheran body. His religious connec-mander of the Third Brigade, established tions excited the suspicions of his superiors, and they ordered him to resign or join the Russian church. He chose the latter course, and then killed himself through remorse.

FORTY PERSONS KILLED.

Madras, Sept. 13 .- A most serious accident has occurred. At the Champion Reefs mine forty persons are known to be killed.

SKAGWAY AND DYEA Are on the Trails.

The steamer City of Seattle arrived at quarters, and Battery B was distributed an early hour yesterday morning from among the different commands. Besides Skagway and Dyea, bringing back anits usual equipment, the battery has two other small contingent of men who gave eld not far from the spot of last night's breech-loading pieces and two Gatling, ap the fight. Men are now having no difficulty in getting through the Chile Pass, there being lots of Indians to do a state of siege to-night, as the booted the packing at from 38 to 40 cents a and spurred warriors are to be seen at pound. The Nowell Gold Mining Comevery turn. The presence of the troops has sufficed to maintain order thus far, but it is not repressing public opinion.

This almost unanimously condemns in derman at 15 cents a pound. There is

tion is directed to the fact that the depu-ties carried Winchesters, each man hav-ing 12 rounds of ammunition, each a re-volver and a box of cartridges, while the

ren ains that many of the victims were shot through the back.

Shot through the back.

Bennett, starting to morrow over the yet got all their outfit across the sum-mit: The Hulbert party is all broken up, Hulbert, Barff and Gray being left. They are trying to move on with new horses."

compaes. will be interred in the rotation of sincoe street, were laid to rest to-day of sincoe street, were laid to rest to-day by the side of those of her late husband, by the side of the husband,

when Rev. Reid officiated, as well as at the family residence. Messrs. D. Cam-eron, M. McLeod, T. Lambeth, W. Clarke, A. merburger and L. Hafer act-DOMINION CREEK | Clarke, A. Herburger and L. Hater and ed as pallbearers. The casket was covered with beautiful flowers.

A FINAL ADVANCE. Afridis-Tribesmen Timid.

Simla, Sept. 13.—At daybreak yester day, following the repulse of the insurgents by Gen. Yeatman-Biggs, who attacked the rear while moving along. Samana ridge to prevent the attack from Shahukkhel, the British commander dispatched a small column to receive some stores. This body of troops found the enemy in force with thirteen standards. but the tribesmen did not venture to attack the column. The Afridis are reported to be attacking all the Samana posts. Gou. Ellis is concentrating his forces at Shabikir to-day, preliminary to making a final advance into the Mohmand country.

# MINERS DISCUSS THAT SHOOTING

Prosecuted.

London Papers Comment on the Crisis -Still Trying to Settle the Strike.

Shenandoah, Pa., Sept. 13.—A mass ceting of 4,000 Luthuanians, Poles, Hungarians and Slavonians was held on the grounds of the Luthuanian church here last night, to take action on the Latimer shooting, Rev. Peter Abro-mailis, of the Luthunian church, presided, and M. M. Burke was present as counsel to operate on behalf of the looraganizations in the prosecution of Sheriff Martin and deputies. A resoluof Sheriff Martin and deputies, and sympathizing with the families of the victims, also pledging moral and financial support in the prosecution of the sheriff and his deputies. They also decided to have a special high mass requiem to be celebrated to day for the repose of the souls of the victims.

London, Sept. 13.—The Times has special article this morning on the Hatory is going to repeat itself in a duplication of the Pittsburg riots of 1877, reounts the horrible Molly Magnire scenes witnesed in that year, and gives general history of the strikes which have taken place in that region, testifying to the ignorance of the miners. The Times says: "Had the sheriff shown a moment of weakness, the miners would have probably hammered him and the posse to death in ten minutes and then begin murdering and pillaging right

The Daily Mail says editorially this morning: "There is no necessity for America to fight Spain after all. An outlethfor her fighting energy may be provided by the indiscreet vigor of a Penn-

Columbus, O., Sept. 13.—The executive of the United Mine Workers will issue mitted suicide by shooting himself with to-day a circular of appeal to the miners to accept the terms offered by the operators on the basis of Saturday's resolutions. President Ratchford leaves for Illinois to-day to request the miners in that district to come into the arrangement as decided upon by the convenon Saturday.

TELLOW FEVER SPREADING. New Cases at New Orleans, Which Now Quarartined.

New Orleans, Sept. 13 .- The existence of seven cases of yellow fever at New Orleans is officially announced. This morning every town of importance quarantined against New Orleans. Managua, Nicaragua, Sept. 13.-Yel low fever has appeared at Leon, Western Nicaragua. Several natives died of the disease recently, and it is spreading.

The Steamer Tacoma; of the Northern Pacific Steamship Company, arrived at the outer wharf this afternoon from Yokohama. She left the Japanese port on August 29, and had a most uneventful voyage. The weather was fine throughout the whole trip, with occasional fogs and light winds. She is full up to the batches with freight, consisting for the most part of tea, silk, and general Chinese merchandise. About 160 tons will be landed here. Her passenger list is as follow s From China-L. Rosenthal just as soon as the government road, and wife, G. Kearton and wife, F. B. Berry, Miss F. Parsons, Miss H. En and 63 Chinese, three of whom will debark here. From Japan-W. H. H. Green, Henry Arden, Dr. Schwartz, a German newspaper correspon has been travelling in Siberia; K. Stahlgren and wife, Miss H. L. Richardson, and Miss Tsao Fung Yum, for Taco and Leon N. Ford and E. T. White for Victoria, also 16 Japanese,

The steamer Danube left yesterda evening for St. Michaels with the hu ber for the new river steamer which the C.P.N. will build this winter at tha pont for use on the Yukon river. The new vessel will be. 178 feet lens and 86 feet on the beam. She will be able to carry 850 tons of freight, and will not draw more than 30 inches when loaded Captain Irving intends to command her. laws of the commonwealth authorize and require the governor, whenever it may not only against the action of the sherin ardson was shift at Denniet. On the Danube, and among and his deputies, but against the calling assistant commissioner, is with him, and his deputies, but against the calling out of the militia, which they declare was out of the militian to the Casey-Carmody party is well beyond the summit. The Porter, Layritz and Petrie outfits are well down towards ployment, for they are both shipwrights Petrie outfits are well down towards ployment, for they are both shipwrights on the new steamer, and will be given Lake Bennett. The Conner part of the "first meadow," which is yet a good way from the lake. Shotbolt and Piaggio have not superintend the joinery work, and Alex. Watson that on the hull. The machinery was all their outil across the sumfor the new steamer has not yet bee secured, but as it will not be neede until the spring, there is lots of time to think of that.

# DEAD TO REST

Progress of the Campaign Against the A Number of Funerals Yesterday and To-Day of the Victims of the Deputies' Guns.

> Miners Have So Far Preserved Good Order-Martial Law at at Hazelton.

Hazelton, Sept. 13.—This ominous date Frank Yorke and the Government Enstood out on the calendar with a conspicuous meaning when those who man aged to steal away awoke this morning as all indications last night pointed to danger. That the authorities realized this aspect became apparent at an early hour this morning.
The troops were so assigned as to cover

where there was a prospect of action, however remote. During the en-tire night the streets in front and rear of brigade headquarters and all the valley hotels were guarded by sentries, and no person permitted to enter the lines under any pretext.

inder any pretext.

The first official action of the day was the closing of all liquor saloons until 4 Engineer Jennings and his survey party o'clock. This was done after a conference between Mayor Altmiller and Gen. Gobin. This was done because the funerals of ten victoms were fixed for bottomed bateau, on which they intend-

camps of all the regiments. Gen. Gobin they had given her up, but soon after the was very much displeased at some uni- Quadra had landed her party she made formed men during yesterday's funerals because some of the men carried heavy sabres. This will not be allowed again. All along the line of the funeral procession and in front of the church where the services were held and of the undertaker establishments miners and their wives began to gather early. They came charged not by measurement but down from the mining suburbs and pack- weight. ed the capacity of the trolley cars, while

NANATMO NEWS.

Terrible Shooting Accident - Latest From Clondyke Pilgrims. Nanaimo, Sept. 13. Another deplordischarge of a gun, happened to a young Indians save at a very exerbitant rate,

man by the name of Andrew McKinnell, as the Indians at Wrangel seem very of Cedar District, whose father is a well- dependent, so they finished the reputs zelton catastrophe. It thinks that his to-do farmer. How the gun went off on the bateau and went up on that, the or what he was doing at the time the for about 12 miles. At Wrangel some young man cannot tell. The charge blew miners were found who had come out by away about three inches of the wrist, bones, muscles, and flesh. The hand was intact, but attached to the arm this route. It was, they said, an open by only two pieces of skin. After destroying the wrist the charge struck the ribs on the lowest third of the chest and river and more navigable than the Stickthen glanced upwards, skinning the ribs; een. "If people, instead of going to and buried itself under the larger mus." Skagway a month ago," said one, "had

some time past been idle the major those g portion of the month, will at once re- at Metlakahtla they could get all the sume operations, and continue steady canoes and Indians they want, and at work for four months at least. The a reasonable rate. While off Round Iscoke is larger than the present capacity feet of water on it at low tide. It of 100 ovens can supply, and a large on a line drawn from the north end of bricklayers is at present engaged in about two cables from the north end of

erecting fifty additional ovens.

The Coquitlam called at Johnston's the island. It was covered with kelp. wharf and took on horses and freight for Walter Thompson, livery keeper, who, with Thomas Craig, of this city, proposes going into the packing business

at Skagway. No answer has been received from the United States authorities in Colorado in

regard to Kallo. A gentleman just arrived from Alberni states that he was at the Alberni-Consolicated just before leaving and that the vein had stillafurther widened to three feet. A shot fired while he was there displaced about 500 pounds of rock. Gold was to be seen glittering in every piece of rock and the miners are jubilant. There can be no shadow of doubt but

that this is a very valuable mine. It is reported that all those who have staked off claims within the E. & N. railway belt have been notified by the npany to pay their first instalment of \$125

The Van Anda mine, Texada, will ship 40 tons of rock, and the Surprise and Silver Tip will also make a shipment which is at present in a most deplorable

condition, is made passable. Sam Price, brother of Mr. Price, of Parson's Bridge, and Charlie Martin, arrived at Dawson City on the 8th of July.
Actices from the Clondyke are to the effect that Peter Black, Wm. Biggs, W. Van Hauten, Gus Stiffen, John Merritt, W. Grieve and Charlie Allen are at work on day wages of \$15. The cost of packon day wages of \$ on day wages of \$15. The cost of packing flour from Dawson City to the mines, was \$37.50 per 100 punds. Five hundred district at the Spokane fruit fair, each indicated her paid for supplies to be delivered, but at the time of writing they delivered them. The question now man Galloway being apportioned a delegate min Galloway being apportioned a delegate had not received them. The question now is will the loss of the steamer Weare af- from the council to the fair. feet the carrying out of the agreement? W. Wand Hauten writes that they had been busy preparing for the winter and that they had about 40 cords of word ready. All are well and in good spirits.

C.P.R. IN THE FIELD. Contemplate Building at Railway from the Stickeen to Teslin Lake.

The steamer Princess Louise, which leaves this evening for the north, will call at Vancouver for Engineer Duchesnay and the party of C.P.R. surveyors, who go north to make a survey from Telegraph creek to Teslin lake for a line of railway which the company proposes to build. The party will make the trip from Wrangel to Telegraph creek in cances. In an interview at twenty of the company, said there were numerous projects in contemplation for the accommodation of traffic worth about \$300. nay and the party of C.P.R. surveyors,

that would be going in the direction of the Clondyke gold fields in the spring. Manager White, who left at noon for the east, intimated that while in the west with Vice-President Shaughnessy, ar-rangements were made for sending Mr. Duchnesnay, of the engineering staff on the Pacific division, to examine the route of a projected railway from the Stickeen Teslin lake. A line of a little over 100 miles is necessary to connect with navigable waters, and if the work is decided upon construction will be commenced as soon as possible, so as to have the route opened for as much as possible of the traffic next season."

## THE STICKEEN ROUTE

gineers Start on Their Trip Up the River.

Miners Who Came Out by Teslin Lake and the Stickeen Now at Wrangel.

The Dominion government steamer Quadra is back from her trip to Fort Wrangel, which port she arrived at with on Friday, Sept. 3rd. F. M. Yorke's this morning, and for fear of what might ed to take their machinery and supplies follow if the strikers had access to liquot up. The Alaskan was reported ashore The strictest discipline prevailed at the about eighty miles up the river, and her appearance. Upon the arrival of

were abandoned, and everything was taken on the river steamer, being carefully weighed before being taken on board, for the Alaskan's freight is

The Alaskan left the next day with the inside the edifice there was not an inch of space.

Yorke party and a large number of passengers who intend going into the mining lands. She was very deeply laden, and Captain Tackaberry, her master, said he would have to make at least three portages before reaching his des-tination. This will be her last trip this season, for on her return she will be able accident, caused by the accidental ment party could not secure causes or launch of the Quadra towing them up cles of the breast. It is not known gone in by this route, they would have whether any of the shot found its way between the ribs into the chest. The surgeon attending has good hopes of Victoria. While on his way down Capute Williams and the strength of the way down Capute Williams of the strength of McKinnell's recovery.

It is reported that both the Vancouver and Wellington collieries, which have dians at Wrangel, and he says that if Union colleries, Comox, will also re-open land, Fort Rupert, Captain Walbran diswith double shifts. The demand for covered a very dangerous rock with 5 force of quarrymen, stonemasons, and Found Island to Charlie Island and

> HAS HELD TWO SESSIONS Greenwood Council Acts Conservatively in Starting the New City

> Greenwood, Sept. 8.-The first meeting of the newly-elected council of the city of Greenwood was held on Saturday last. After the wayor and aldermen had made the customary declaration, Duncan Ross was appointed clerk, assessor, collector and treasurer, at a salary of \$150 for the period between now and January, when the first council will go out of office. A temporary loan by-law to empower the council to bor-row \$500 for current expenses was introduced, and an offer of Mayor Woods to rights and powers in the charter granted him under the Greenwood Waterworks Act by the provincial legislature at its last session was considered. The c

At its second meeting the committee appointed to look into the matter of Mr. Woods' offer reported that the cost of obexisting dam across Twin creek had been \$1,890.90. The proposal was discussed at length, with the result that it was eventhaving funds at its disposal, is not in a position financially to secure the recognized advantages and benefits offered. The temporary town by law was further advanced. The health committee was instructed to confer with the sanitary inspector and Dr. Jakes respecting the strict enforcement of such sanitary regulations as are necessary

Communications respecting the provision of telephonic communication, and a daily, instead of a tri-weekly mail, between Greenwood and Grand Forks were favor

A SERIOUS DISTEMPER. It Affects, Grand Forks Horses so That Falls Down.

Grand Forks, Sept. 9.—Yesterday morning the bay pacer belonging to Frank Ymax walked into the North Fork, just opposite Manly & Averill's store, and while in the act of diluking, suddenly dropped in a convulsion in the water, which was about

# COLONIAL CONFERENCE

# Meeting of the Premiers and Mr. Chamberlain.

## Official Report of Proceedings---Report Laid Before Parliament.

proceedings of the conference between Mr. Chamberlain and the preimers of the self-governing colonies at the colonial office during the celebration of the Diamond Jubilce. The deliberations, it will be remembered, began on Thursday, Mr. Chamberlain and the premiers of Canada, New South Wales, Victoria, New Zealand, Queensland, Cape Colony, South Australia, Newfoundland, Tasmania, Western Australia, and Natal attended to discuss certain imperial quesbe informal, and that the general results only should be published. The report is prefaced by the following dispatch which Mr. Chamberlain sent at the conada, and to the governors of the other ance. If it be possible for us in any

Downing street, Aug. 13, 1897. "My Lord,-In my last dispatch, of the invitation to be present at, and take part in the celebration of the sixtieth anniversary of Her Majesty's accession, I intimated to you the hope of Her Ma- But as regards the larger question jesty's government that their presence here might afford a valuable opportunity for the informal discussion of many subjects of great interest to the empire. I have now the honor to enclose for your information a memorandum, showing how that hope was fully realized, and giving an account of the business trans-

"Her Majesty's government desire to put on record their strong sense of the loyal and patriotic spirt which was shown by all the representatives of the colonies in the course of their discus

They are well aware that many of them came here at considerable sacrifice of personal convenience, but they hone that their colonial colleagues ar satisfied that their visit has been productive of great advantage, to the empire, and that the conferences which have been held have resulted in such a free complete mutual understanding be tween the colonies and the Mother Coun-

\*\*\*J. CHAMBERLATN." With a view of giving a definite direction to the discussion, the secretary of state, in opening the proceedings, set forth the subjects which he considered might usefuly be discussed, so as to se, ward as our ultimate ideal. cure an interchange of views upon them. and when they were ripe, for a statement of opinion, a definite resolution in regard to them in the following speech:

"Her Majesty's government, while very anxious to take this opportunity of the nature of a formal conference. We the personal character of this visit, and also because we do not want to take advantage of your presence to force upon you discussions on which you might at this moment be unwilling to enter. On the other hand we are open to consider in the most friendly and the most favorable way any representations which may be made to us by the representatives of the self-governing colonies, having regard to the present or the future relations of the different parts of the empire, and in this respect we are in the position of those who desire rather to learn your views than to press ours upon you. I might, I think, upon this sit down and invite your opinions, but it has been suggested to me that it might be convenient at this, our preliminary meeting, if I were to state as briefly as I can the subjects which appear to us to be most worthy of our joint consideration, and then it will be for you to say whether these subjects, or any of them, are such as you would like to consider more fully and in detail, in which case I hope we may arrange for To-day I will state for your considera-tion a list of subjects, and I will ask you to give me your views as to the way in which they should subsequently be dealt

POLITICAL RELATIONS. Now, undoubtedly, the greatest and most important of all the subjects which we could consider is the question of the future relations, political and commercial, between the self-governing colonies and the United Kingdom. I do not think it is necessary for me to argue at all upon the advantages of such a close union. Strong as is the bond of sentiment and impossible as it would be to establish any kind of relations unless that bond of sentiment existed, I be-lieve that we will all feel that it be desirable to take advantage of it, and to still further tighten the ties which bind us together. In this country, at all events, the idea of federation is in the air. Whether with you it has gone so far it is for you to say, and it is also for you to consider whether we can give any practical application to the principle. It may well be that the time is hardly ripe for anything definite in this regard. It is quite true that our own constitu-

On August 24 a parliamentary paper | tion and your constitutions have all was issued containing an account of the been the subject of very slow growth, and that they are all the stronger because they have been gradually consoli dated. And so, perhaps, with Imperial Federation; if it is ever to be accomplished it will be only after the lapse of a considerable time, and only gradual steps.

And undoubtedly one of those steps to which we must all attach very great importance is the grouping of the with results which have conduced greatly to her strength and to her prosperity. tended to discuss certain imperial ques-tions with the secretary of state. It terest the proceedings which are takwhich Mr. Chamberlain sent at the con-clusion of the conference to the Earl of advice; it is not for us to offer Aberdeen, Governor General of Cane in any shave our interference or assist. The amount, of course, is at the present way to help you, to give effect to your own desires, I need not say that we are entirely at your service; but, in the meanwhile. I can assure you on behalf the 28th of January last, conveying to of the people of this country, that we the premiers of self-governing colonies most heartily wish success to your efforts, believing, as I have said, that it will be in your case, as it has already done in the case of Canada, conduce to your prosperity and to your power anything in the nature of a federation of the empire, the subject seems to me to depend entirely upon the feeling which exists in the colonies themselves Here you will be met half way. The question is whether up to the present time there is such a genuine popular de mand for closer union as would justify is in considering practical proposals t give it shape.

I feel that there is a real necessity for the Mother Country, and it has sometimes struck me-I offer it now merely is a personal suggestion—that it might be feasible to create a great council of the empire, to which the send representative plenipotentiaries send representative plenipotentiaries the empire, to which the colonies would not merely delegates who were unable to speak in their name without further refrence to their respective governments, but persons who, by their position in the ing and beneficial effect in securing a ter, and by their close touch with colonjects submitted to them, to give really and it is perfectly evident that it might cil to which we must always look for-

on which I congratulate myself, since it was accomplished during my term of office, though it was prepared by my predecessors; and it may have importand interchange of views with you on ant results. The judicial committee of many matters of common interest, have the privy council is the great judicial carefully avoided suggesting anything in | court of appeal of the empire. It is the nearest approach, the closest analogy, to do so, in the first place, because we do the supreme court of the United States. not wish to detract in any way from It is a body of almost universal and world-wide reputation and authority, and it is our desire, naturally, in pursuit of the ideas which I am venturing to put before you, to increase its authority, if that be possible, and to give it a more representative character; and with that view we have most gladly secured the appointment as privy councillors of distinguished judges from the courts of Canby the necessity of their position the greater part of their time will be spent in the colonies from which they come. That, for instance, a Canadian regiment They will be here for indefinite periods and, as it were, on casual occasions. It quarters for a period of time, at least and, as it were, on casual occasions. It is impossible to arrange the business of twelve months, with the British army, the Privy Council or to delay the suit and form, during the whole of that time, ors to meet their convenience, and the a part of the British army; and that in result of that is that though they would return a similar regiment of British sit as judges of the Privy Council, it troops, or a brigade of artillery or caymay very often happen that they would not be present or be able to serve precisely on the occasions on which they might be most useful. Now, all that could be altered by the colonies themselves, and this is one of the subjects which I recommend to your attention. If these gentlemen were appointed sole ly and entirely for the purpose of representing the groups of colonies on the Privy Council they could reside pernanently in the country, and not being themselves actively engaged in indicial work at home, they could sit and assist the Privy Council in all cases in which their respective colonies were engaged. I think this would go very far

and it constitutes more than one third of the total income of the country. Now, these fleets and this military armament are not maintained exclusively, or even Although, in the first instance, the idea, Kingdom or for the defence of the home interests. They are still more maintained as a necessity of empire, for the maintenance and protection of Imperial trade and of Imperial interests all over the world; and if you will for a moment consider the history of this country during, say, the present century, or, I would say, during the present reign, you will British colleagues. That, however, is a fird that every war, great or small, in which we have been engaged has had at I am putting before you, is not a recom the bottom a colonial interest, an interest, that is to say, either of a colony or hind it; it is merely a suggestion to be of a great dependency like India. That taken up by you voluntarily if it com is absolutely true, and is likely to be true to the end of the chapter. If we had no empire, there is no doubt whatever that our military and our naval, and that is as to the future commercial resources would not require to be main- relations between this country and her tained at anything like their present

ing to those who are already converted —that we have a common interest in We rejoice in this country that this matter, and certainly it has been a Canada has already shown the way, great pleasure to us, a great pride to us, that Australia, in the first instance, offered voluntarily a contribution in aid of the British navy, besides taking her full share of her own military defences. Now we have to recognize that the Cape in which they have been made is most heartily reciprocated in this country. time absolutely triffing, but that is not the point. We are looking to the colonies still as children, but rapidly approaching manhood. In the lifetime, perhaps, of some of as we shall see the and it finally made possible and encourpopulation doubled, and certainly in the aged the ultimate union of the empire lifetime of our descendants there will be great nations where now there are comsparse populations; and to establish in the early days this principle mutual support and of a truly Imperial patriotism is a great thing, of which our colonial statesmen may well I shall be very glad to hear the views

of any contribution which they think the olonies would be willing to make in order to establish this principle in regard to the naval defence of the empire. As regards the military defence of the empire I am bound to say that we are still behind hand, although a great deal has been done in recent years. As you know, some better machinery of consultation been done in recent years. As you know between the self-governing colonies and the colonial defence committee of experts has been sitting, and has accomplished already, with the assistance of the colonies, a very great improvement in the state of things which existed before; but I cannot say from the information at my disposal that, with all the magnificent resources of the colonies, their organiza, tion at present is satisfactory. more a matter of detail, and I do not propose to dwell upon it now, but I remind the premiers assembled ter, and by their close touch with colonial feeling, would be able, upon all subjects submitted to them to give walls that if war breaks ou effective and valuable advice. If such interest, should have beforehand a a most important question. Our trade to the navy, which was settled some years a council were to be created it would at scheme of common defence against any with Germany and Belgium is larger once assume an immense importance, possible or at all events probable ene than our trade with the colonies comdevelop into something greater still. It of defence before us. In the case of those treaties Germany and Belgium might slowly grow to that federal coun- some of the colonies schemes have al- would endeavor-I do not say they would ready been prepared; in others no scheme | succeed-to retaliate, and for some time, ward as our ultimate ideal.

In connection with this subject we have already made a small advance, up

But I am looking forward to something more than that. The interchangeability in the several groups is a matter of great ada, of Australia and of South Africa, and they will now take their seats on equal terms with the other members of ity between the whole forces of the emity between the whole forces of the emitted the emitt the Judicial Committee. Well, that is a pire, between the forces which you have good beginning, but I do not think you in the several colonies and the forces of can feel that at present the arrangement | which you have seen some examples at | is on a permanent footing. There are home since you came to these shores. objections to the existing system which That is a matter which also can be arpresent themselves to every mind. ranged, and to which we shall bring at The judges who have been chosen have all events the utmost goodwill. If you solutions were unanimously adopted: hitherto been judges who are still in have, as Canada has at Kingston, an active practice. That at the outset raises a considerable difficulty. It would be difficult for these judges, even if it were consistent with our general idea of what is right, to take part in appeals in regard to case where which has suggested itself to my mind, and which now I desire to my mind, and which now I desire to to cases upon which they have already commend to your earnest attention, is a decided. And another difficulty is that interchangeability of military duties. To put it in plain English, it means this:

ES.

**Much in Little** is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medi-sine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine to strengthen the position of the Privy Council, and at the same time to give all the colonies a security that justice would

be done when they appeal to this great | alry, should go to Canada, and should be done when they appeal to this great institution:

DEFENCE.

The gigantic navy and the military forces of the United Kingdom are maintained, as you know, at heavy cost. I mous advantage to the Canadian troops the charge upon the exchequer and to the troops of the colonies to meas at the present time something like sure themselves against the regular thirty-five millions sterling per annum, army and to learn the discipline and the nanoeuvres which are practised on a large scale in this country.

But my imagination goes even further. trainly, for the benefit of the United is that such a regiment coming to this country would come solely for that purpose, and would not be engaged in tery operations, yet if it were their wish to share in the dangers and the glories of the British army and take the in expeditions in which the British army may be engaged, I see no reason why time to time, fight side by side with their matter which, like everything else which nendation which has any pressure be COMMERCIAL RELATIONS

I pass on, then, to another question colonies. those relations closer and more intimate? have said that I believe in sentiment What, then, I want to urge upon you I have said that I believe in sentiment as the greatest of all the forces in the general government of the world, but, at the same time, I would like to bring to the reinforcement of sentiment the moand personal interest. - Undoubtedly the fiscal arrangements of the different colo nies differ so much among thems and all differ so much from those of the Mother Country, that it would be a mat-ter of the greatest complication and difculty to arrive at any conclusion that yould unite us commercially in the same sense in which the Zollverein united the pire of Germany. It may be borne mind that the history of the Zollverein is most interesting and most instruc-It commenced entirely as a con ercial convention, dealing in the first instance only partially with the trade of clude the whole trade of the empire; But this is a matter upon which at the present time, rather than suggest any proposals of my own. I desire to hear he views of the gentlemen present

Meanwhile, however, I note a resolu ion which appears to have been passed miers in Hobart, in which the desire was expressed for closer commercial arrangethe premiers in regard to this question ments with the empire, and I think it was suggested that a commission of enquiry should be created in order to see in what way practical effect might be given to the aspiration. If it were the wish of the other colonies to join an enquiry. Her Majesty's government would delighted to make arrengements for the purpose, and to accept any suggesons as to the form of the reference and

ery gladly take part in it. But that brings me to another question connected with commercial ons, and of great importance. I refer to the treaties at present existing between the mother country, acting on behalf of the colonies as well as of herself, and foreign countries. The question has been raised at various times in the shape resolutions or suggestions from the importance that we, all having a common be borne in mind that that is for us my, and we ought to have these schemes | bined. It is possible that if we denounce repaired. It is also most desirable, in one which can only be taken after the Australia especially, and to a lesser ex- fullest consideration, and in deference to tent, although still to an important ex-tent, in South Africa, that there should country and in the colonies. Now the be uniformity in regard to the military question is brought to a practical issue preparations. A uniformity of arms is, by the recent action of Canada. As all need scarcely say, of immense import- are aware, Canada has offered preferenarce, as it gives us interchangeability of tial terms to the mother country, and veapon, and there are also uniformity Germany and Belgium have immediately equipment, some central provision for protested, and claimed similar terms stores and for the military instruction of under these treaties. Her Majesty's the local forces, all of which can be ar- government desire to know from the colranged with the assistance of the colo- onies whether, if it found that the arnies, and, I believe, very much to their rangements proposed by Canada are advantage. EXCHANGE OF MILITARY FORC- treaties, they desire that those treaties shall be denounced. If that be the unanimous wish of the colonies, after considering the effect of that denunciation upon them as well as upon us-because they also are concerned in the arrangements which are made by these treaties—then Her Majesty's government will most earnestly consider such a recommind, justify the fear that we should, in mendation from the colonies, and will give to it the favorable regard which such a memorial deserves." The commercial relations of the United Kingdom and the self-governing colonies were first considered, and the following re-

1. That the Premiers of the self-governing colonies unamiously and emestly re-commend the denunciation, at the earliest convenient time, of any treaties which now hamper the commercial relations between Great Britain and her colonies. 2. That in the hope of improving the

undertake to confer with their colleagues with the view to seeing whether such a result can be properly secured by a preference given by the colonies to the products butions without any tie whatever, but I

concerned their wish to terminate the commercial treaties with Germany and ence passed the following resolution: Belgium, which alone of the existing com-mercial treaties of the United Kingdom are a bar to the establishment of preferential tariff relations between the Mother Country and her colonies. From and after July 30, 1898, therefore, there will be nothing in any of Her Majesty's treaty obligations

A change of Expression neglect—too often extracted before "Quickcure" Dr. S. J. Andres, Montreal, says; "'Quickcure' overcomes the pain ickly; gives relief for a long time; is especially valuable for children's the which should not be extracted until their successors appear. It is rectly safe to use at all ages, and does not injure the teeth as many her remedies used for toothache do." Ask your druggist for it.

- QUICKCURE

Kingdom and the self-governing colonie are generally satisfactory under the exist-ing condition of things." Mr. Seddon and E. N. C. Braddon dissented. 2. "They are also of epinion that it is desirable, when-ever and wherever practicable, to group arried unanimously. 3, "Meanwhile the remiers are of opinion that it would be estrable to hold periodical conferences of epresentatives of the colonies and Great Mr. Seddon and Sin E. N. C. Braddon dis sented from the first resolution because they were of opinion that the time had already come when an effort should be nade to render more formal the political tles between the United Kingdom and the

On the question of imperial defence, the various points raised in the speech of the Secretary of State were fully discussed On the most important of them, that of naval defence, some misapprehension had arisen as to the views of Her Majesty's government in regard to the agreen

The First Lord of the Admiralty, accou panied by the Senior Naval Lord, attendneeting, and made the following statement of the attitude of Her Majesty's government: "I have been asked to make some statement with reference to the attitude of the Admiralty as to colonial contribution towards naval defence, and in particular as to the agreement with the Australasian colonies. I may say generally that we are content to abide by the existing agree-ment. The declarations which have been made on one of the earlier days of the conference by some of the colonial pre-miers have convinced me as to the difficulties which would beset other methods of we are content to abide by the existing agreement. We would be perfectly prepare to hear any argument against it, or for and in view of what I have learnt of what passed in this room, we should certainly not propose to give notice for the termination of that agreement, and we should leave it as it is, and administer it as it has been administered hitherto. The question may be looked at from three oints of view-from the political point view, from the strategical point of view, and from the purely Admiralty and naval point of view. From the purely Admiralty and naval point of view we can work the agreement, and we should wish to work it on the same lines as those on which we work it at present, From the political point of view I can, of course, povernment: but as the First Lord of the Admiralty and a member of the government. I value the principle which is inrolved in the contribution of the colonies and a retrograde step if such ties as have established were to be cut. Sir Gordon Sprigg has sent us a very gracious proposal from the Cape, which shows the development of that system. We should be very glad to open up negotiations with Canada if not precisely on the same lines,

the point that we value generally—the contributions to the navy, not only for their amount, because I frankly admit that, with our present vast estimates, a contribution of £126,000 is not an item which we would attach, at the Admiralty, any great importance. Of course, I cannot speak for the Chancellor of the Exchequer. Well, that being so, from the political point of view, I myself am in favor of the maintenance of the agreement. have said that from the naval point of view I am also in favor of the maintenance of the agreement, though I do not mean to say that it assists us to any great extent, it does produce between the Admiralty and the colonies certain ties which we value and which I should be very sorry to do anything to loosen. From the strategical point of view we should be glad that the Admiralty should have a free hand. Misunderstanding has arisen from the interpretation of a speech of the breach of our agreement with Australia, claim to withdraw the ships from there which had been paid for by colonial con-tributions. The principal point in that speech was a protest against the idea of what I call hugging the shore, against the idea that protection by the navy super-seded the necessity for shore defences. It laid down the principle that our policy must be aggressive, seeking out the en-emy, a policy which, as regards Australia, might aim at attacking the possessions of other powers at war with us in the Australian zone, or at seeking out their ships within the Australian station wherever colonies as well as the Mother Country to look after their shore defences. I do ence given by the colonies to the products of the United Kingdom.

Her Majesty's government have already given effect to the first of these resolutions by formally notifying to the governments are not say that we should not prefer contributions without any tie whatever, but I do not make such a demand, and so far as the policy of the present Board of Admiralty is concerned. I am prepared to stand by the existing agreement."

because its situation is somewhat different, yet on other lines. I come back to

"That the statement of the First Lord of the Admiralty with reference to the Ausrajian squadron is most satisfactory, and the premiers of Australasia favor the continuance of the Australasian squadron under the terms of the existing agree ment."

in any of Her Majesty's treaty obligations to preclude any action which any of the colonies may see fit to take in pursuance of the second resolution.

It is, however, right to point out that if any colony were to go farther and to grain preferential terms to any foreign country, the provisions of the most favored nation clauses in many treaties between the colonies are included, would necessitate the concession of similar terms to those the conference that, in pursuance of the resolution passed by the leg-

nounced to the conference that, in pursu-ance of the resolution passed by the leg-On the question of political relations between the Mother Country and the self-governing colonies, the resolutions adopted were as follows: "1. The prime ministers offer was received with grateful apprecia-

tion by Her Majesty's government and the The suggestion made for an occasional nterchange of military units between the Mother Country and the colonies was gen. recognized as one likely to prov useful in increasing the efficiency colonial forces, and the premiers of colonies which possess permanent force a purely military character expressed tention of examining on their be necessary in order to give effect to it as opportunity offered.

On behalf of the War Office, the confer-

securing uniformity in the arms and am munition used by the military forces throughout the Empire, the Secretary of State for War was prepared to make offer for the exchange (or converthe Martini-Henry rifles at present in use for rifles of the smaller calibre now exclusively adopted by the navy and army. On the question of the legislative ures which have been passed by various colonies for the exclusion of colored immigrants a full exchange of views took place, and though no definite agreeme was reached at the meeting, as the pre miers desired to consult their colleagu and parliaments on the subject, Her Ma jesty's government have every expectation that the natural desire of the colonies to themselves against an overwhelm ing influx of Asiatics can be attained without placing a stigma upon any of Her Majesty's subjects on the sole ground of

With regard to postal communications within the Empire, it appeared that in the present financial circumstances of the co ticable, although the prime ministers the Cape Colony and Natal declared themselves in favor of such a step, and express-ed their belief that the legislatures of their colonies would be prepared to give effect

The question of the proposed Pacifi cable was brought up, but the majority of the premiers desired that the subject should be deferred until they had had time to consider the report of the committee an pointed to consider the question last year Amongst minor questions discussed was that of the representation of the colonies at the Paris exhibition of 1900. Her majesty's government had originally desired in one building, but this was found to be being able to put the requisite amount of ernment. Under the changed conditions only the premiers of Canada, New South clared their intention of being represented while the premiers of the other colonia stated that his colony was not prepared to take part in the exhibition under any

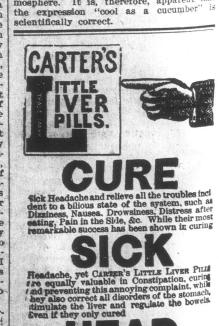
At the concluding meeting the premiers unanimously passed the following resolution: "The premiers, before they separate, beg to put on record their appreciation of the many courtesies which they have re-ceived at the hands of Mr. Chamberlain personally, and of the kind treatment which has been extended to them by the government and people of the United Kingdom."

A Cure For Bilious Colic. Resource, Screven Co., Ga.-I have

been subject to attacks of bilious colic for several years. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy is the only sure relief. It acts like a charm. One dose of it gives relief when all other remedies fail.-G. D. Sharp. For sale by all draggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

In Sweden the railway stations at which meals are served are known by the picture of a crssed knife and fork opposite the name of the place.

The temperature of the cucumber is one degree below that of the surrounding atmosphere. It is, therefore, apparent that



throught the liver and regulate the boxes.

LEAD

The AD

The CARTER MEDICINE CO. Mew York

# PROVINCIAL POLITIC

The Redistribution Act of 1890 Whi Hon. John Robson Thought Defective.

> of Power Fict in the Pres-

(From the News-Advertiser, Sept. 9.

Now that the subject has

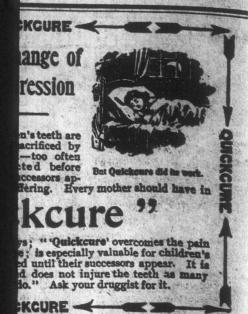
prominently brought forward by the troversy in some of the provincial n papers, to which we referred yester it may be useful if we dip a little the so-called "ancient history" conne with a piece of legislation which, i direct and indirect results, has h most important influence on the aff of the province during the years w have elapsed since the passage of redistribution act of 1890. As many other notable measures passed various legislative bodies, so with act in question, the form which it ass ed, and many of its details, were the sult of circumstances at the time of passage, which, although entirely cornected with the scope of the bill. such as should not have been allo in any manner to mould it, did, as a p ter of fact, cause it to pass on to statute book in the unsatisfactory unwise form in which it became the of the land. In order, therefore; to with the subject intelligently, it is ne sary to refer to these matters, and some of the incidents-both local and personal character-w played so important a part in that i of legislative handiwork. It will be seen that some of those who ha great deal to do with it were themse ot satisfied with the act. Much did they regard it as a perfect meas or as one which fairly met the nece ties of the situation at that time. Th therefore, who attempt to build up the act of 1890 a defence of the sys of parliamentary representation as found to-day, are doing so upon foundation which those who laid it mitted was both faulty and defec and entirely inadequate to be the of a worthy and honest provincial r sentative system. The redistribution bill of 1890 was

first attempt made in the legislatur adjust the representation to the alte conditions which had arisen in the n ince through the completion of the adian Pacific railway and the close intimate connection with the other p of the Dominion which had the been brought about. A large influ population ensued, and naturally ne all of it settled at the terminus of railway, or in the vicinity of it. couver city was founded in 1886, and growth of population in five years about three-fourths of that which required a period of thirty years to d cile in Victoria. The city of New W ninister and the great agricultural trict in the valley of the Fraser ha ceived an increase in their popula through the advent of the railway, w such remote districts as the Koote felt the effect of being made acc by the new route for trade and tr which had been opened by the com tion of that great undertaking. In sh the centre of population had been s ed from Victoria to a point on the Lo Fraser, and a redistribution of the liamentary representation became greatest question in provincial poli The fact was disputed by no one. should have been a simple and easy ter for those who controlled proving affairs to deal fairly and honestly the problem of adjusting the repre tation to the new conditions. tunately they did not do so, and h much of the trouble which has resu

The legislature then consisted o members. Of these, 14 represented tricts on the Mainland, while 13 seats for island constituencies. the exception of New Westminster which returned one member, all Mainland representatives sat for l electoral districts, in which the lation was generally scattered over areas. On the island, Victoria then, as now, had four members, districts in the immediate vicinity returned six members, so that the territory referred to had no less ten out of the twenty-seven mem which comprised the legislature. figures are important, as the situa which they disclose had much to do the passage of the act in 1890 in the

which it assumed. In 1890, an old fiction, called Balance of Power," was so much reality that a large majority of the ple, otherwise well-informed on pr cial political affairs, believed that it based on legislative authority, wh there was nothing of the kind. The trine of this "Balance of Power" that the Mainland must never have than one member in the legislatur excess of the number which represe island constituencies. According to view, while the Mainland was so larger than the island, and might tain ten times its population, its poli or legislative influence was to en but by a mere fraction that accord the island. Such a monstrous pro tion seems now ridiculous. Yet, reference to the newspapers of the will show, this antique tradition lothed itself with so much authorit the lapse of time, that on the platf in the press and on more than on casion in the legislature itself, it een solemnly propounded as a law violation of which would be near

The Hon. John Robson was pre in 1890, sitting as one of three men for Westminster district, which was then divided into ridings. One of shrewdest politicians who have ever part in the control of provincial af there were few men in the legisla or, indeed, in British Columbia, who more intimate acquaintance with eneral condition of things in the ace or who could form a more a te forecast both of the probable of events and of the steps which s taken to bring the provincial a ration into harmony with then



tion by Her Majesty's government and the members of the confer The suggestion made for an occa interchange of military units between the Mother Country and the colonies was generally recognized as one likely to prove useful in increasing the efficiency of the colonial forces, and the premiers of those colonies which possess permanent forces of a purely military character expressed their intention of examining on their return what localistive or other recognitions. what legislative or other me might

as opportunity offered. behalf of the War Office, the conference was informed that, with a view to securing uniformity in the arms and ammunition used by the military forces throughout the Empire, the Secretary of State for War was prepared to make an offer for the exchange (or conversion) of the Martini-Henry rifles at present in use for rifles of the smaller calibre now exclusively adopted by the navy and army. On the question of the legislative measures which have been passed by various colonies for the exclusion of colored im-migrants a full exchange of views took place, and though no definite agreement was reached at the meeting, as the premiers desired to consult their coll and parliaments on the subject, Her Majesty's government have every expectation protect themselves against an overwhel ng influx of Asiatics can be attained with. out placing a stigma upon any of Her Ma jesty's subjects on the sole ground of race

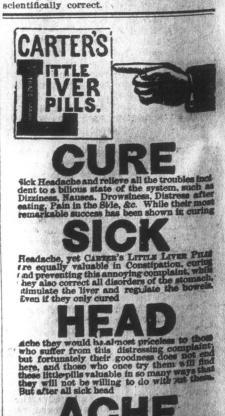
With regard to postal communications within the Empire, it appeared that in the present financial circumstances of the colonies an Imperial penny post was impracticable, although the prime ministers of the Cape Colony and Natal declared themelves in favor of such a step, and expressed their belief that the legislatures of their olonies would be prepared to give effect

The question of the proposed Pacific cable was brought up, but the majority of the premiers desired that the subject should be deferred until they had had time consider the report of the committee appointed to consider the question last year minor questions discussed was that of the representation of the colonies at the Paris exhibition of 1900. Her ma esty's government had originally desired that the Empire as a whole should exhibit in one building, but this was found to be impracticable, the French government not eing able to put the requisite amount of space at the disposal of Her Majesty's government. Under the changed conditions only the premiers of Canada, New South Wales, Queensland, and Cape Colony declared their intention of being represented; while the premiers of the othe reserved their decision, with the exception the premier of South Australia, who stated that his colony was not prepared

to take part in the exhibition under any circumstances. At the concluding meeting the premie unanimously passed the following resoluion: "The premiers, before they separate beg to put on record their appre the many courtesies which they have received at the hands of Mr. Chamberlain personally, and of the kind treatment which has been extended to them by the government and people of the United

A Cure For Bilious Colic. Resource, Screven Co., Ga.-I have peen subject to attacks of bilious colic for several years. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy is the only sure relief. It acts like a charm. One dose of it gives relief when all other remedies fail.-G. D. Sharp. For sale by all draggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

In Sweden the railway stations at which meals are served are known by the picture of a crssed knife and fork opposite the name of the place. The temperature of the cucumber is one legree below that of the surrounding atmosphere. It is, therefore, apparent that "cool as a cucumber"



Is the bane of so many lives that here is wing marke our great boast. Our pilk our while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very sm and very easy to take. One or two pills me a doss. They are strictly vertable and not gripe or purge, but by their gentle and not gripe or purge, but by their gentle and not gripe or purge, but by their gentle and not gripe or purge, but by their gentle and not gripe or purge, but by their gentle and not gripe or purge, but by their gentle and not gripe or purge, but by their gentle and not gripe or purge, but by their gentle and not gripe or purge, but by their gentle and not gripe or purge, but by their gentle and not gripe or purge.

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PROVINCIAL POLITICS

The Redistribution Act of 1890 Which Hon. John Robson Thought Defective.

of Power Fiction Balance in the Pres-Retained ent Law.

(From the News-Advertiser, Sept. 9.) Now that the subject has been so it may be useful if we dip a little into the so-called "ancient history" connected with a piece of legislation which, in its direct and indirect results, has had a most important influence on the affairs of the province during the years which have elapsed since the passage of the edistribution act of 1890. As with many other notable measures passed by various legislative bodies, so with the ed, and many of its details, were the result of circumstances at the time of its passage, which, although entirely disin any manner to mould it, did, as a matof fact, cause it to pass on to the statute book in the unsatisfactory and with the subject intelligently, it is necessary to refer to these matters, and to give some of the incidents-both of a local and personal character-which played so important a part in that piece legislative handiwork. It will then be seen that some of those who had a great deal to do with it were themselves not satisfied with the act. Much less did they regard it as a perfect measure, or as one which fairly met the necessi ties of the situation at that time. Those, therefore, who attempt to build up on the act of 1890 a defence of the system of parliamentary representation as it is found to-day, are doing so upon a foundation which those who laid it admitted was both faulty and defective

and entirely inadequate to be the base of a worthy and honest provincial representative system.

The redistribution bill of 1890 was the first attempt made in the legislature to adjust the representation to the altered conditions which had arisen in the provnce through the completion of the Canadian Pacific railway and the close and intimate connection with the other parts of the Dominion which had thereby been brought about. A large influx of population ensued, and naturally nearly of it settled at the terminus of the railway, or in the vicinity of it. Vancouver city was founded in 1886, and its trict in the valley of the Fraser had refelt the effect of being made accessible by the new route for trade and travel which had been opened by the completion of that great undertaking. In short, the centre of population had been shifted from Victoria to a point on the Lower The fact was disputed by no one. It ter for those who controlled provincial affairs to deal fairly and honestly with tation to the new conditions. Unfortunately they did not do so, and hence

much of the trouble which has resulted. The legislature then consisted of 27 members. Of these, 14 represented dis- returns upon the capital invested. tricts on the Mainland, while 13 held seats for island constituencies. With ed is one requiring careful attention, the exception of New Westminster city, and there is not as yet sufficient inforlation was generally scattered over wide sensus of opinion appears to be in favor areas. On the island, Victoria city, of the route from Telegraph Creek, onthen, as now, had four members, while the Stickeen River, to Teslin Lake, territory referred to had no less than loops, would best meet the various re-

which it assumed. cial political affairs, believed that it was a government undertaking. This is not based on legislative authority, whereas a time for hesitancy or doubt. The mothere was nothing of the kind. The doc- ment has come for energetic, decisive trine of this "Balance of Power" was action. What British Colmbia wants that the Mainland must never have more and what British Columbia must have, arger than the island, and might contain ten times its population, its political or legislative influence was to exceed ut by a mere fraction that accorded to the island. Such a monstrous proposition seems now ridiculous. Yet, as a reference to the newspapers of the day will show, this antique tradition had lothed itself with so much authority ly he lapse of time, that on the platform, een solemnly propounded as a law, the

here were few men in the legislature, Its adoption in the future will work in-or, indeed, in British Columbia, who had calculable good. more intimate acquaintance with the general condition of things in the province or who could form a more accur-

was the government of which Mr. R. h. progress and fostered monopoly.—The GREAT WEALTH . the real strength which introduced and carried through the legislature the redis-

tribution bill of 1890. It will be said that either Mr. Robson did not on that occasion grasp the situation or he did not give honest and proper effect to his perception of it. We do not entirely hold either of those views. The bill as introduced was not the measure which Mr. Robdon would have advocated had he been able to give expression to his own views. We can state this on the best authority—the draft of which he outlined ignored the so-called ed for by the increase of population and temporary." the expansion of political development.

supporters from island constituencies. It was an occasion which some men would fence will only go as far back as the have met without hesitation and have nominal term of the Turner government made a supreme effort without stopping -viz., for the term of two years or so various legislative bodies, so with the act in question, the form which it assumso, the history of British Columbia since iership; but when we remember that 1890 would have been different from one member of the present ministry—Mr. what it has been. But even in the speech Turner himself-has been a member of on the second reading of the bill and essentially the same government for at such as should not have been allowed during the subsequent debates, he could least ten years; another member, Mr. not dissemble the fact that the measure Pooley, for about eight years; and still was not what it should have been, another, Col. Baker, for about five "Some," he said, "will not approve of years; while Mr. Martin has been a the bill, will not consider it such a wise thick and thin supporter of the governof the land. In order, therefore; to deal with the subject intelligently, it is necesiency rather than the bolder and, in the ster who has entered the cabinet so lateend, more glorious one, and one which ly as Mr. Turner's promotion, by an "acin this case, we believe, would have cident of politics," to the premiershipbeen better for his own personal and what are we to think of the chief orpolitical reputation and fortunes. But gan's intimation—if it is to be underin much larger legislative fields men of stood as such—that it proposes to shelgreater calibre than Mr. Robson have

also shown similar weakness. We learn much from a consideration of these facts; facts which cannot be disputed. They plainly show that the act of 1890 was defective even in the view of its reputed parent. That being so, we must go back to it in our efforts to reform the representative system and cut out from it those parts which have preserved the existence of the little pocket constituencies which have stifled the voice of the majority and perpetrated a great wrong on the people down to the present time. The act of 1890 made no pretence to change the system. It merely mitigated in a very slight degree the crying wrongs which are inherent in it.

AN EARLY SESSION.

month or six weeks sooner than usual, so, it is our misfortune not to know and in the interests of proper adminiminister and the great agricultural district in the valley of the Fraser had received an increase in their population In all parts of the world attention is through the advent of the railway, while riveted upon the recently discovered, or such remote districts as the Kootenays to speak more correctly, the recently recognized gold fields of the Clondyke, and tion of railway communication therewith, at the earliest possible moment. liamentary representation became the The British Pacific is dead; the Coastissue. Next spring will bring a rush to should have been a simple and easy mat- the Yukon such as the present generation, at any rate, has not seen-of that there is not the smallest doubt-and the the problem of adjusting the represent traffe in north-bound goods and passengers alone, to say nothing of the advantages contingent upon the development of the country, will probably be sufficient in volume to represent handsome

The question of the route to be selectwhich returned one member, all the mation before the public to warrant de lainland representatives sat for large cision as to which is or which is not the electoral districts, in which the popu- best to be followed. The general conlistricts in the immediate vicinity of it though it may be well that a line from returned six members, so that the small some point in the interior, such as Kamen out of the twenty-seven members quirements which have to be taken into which comprised the legislature. These consideration. But whatever the course figures are important, as the situation eventually to be adopted, and every day which they disclose had much to do with adds to the store of knowledge on the he passage of the act in 1890 in the form subject, a line of railway, long or short as the case may be, is more than likely In 1890, an old fiction, called "the to form part of it. That line unques-Balance of Power," was so much of a tionably, as we have before remarked eality that a large majority of the peo- when dealing with the matter of the prople, otherwise well-informed on provin- posed Coast-Kootenay road, should be than one member in the legislature in if the present unequalled opportunities excess of the number which represented are to be seized and turned to profitable island constituencies. According to this account, is a strong, vigorous policy conciew, while the Mainland was so much ceived and enacted by strong, vigorous men-men who shall be actuated by disinterested, public-spirted motives, who shall rise superior to the temptation of self-advancement at the expense of the country they administer.

The Liberal government has done much since its accession of power, fourteea months ago, to further the interests of the Dominion, but pre-eminently amongst the measures it has promulgated stand out, in our opinion, its reservacasion in the legislature itself, it had tion of alternate claims in the Clondyke river, its claim to a royalty upon the been solemnly propounded as a law, the violation of which would be near akin We have here the declaration of a principle upon which all true governm The Hon. John Robson was premier the proper sense of the term should be 1890, sitting as one of three members based, and without which no administrahen divided into ridings. One of the thought can hope to retain public sup shrewdest politicians who have ever had port. Its negation in the past has workpart in the control of provincial affairs, ed incalculable harm to the body politic.

An object lesson has been furnished ce or who could form a more accur-te forecast both of the probable trend ish Columbia not least amongst them, f events and of the steps which should will do well to take to heart, for solebe taken to bring the provincial admin- ly in its application lies the avoidance of istration into harmony with the n. It, those evils which have so far retarded

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

As long ago as Ang. 28th, nearly two weeks back, we asked the Colonist, on account of its back-down from our challenge to discuss the redistribution record of the provincial government, to be kind enough to state explicitly just how far back it proposed to go in defence of the government's record, which it had been boasting it was ready and anxious to undertake against all comers. After fencing for nearly two weeks with this a redistribution bill in Mr. Robson's own simple question, and virtually refusing handwriting and a number of letters to handwriting and a number of letters to to answer it, our contemporary has tak-the editor of the News-Advertiser writ-en a new tack, and, in its issue of this ten during the early part of 1889 and morning, ventures this enigmatical rethe early part of 1890. The measure ply: "The gentle Columbian wants the Colonist 'to state explicitly how far back Now that the subject has been so prominently brought forward by the controversy in some of the provincial newspapers, to which we referred yesterday, and proposed a government will go.' It will go just as people of the Mainland, while it would far back as the responsibility of the preparers, to which we referred yesterday, and proposed a government will go.' It will go just as people of the Mainland, while it would far back as the responsibility of the preparers, to which we referred yesterday, and proposed a government will go.' It will go just as people and proposed a government will go.' It will go just as people and proposed a government will go.' It will go just as people and proposed and government will go.' It will go just as people and proposed and government will go.' It will go just as people and proposed and government will go.' It will go just as people and proposed and government will go.' It will go just as people and proposed and government will go.' It will go just as people and proposed and government will go.' It will go just as people and proposed and government will go.' It will go just as people and proposed and government will go.' It will go just as people and proposed and government will go.' It will go just as people and proposed and government will go.' It will go just as people and proposed and government will go.' It will go just as people and proposed and government will go.' It will go just as people and proposed and government will go.' It will go just as people and proposed and government will go.' It will go just as people and proposed and government will go.' It will go just as people and proposed and government will go.' It will go just as people and proposed and government will go just and government most automatic in its operations as call- sufficiently definite for our esteemed con-

A more guarded, we might say timid,

But Mr. Robson encountered an op-position which made it impossible for say, it would be impossible to give. him to carry with him a majority of his Taken on its face, it might be interpreted as meaning that the Colonist's ter itself, in its valiant defence of the government, behind the mominal term of the Turner ministry?

But it is when we turn to the Colonitself thuswise (as below), in some of its efforts to explain why it did not squarely meet the challenge of this and the hidden possible meaning of the chief organ's latest inspiration, to "go just as the assays up so high. far back as the responsibility of the ministry extends." Here is what our mysterious contemporary said in its is-ue of the 7th inst: "There may be some assailable entity known as the government which is distinct from the membership of the government; there may be some assailable record composed of Rumors are affoat that the govern- something else than what the members ment will call the legislature together a of the ministry do or have done; but, if tained.

stration an early session is eminently sentiments, how far are we to interpret ing very good surface indications. Some desirable. Events are moving apace, our contemporary's latest proposal, to of these are developed partially, but all and history in Western Canada is being defend the record of the government as show mineral it will pay to work from about three-fourths of that which had required a period of thirty years to domcile in Victoria. The city of New West- tainly no portion of it is more promi- Try again, friend Colonist. Define your

PAST 50 000 MARK

we believe to be much below the actual value, this means that in barely eight greatest question in provincial politics. the Clondyke is alive, a very much alive, \$1,529,880, or at the rate of nearly \$200,000 per month. During August the shipments were

10,794 tons, which, using the same basis of estimates, \$30 per ton, would give a value of \$323,820 for the month, or considerably more than \$10,000 per day. The shippers for the past week inluded the Le Roi, with an output of 1,875 tons; the Columbia & Kootenay, which sent 150 tons to the smelter: the Cliff, with 50 tons to its credit, and the

Iron Mask, which shipped 60 tons. The War Eagle still adheres to its old olicy of holding back ore till treatment charges are reduced. The Centre Star is also out of the list of shippers this week, though some fine copper ore is being piled at the mouth of the tunnel. Supercertralizing work on a crosscut at the

300-foot level As the Columbia and Kootenay was closed down a part of last week, the shipments comprised ore that had pre-Le Roi, so Capt. Hall says, never looked better, and Samuel Hall, superinten- Phillips, 70 Cornhill, E. C. dent of the Iron Mask, is equally enthusiastic over the appearance of his property. Altogether the showing for the week must be considered as very satisfactory.-Rossland Miner.

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WHOLESALE DEPOT

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OF CAMP FAIRVIEW

Now Proved To Be One of the Richest Districts in the Entire Province.

The Tin Horn Company's Wonderful Properties-English Capital Is Interested.

Fairview camp has, during the summer, been demonstrated to be one of great wealth. About four years ago the Stratheyre mine put in a ten stamp mill which out of the Morning Star took several thousand dollars and then for some reason or other was closed. The Tin Horn and the Smuggler companies are the ones whose labors will undoubtedly bring Fairview to the front again. The Smuggler obtained the use of the Stratheyre mill, and have done some crushing with good results.

The Tin Horn company, the control o which stock is held in Victoria and Vancouver, has done about 500 feet of work on their three claims, the Tin Horn, the Big Horn and the Fortune, chiefly on the former. A tunnel has been dirven 250 feet on the vein and a drift of 80 feet south to meet it. From that point the ascent of the hill becomes much steeper, till the tunnel gives about 800 feet of stoping ground. This whole tunnel is in ore from which the aver age of 38 assays was \$112.30. Ten subsequent assays average \$450. The ore at the surface showed a width of 29 feet, but recent crosscuts reveal width of 40 feet, and it has been traced 600 feet. A 16 stamp mill, with triple discharge, estimated as equal to 22 ordinary stamps has been purchased from the Joshua Hendy Company, of San Francisco, and will be in operation ist of the 7th inst., when it expressed about Sept. 15. Surface work has been done on the two other claims of the company, chief of which is a tunnel and shaft on the Big Horn. It is estimated other opposition newspapers to discuss that the ore on the dump is worth \$5,the record of the government, that we 000. Free gold is frequently visible in are left still further in the dark as to the quartz, which carries a little galens with some telurides of gold which bring

The shoreholders in the Tin Horn own water rights in the vicinity which will provide the necessary supply for stamps and machinery, not only for this company, but for other claims in the vicinity in which they are interested They have also an electric light franchise and are interested in coal measures from which a supply of fuel will be ob-

Almost contiguous to the Tin Horn are the Winchester, Joe Dandy, Morning Star, Stemwinder and others showthe surface. The Joe Dandy has had a survey made for a mill and negotiations are under way which will likely lead to mills being erected in some of

About five miles from Fairview, to the northward, are the Oro Fino and the Independence, owned by the Oro Fino Mining Company. On the Oro Fino the government of this country, whether mines amounted to 2,125 tons during is a tunnel of 30 feet and a shaft of represented by the present incumbents of office or their successors, must input for the camp for the present year the ledge for a length of 500 feet, tracevitably taken up and settle the ques- up to 50,996 tons. Estimating the aver- ing it into the Independence. The walls age value of the ore at \$30 a ton, which are well defined.. Near the surface is a decomposed quartz in which gold is plainly visible in many places. A test by Kootenay is con atose, but the line to months Rossland has produced ore worth crushing 35 pounds in which no gold was to be seen yielded \$60 to the ton. The rock also carries galena and a very pe culiar feature is that spangles of gold

appear among it. The company estimates that the ore in sight on the dump is worth \$8,000. The ledge on which work is done shows a width of eight feet. J. R. Sigman, of Vancouver, is president of the company, C. M. Beecher, of the B. C. Mills Timber & Trading Company, vice-presi dent, and C. N. Davidson, J. M. Mackinnon, of the Golden Cache and James R. Slater are among the officials.-Rosslander.

London papers just to hand contain he prospectus of the Fairview Gold Mining Company, Limited, which is being floated by the British Columbia Development Company. The capital intendent Long of the Josie has been £100,000 in £1 shares, 30,000 of which are for the porpose of providing working ready been guaranteed. The public is now invited to subscribe for the ba!ance. The directors are: The Right

in connection with the Canaidan Pacific | visible through the swellings.

by the company since that date.

Considerable progress has been made been completed within the last eight months. Three parallel lodes have been found which are known to traverse althe entire length, a distance of 4,700 feet. One of these, the Joe Dandy, upon which up to the present the principal work has been done, has been proved to be of an average width of four feet, the assay values of which are exceed-

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extracts from cables and letters. Owing to the conformation of ground, the lode can be quickly easily opened by means of tunnels. deeper of the two tunnels which are comparatively small expense after docnow being driven on the Dandy lode will open up 300 feet vertically below the outcrop, thus saving hauling and pumping to this depth.

The lodes outcrop boldly wherever exposed, and the rock formation through which they pass is remarkably free from disturbance. This is particularly the case on the Dandy and 'Atlas claims, while the fissures in which they are laid down indicate permanence depth, as well as horizontal continuity. On properties adjoining and contiguous there are other proved lodes which are very clearly defined, and of remarkable uniform filling, which is a further reason for the probability of regular formation in depth. It is therefore confidently anticipated that the life of the mine will

be of very long duration. Another lode is being actively developed, and advices show that high grade ore has been struck. The pur chase price of the property is given at £70,000, either in fully paid up shares or cash, at the option of the directors. Reports on the property have been made by Mr. Arthur L. Pearse, Captain Mitch-

and Mr. P. C. Stoess.

ONE OF EXPOSURE TO INCLEMENT AND CHANGEABLE WEATHER.

He Easily Falls a Prey to Disease-Rheumatism One of the Natural Results-One Who Suffered for Upwards of Niue Years Gives His Experience. From the Intelligencer, Belleville, Ont.

It is doubtful if there is any other oc-

cupation more trying to the constitution than that of the thresher. Exposed to the rains and storms of the autumn season, and at te same time choked with the dust consequent upon threshing, he capital, 10,000 shares of which have al-ready been guaranteed. The public is Wicklow, Hastings county, follows the North Ward. threshing machine for some months every fall. For eight or nine months he was viously been broken down. The Cliff is Hon. the Earl of Kintore, G.C.M.G., subject to attacks of inflammatory rheunow shipping ore from the winze be chairman; Harvey Preen, Basing matism. The disease usually made its matism. The disease usually made its sues which supply the hair with nutri-appearance in the fall, and continued tion, strengthens the hair itself. and tween its two tunnels, and as usual it is yielding very good smelter returns. The yielding very good smelter returns. The C.; Hon. C. Hanbury Tracy, Ormeley throughout the winter, causing not only throughout the winter of the Lodge, Ham Common, Surrey; G. A. much suffering, but great inconvenience, Mr. Davis' most serious attack occurred The prospectus of the company states: during the winter of 1893. It first made This company has been formed for the itself manifest by the swelling of the purpose of acquiring and working the right hand, and before twenty-four hours Pairview group of mines, situated in the | had passed the disease appeared to have Yale district, British Columbia, some gone through the whole system, and the 30 miles by a good road from Penticton, legs were swollen to an abnormal size, with which town there is direct service so much so that the joints were not months the trouble continued, and dur-The property consists of the Joe ing that period Mr. Davis was unable Dandy, Daisy Dean, Atlas and Belmont to put on his own clothes, and the claims, and covers a total area pain he endured almost passed compreof 130 acres. It was originally acquired hension. One doctor after another was by the British Columbia Development tried, but without any beneficial results. Then advertised medicines were tried, but with no better success. "I can hardly say," said Mr. Davis, "how much money I spent on doctors and medicine, with development work, about 1,100 but it amounted to a considerable sum, feet of drifting and sinking by means of and yet I would most willingly have three shafts and four tunnels having given my farm to be rid of the terrible pain I was forced to endure. But all my expenditures seemed of no avail, and began to despair of a cure. At this juncture, acting on the advice of a out a total of 16,415,197 pupils of various friend, I began using Dr. Williams' Pink grades and accomplishments as studying Pills. The first six boxes I used seemed from outward appearances to have had no effect, and I felt almost like giving up in despair. I thought, however, that possibly that was not a fair trial for one

ingly satisfactory, as will be seen by the have not known what it is to suffer with rheumatism since.

It will thus be seen that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills released Mr. Davis from the The painful thraidom of rheumatism at a tors and other medicines had utterly failed to give him even a fair measure of relief. It is obvious therefore that if Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are given a fair trial they are sure to bring relief and a cure. Every box of the genuine Pink Pills has the trade mark on the wrapper around the box, and the purchaser can protect himself from imposition by refusing all others. Sold by all dealers at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

Programme for the Season Mapped Out at Yesterday's Meeting.

The regular meeting of the Victoria Teachers' Association was held yesterday in the Y.M.O.A. hall. At the meeting of the Association held in June, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: President, Mr. Doran: Miss Frank; executive committee, Miss Russell, Miss Spragge, Mr. Tait and Mr. Since then Mr. Doran has left Currie. for Clondyke, and Miss Cameron was

elected in his stead. The programme for the term is as follows: September, a paper on "First Steps in Grammar," Miss Lawson; the teaching of "Factors and Multiples," Mr. McNeill: October, a paper on "Composition." Mr. Butchart: "Question Drawer," conducted by Miss Cameron, Miss Gardner and Mr. Paul; November, paper on the teaching of "Language Lessons," Miss Shrapnel; the teaching "Mathematical Geography," Mr. Paul; December, a paper on "Spelling," by Mrs. Taylor; and a paper on the

teaching of "Drawing." Miss Lawson read a very instructive paper on "First Steps in Grammar." A discussion on the paper followed, in which Miss Cameron, Miss Monroe, Mr. Stephenson and Mr. Dallas took part. Mr. McNeill was not able to give his paper of account of ill-health

It was decided that in future the meetings of the Association be held alternately in the schools: October, South Park; November, Girls' Central; December,

Ayer's Hair Vigor tones up the weak hair roots, stimulates the vessels and tistion, strengthens the hair itself, and adds the oil which keeps the shafts soft, lustrous and silky. The most popular and valuable toilet preparation in the

Mount Holyoke college has a new elective course to train young women who pro-pose to enter journalism or to teach Eng-lish, and it is to be tried for the first time

A Frenchman was convicted of killin his mother-in-law. When asked if he had anything to say for himself before taking sentence he said: "Nothing, excepting I lived with her 21 years and never did it

Charles Dickens' great character, Sam Weller, is said to have had an actor named Vale as its original. constantly introduced queer comparisons on the stage, and many are reproduced in "Pickwick Papers."

Taking all the schools and colleges of the country together, the latest enrollment made by Dr. William T. Harris, the naloner of education, figures n this country.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would not have that had coated tongue or had taste in the mouth in the morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use



The writer says:

## IT WILL BE A FAMOUS MINE

Richness of the Tin Horn, Camp Fairview, and the Prospects of the District.

An Interview With Mr. Bussell, of the Firm of Dier, Davidson & Russell.

R. Russell, of Hamilton, Ont., a member of the firm of Dier, Davidson & staked. Russell, is just back from a trip through Fairview district, where the firm have large interests. Like all who have visited this famous camp, Mr. Russell is extremely enthusiastic regarding its great mineral wealth and its magnificant future. A Times representative ran across Mr. Russell this morning, and that gentleman had much of interest to the dining room, billiard room, etc., are say regarding his trip.

"Fairview is one of the liveliest mining camps in British Columbia to-day," said Mr. Russell. "Dozens of properties are being actively developed, buildings are going up on every hand, population is coming in, and a general air of prosperity pervades the camp. I have not the slightest doubt that Fairview will be one of the leading towns in the province in the no distant future. So much confidence has our firm in the permanency of the camp and its future that have decided to close our Victoria office and locate the head office in Fairview. This we will do in about a month's time. Handsome office quarters are now

How is the much-talked-off Tin Horn mine showing up? We hear a great deal about that property on the coast."
"The Tin Horn," replied Mr. Russell, bids fair to prove the greatest gold producer in British Columbia. Unless all available evidence is wrong, unless al knowledge and theory regarding minerals is valueless, the Tin Horn will take that position among the mines of this prov ince. Just here I wish to correct a

in course of erection."

statement appearing in the Rosslander and reproduced in the Times regarding the Tin Horn. Instead of there being 500 feet of work done on the Tin Horn, as stated, 1,000 feet is the correct figure. Then, again, there are about 10,000 tons

"The last finishing touches are being put upon the mill, and it is expected to start running about the 1st of October next. We have heard it remarked that this is a 'boom' property. Now, it may moters' stock is for sale, nor would any of the holders take \$5 for it. Parties being for sale at any price. The property is looking better every day. An assay of ore taken across one of the me gave an laverage estimate of \$213 to the tons

"Work is proceeding night and day on the Comstock and Mammoth claims, 500 feet of work having already been done head of navigation on Teslin Inlet "to

shifts are being worked. Two shafts, one 55 feet and the other 50 feet, have been completed; a tunnel has been run to a distance of 27 feet, and about 25 feet of stoping has been done. A great amount of ore of great richness is in sight. The directors are about sending a large quantity of Winchester ore to Denver for the purpose of having it tested as to its suitability for treatment in the Beam furnace. If the furnace will do what is claimed for it, one will be placed as soon as possible on the Winchester, as the ore from the claim is the richest in the camp, and it would pay for

a plant in a few months." For the benefit of those not informed a general outline of the operation of a method thought by many conservative mining men to be one which will eventually revolutionize mining.

The ore is first crushed to a 40-mesh when it is ready for the roast; the roaster or furnace, we were told, was the supreme thing. It was there the excess of value was created over the open roast, not by making gold, for this they do not claim, but by their closed muffle method they claim to absolutely prevent volatilization, thereby saving a value that is necessarily lost in other roasters. The Beam furnace consists of a series of muffles, constructed of fire brick and tiling six feet square and capable of roasting five hundred pounds of ore at a charge in each muffle. When the ore is first introduced into the muffles the air is entirely excluded until such time as the conversion has taken place or the chemical combination broken and the metallic values become too ponderous to be carried off by volatilization.

After the conversion has taken place hot air is introduced through pipes, running along the top of furnace and controlled by valves. The time of the roast averages from one to three hours and is determined by the character or nature of the ore. The cost of this roast is less than 50 cents per ton because of the fact that only a low degree of heat is required, ranging from 400 to 600 Fahrenhelt. While some of these claims may seem to conflict with the old established rules of chemistry it must be admitted that the actual results which are claimed for the process are obtained.

After the roast the ore is pulverized to 70 or 80 mesh, when it is treated by the 2nd, 1897, the C. W. A. executive comold-fashioned Pan-amalgamation, which mittee refused to recognize the Caliwe are told has in every instance shown fornia Sunday racing outlaws, otherwise a recovery of the entire fire assay and known as the C. A. C. C. in many cases considerably more; this All the C. W. A. members who entered with a handsome profit \$4 and \$5 ore. sich dates from September 4th, 1897. This enterprise should have the moral

vesting in a plant. The directors of the Winchester have bonded a very valuable property and are likely to combine it with the Winchester, and it would be an important addition to the company's holdings. Should the preperty be acquired Winchester shares will immediately be advanced to 50.

"The people of the coast," continued Mr. Russell, "have no idea of the extent to which the fame of camp Fairview has spread. While I was there four parties with experts came in. One was from Johannesburg and another from Germany, the latter representing an English syndicate.

"An English company is now vigorous-ly developing the Black Prince and Exchange claim, and the Tin Hogn ledge has been struck on the latter at a distance of 25 feet. The experts are jubilant over the prospects of the camp. The country all around for miles has been

"As an evidence of the confidence we have in Fairview I may point to our fine new hotel now rapidly approaching completion. The building is of fine appearance and the most modern appliances will be included in its interior fittings. The electric light wires are now being installed. There will be 33 bedrooms; large and spacious.

'Arrangements have been made for the erection of a hospital building and plans for the same are now being drawn. The institution will be supported by contributions from the residents of camp.

Reverting again to the Tin Horn, Mr. Russell said: "If the mine turns out as we expect shares will be worth \$12 in six months.'

Messrs. Packard and Pratt Return From a Trip Through the Pass.

They Report That the Route Is Feasible and That the Road Will Be Built.

moter of the Yukon Mining, Trading of ore on the dump, estimated to be and Transportation Company, who have worth about \$100,000. Takou Pass to Lake Testin W. A. Pratt, a civil engineer, and a party of the dirt will fly on the railroad from Ju-

stand that a contract has been let for pense of transporting materials. porary terminus to the lake, and the remaining half a year from next season. The survey for the road from Juneau days. If rails are not extended from Juneau to this point the first season

bouts will run from Juneau to the head of navigation, a distance of thirty miles. This railroad over the Takou was projected two years before the Clondyke excitement broke out, when preliminary surveys were made. The capital interested is represented by Preston Lea, the head of the Wilmington Dela., street it might not be uninteresting to give here | railway system, who is also the president of a bank and several other financial institutions, Ex-Senator Willard Saulsbury, of Delawa c, who have associated other eastern capitalists with them in the enterprise.

LETTERS FROM DAWSON.

There are Some Men There Without Money or Provisions.

Two mails from Fort Cudahy, dated July 26 and August 12, were received by the City of Topeka last evening. The same steamer, which is advertised to sail for the north to-morrow, will take a letter mail for Dyea, Skagway, Tagish Lake and Dawson City.

Among the letters received from Dawson City was one from Mr. J. Smith, who spent last winter in this city, a guest at the Oriental Hotel, to Mr. W. J. McKeon. The letter was dated August 12th, and the writer says he had made the trip in, going over the Dycar Pass, in a month. It is, he says, the richest country ever struck. As for buying out claims, that is out of the question, as the prices asked are enormous. Many of the men are short of both money and provisions. The water is getting low in the river and the steamers will do well if they make one

THE WHEEL. C. W. A. BULLETIN, Chief Consul Fullerton, of British Columbia, has issued the following: At a meeting held in Toronto, Sept

just completed tests. It is said this races held on Sept. 4th, 1897, are susmethod can be operated at a very small pended for one year. The Oak Bay track expense, thus making it possible to treat is also suspended for one year. Suspen- solves will suffer with the others, for on bed II C. W. A. clubs in my district are warned not to accept any entries from

make a thorough examination before in- the Coast League.

At the Yukon Gold Fields Next Winter-Hunger and Bloodshed Will Follow.

Impracticable.

Mr. Matthew R. Gowler reached the city night before last, having just returned from a two years' sojourn at Fort Cudahy as a member of the Northwest Mounted Police. He is a native of Manitoba, and spent most of his life, until joining the Northwest Mounted Police four years ago, at Poplar Point. After spending two years on the Yukon, during which time the wonderful Bonanza and Eldorado mines were discovered, he was cent on July 15 last to assist in bringing out a man named Stephens, suspected of murder, who had been traced to Dawson City by an American detactive. On his arrival he was given his release from the force. He did not come away impty-handed, and has still interests in the Clondyke that are worth more than most people ever hope to accumulate in the course of a lifetime. For his half interest in claim No. 34, on Eldorado creek, he was offered before leaving \$22,000, but promptly refused. The claim is now being worked by his partner, and from the dump they already have upon the banks of the Eldorado, they will wash, when they get water, something like \$10,000 a day. This is not all clear profit, of course, as a great deal has been spent in getting that "pay dirt" to the surface. It had previous to his departure in July been so dry that no washing could be done, and the pile of gravel they already have for the sluice box is the result of the work performed last winter.

"Two years ago," said Mr. Gowler, "the detachment of which I was a member consisting of twenty men, under command of Capt. Constantine, reached Fort Cudahy. The year after our arrival the news of the discovery of rich That is the way they have been doing dirt on the Clondyke reached the fort, Messrs. P. I. Packard, agent and pro- and Capt. Constantine gave the men an opportunity of staking out claims. I was not anxious to go, but the captain insisted on my going, saying that he wished all the men to have a piece of any good thing that was to be had. We started for the Clondyke, four of surveyors, have returned from a trip in a common river boat built by ourever the proposed route of the railway. selves, and poling and towing up streams be mentioned that not one share of pro- Mr. Pratt arrived on the Top ka last for three days before reaching the point evening, Mr. Packard remaining at Ju-the rich localities, making the best desirous of purchasing Tin Horn stock neau. They report that the route is en speed they could over the twenty-five have been repeatedly disappointed, none tirely feasible for a railroad and that miles of thickly wooded country that the railroad will be built. Next spring had to be traversed on foot. Some in for the present, as you will hear from me their excitement were without coat or soon again. hat or a morsel of anything to eati nean to Teslin Lake. Mr. Pratt states though they were going into a perfect. that there need not be a grade on the wilderness. The discovery of gold on entire distance of 140 miles from the Bonanza Creek-there are no claims on the Clondyke, it being a river nearly as feet of work having already been done by the company handling these properties. On the Joe Dandy claim, a steam the lake, to exceed three per cent. The estimated cost of the railroad is more cident. He was on his way from Circle hoist has been installed, and I, unders thon \$25,000 per mile owing to the ex- City, which was about that time beginning to get pretty flat, to Indian river seasor, with a good trail from the tem- seemed to be rich dirt just in front of the and about \$15,000 in gold. The Humspot he had selected for his camp. Her bold also brings news that the side panned out a shovelful from the surface, wheel steamer Eliza Anderson, from Seto beyond the glaciers has not yet been two days he had washed from the surcade, but will be undertaken in a few face dirt over \$700. He soon spread the news and the great rush started. It was not a fraction of what it would have

been had the people known where untold millions lay along the banks of that insignificant little stream. Five hundred dollars have been taken from a single our knees, or tore our way through the thick bushes. We reached the spot at, last, and ascending the river beyond the point where Kernock made his discovery, we staked our claims. Mine was numbered 58 above the discovery claim, which means that seven people had measured off 500 feet of that creek bed and posted their names upon it before I reached the scene. Next day we commenced our return journey, and a short time afterwards I sold half my claim, the purchasers doing development and each sharing alike in the returns. Ward, one of my

comrades, let out 180 feet of his claim and netted as his share \$18,000. Jenkins, another policeman, had a partner who took out \$15,000. Frank Densmore, claim No. 26 above discovery, got out of three days' wash-up \$35,000. He "Will there be sufficient provisions for

the winter?" There were four thousand there when L -Thomas Cooper, Edward Gray and left in July and from all accounts there Frederick Brock were charged in the that an exhibit should be sent and will be not less than 12,000 in by win- provincial police court yesterday afterter. Starvation and bloodshed will be roon with being found at Rocky Point rampant there this winter. They cannot in unlawful possession of two grouse and possibly get enough provisions in to supply the needs. We passed a steamer of the Arctic Commercial Company on our The police magistrate in sentencing them way out loaded with a cargo of whisky. warned them that a much heavier fine Such waste of freighting capacity al would be imposed upon the next offendready so limited shows an utter disregard ens found guilty of this offence, for human life. I would not attempt to enter the Clondyke at this time of the year for any sum you might offer me. People have rushed in in swarms, some business with this province, and to this taking supplies, but many taking none. Very little increase has been made in the facilities for getting in food and more than the incréase has been used up for whisky. The means for getting food was corresponded by parties who had or competed at the Victoria Wheelmen's there are practically nil, and I cannot see anything for it but starvation. Those

> the Yukon 'everybody shares alike.' " "Will they not be able to send in sup-plies by dog train?"

that took supplies enough to last them-

FROM DAWSON CITY. Mr. McCabe Tells of the Conditions

the New Mining Town. Mr. W. H. McCabe, of the Hotel Wil. son, has received a letter from his brother. deted Dawson City, July 25th.

"We left Lake Linderman June 7th and arrived here on the 30th and had good luck. It is a fine river. The White Horse rapids were not as had as I expected. I ran it and the canyon twice. I helped another fellow to run his boat and he helped us to run ours. We ran with everything in through the canyon, and with about five hundred pounds through the White Horse.

. This is a pretty lively place. The saloons and gambling houses are doing a big business. Cigars and drinks are 50 cents each. Whisky sells at from \$20 to \$25 per gallon, flour is \$12 per hundred, bacon 40 cents per pound. we arrived here we could have sold ours for a doller per pound if we had wanted to. Potatoco are 20 cents per pound. A man got here a week after we did with eight hundred pounds of potatoes and done this summer on account of the successor of Mr. Tingley. mosquitoes. They are something terrible, but from now on there will be more done. We are both working here more done. We are both, working nere in town. Carpenters get \$15 per day, helpers get \$10 and miners' wages are, \$15 per day. It is impossible for us to say where we will be located for the winter. If we can get a pretty good with the following gentlemen acted as pall-bearers: T. J. Juleff, C. Leer, F. T. Plows, M. Dewinter. If we can get a pretty good Coursey, C. Birch and J. Roddick. lay we will take it, if not of course we will work for wages. It is very hard to get a lay on either of those two creeks now with a stock of goods, eggs, potatoes, choice ham and bacon, apples, lemons and things like that, he could make some money, or if he got in the first of next spring, for after the clean-up everybody will have lots of money and they handle it as though it was sand. this summer. It is a common thing to

see a man lose or win a couple of thousand dollars. Board is \$25 a week, meals \$1.50 and upwards. Buildings are expensive. Lots where the business houses are sell for \$125 per front foot. Lumber costs \$135 a thousand. There is one little mill here and they have just moved another from Forty Mile. There will not be any work done in the mines until about the 1st of September, that is about the time they can get to work in good shape. There are some working now, but not many. Mac aulay got in a few days ago. Will close

G. F. McCABE, Dawson City, N.W.T. Mr. McCable left here on May 10th.

BLIZA ANDERSON SAFE. Not Lost as Reported-Now Lying in

Dutch Harbor. Seattle, Sept. 13 .- The steamer Hum-The plan will in all probability be to about a hundred miles beyond the Clone boldt arrived this morning from St. "On the Winchester night and day build the road half the distance next dyke, when he happened to notice what Michaels. She brings 14 passengers dyke, when he happened to notice what the cool in gold. The Humand was surprised at its richness. In attle, reported lost, is safe in Dutch

BRIEF LOCALS. Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form. From Friday's Daily.

Mr. W. T. Collinson, of Mayne Ispan of dirt. Of course we knew nothing land, who has been postmaster of of all this as we plunged for twenty-five Plumper's Pass for eighteen years, has of the Queen's Market. He had been ill miles through slush and mud half way to been made a justice of the peace for that for several months. A widew and a large Lister is accompanied by his son, Ar-

-Mr. D. Mann, of Montreal, representing eastern capitalists, has bonded for \$50,000 the Peacock copper claim, recently discovered by J. W. Jones and Mr. Kincaid on Sydney Harbor, Clayoquot. Mr. Mann will go down the coast to visit the property, and will have i thoroughly prospected.

-Sir John Swinburne, a member of the British Association, and Lady Swin-burne arrived from Vancouver last night and are guests at the Driard. Sir John is interested in several British mining companies, and on the way west spend a short time in the Lake of the Woods. district, inspecting the Sultana mine.

-Chinamen are celebrating to-day in the "joss houses" and other institutions had eight or ten men employed on this of Chinatown flags are flying, for it is the holiday of Shung Yut, the birthday of the moon. The celebration will b "I am positive there will not be half enough. Tast year with 1,500 people in Dawson were on half rations" that the festivities will properly begin.

end they have written to Mr. W. Pellew Harvey, of Vancouver, asking him to forward to them from one to twenty tons of rich argentiferous or auriferous lead, or copper ore, or copper matte. Should the project be sufficiently encouraging it is the intention of those interested to start a line of steamers between Vancouver and Swansea.

Right Rev. Dr. Talbot, Lord Bishop of Rochester, England, and Canon Chas. Gore, M.A., of Westminster Abbey, the support of every business man in Denver and every miner in the west. And its success, which now appears to have been fully demonstrated, means much to the low grade properties heretofore idle. "We are fully alive," said Mr. Russell, "to the advantage of cheap treatment for our ore, but consider it wise to ment for our ore, but consider it wise to ment for our ore, but consider it wise to make a thorough examination before in the Coast Legan.

The point of every business man in Denward of the Hochester, Engand, and Canol Canas. Gove M.A., of Westminster Abbey, the author of "Lux Mundi," are expected to pass through this city about the continuous the man named Nash started out last winter with seventeen dogs. He reached Dyea with two. Hundreds of dogs wouldn't get through with enough provisions for a hundred men. There will be hundreds to take the men aked the expensive of the returning home they will visit the coast.

# MANY. WILL STARVE who have gone to the Yukon who will BRISTOL AND EUGENE....



Where is the BRITISH PACIFIC? The all Canadian TELEGRAPH CREEK route.
The BOARD OF TRADE. Get a move on. Our route Q.S.S.P. is the favorite; all land. No customs house to beat. No pack animals in the mire. No dog sledge. No 100 pounds on your back. We fix them all and guarantee delivery.

DO YOU WANT TO WASH ?

oss bar soap is the largest and best 5c, bar sold
Hikado 20e. Bar. 3 for

Agents for Morgan Oysters, in tin and shell. Dixi H. Ross & Co.

They will come here from San Francisco when on their return journey.

-J. B. Leighton, of Kamloops, has resigned the position of Indian agent and fisheries overseer, and will accept the position of superintendent of the British Columbia Express Company, Limited. The transfer has already been made, and thirteen cases of eggs. He got \$4.50 a Mr. Leighton is now in charge at Ashdozen for his eggs and \$1 per pound for the petatoes. So what do you think of pany that succeeded Steve Tingley's that? Those same eggs sold in the resthat? Those same eggs sont in the company in carrying carrying the same eggs sont in the company has shown good judgment in securing the services of Mr. Leighton. ed. It is the richest strike ever made. His long residence in the district, know-Everything is taken on those creeks. ledge of the country, and popularity with the residents will make him a successful

From Saturday's Daily.

-Rev. Father Nicolaye officiated at

The results of the examination of the British Columbia Medical Council mentioned. If a man could land here held during the week was made known Doctors Joseph P. Ryan, Holden S. Kirby, William S. Senkler, Gerald F. Baker, W. J. Lucas, Richard K. Hawkey.

-A double drawing of the Victoria Building Society was held yesterday evening with Messrs, G. W. Anderson, James F. Fell and A. Stewart acting as the committee. The drawings resulted as follows: No. 143 A, held by Mr. A. fused, so they worked their way down on C. Howe, 143 C and D withdrawn, and No. 34 B, held by A. E. Shaw, A C and

D withdrawn. The death occurred yesterday even- paid a visit to the Jubilee Hospital ing at her late residence on Simcoe where they met the board of directors of street of Mrs. Gertrude Adem, relict of the hospital and Victoria physicians. the late Capt. Aden. She was a native of Germany and 65 years of age. Capt. Wm. Moore, the Yukon explorer, is a living in this city.

A resident of Garnham, Lake District, requests the Times to direct the attention of the authorities to the fact that the game laws are being disregarded by pot-hunters every day in that lo- Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved cally. Nearly every day men are met cally. Nearly every day men are met callying grouse. Men with guns, when questioned what they are in quest of, say they are "duck hunting." Those who observe the law are incensed at the General A. G. Montgomery-Moore, acts of these gangs of not-hunters and

death at Vancouver of William Berridge, ery-Moore; Captain M. Morris, assistof this city. Mr. Berridge had resided that time took a very prominent part in main here several days. General Moore organizing and keeping up the Single Tax Club, he being an ardent and enthusiastic | Hussars for over eleven years, and has supporter of the theories of Henry George. He was also identified with other reform movements. Deceased was a native of Windsor, England, and was 54 ment of wounds brought him fame, aryears of age. For some years he has rived from the east last evening, having been bookkeeper for Lawrence Goodacre. ramily survive him

-The unfortunate passengers of the steamer Bristol are still here, and as Medical Association arrived last even vet no arrangement has been made to repair their loss. The city merchants city; Dr. and Mrs. Munro, of Edinare doing all in their power to relieve burgh; and Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Ashtheir distress, and many concessions are being made to them, such as cheaper botel rates, etc. The Hudson Bay Company have taken back the outfits that sold and paid back the exact sum they received. R. P. Rithet & Co. have given them free wharfage, and Garnham, were startled by the report fits, nothing is to be charged for its er of shot pelting against the successful. The steamer Bristol is no longer the building. Cries from some children & Co. The charter, by consent of both dow lad to an investigation, and it was contracting parties, has expired, and the found that one child had sustained steamer is to go back into the coal carrying business again.

at Spokane was taken up at the recent meeting of the Fruit Growers' Association, when it was announced that the Government would pay the cost of trans- who had fired the shot, but was anable portation, and it was therefore decided Messrs, Thos. G. Earl, Ernest Hutcher, the police. son, G. H. Hadwen, R. M. Palmer and J. R. Anderson were appointed a committee to carry on arrangements. All exhibits sent to Mr. Hutcherson or to ing man who came down from Alberni Mr. Anderson will be taken charge of and forwarded, and should not be later for treatment at the Metallurgical than the 25th instant in reaching their Works, amosed himself by chipping hands, as the fair opens on the 5th proxi- piece of rock sticking up above the road mo. Not less than a dozen of apples should be sent or a plateful of other his surprise when on knocking off a piece fruits, accompanied by all the necessary he found what appeared to be gold-bearparticulars as to name of fruit and ing quartz. It was impossible to misgrower and place of production. It was taken the appearance of the mineral also decided that an exhibit of grain should be sent, grain in the straw being preferred.

From Monday's Daily.

Several sealers came down steamer Cleveland from Ounglaska, duding J. H. Bromley, who was land a hundred men. There will be hundreds returning home they will visit the coast. Pheasant to take them out, but he re-



Notice is hereby given that in and by

virtue of a commission under the great seal of Canada issued under the provi sions of Chapter 114 R.S.C., and directed, authorizing me to investigate hear and report upon all material facts relating to the alleged rights of certain settlers, or any person claiming from any of such settlers, to the under rights as well as the surface rights of certain lands in Vancouver Island, granted by Her Majesty Queen Victoria, as represented by the Dominion of Canada, by letters patent bearing date the 2Ist April, 1887, to the Esquimalt and Nauaimo Railway Company I shall open the said commission at the Court House in the City of Nanaimo o Monday, the 20th September, instant, at 11 o'clock a.m., and thereafter from day the said commission, concerning the said lands; and all persons who are interested in the said enquiry in any way, or wh

T. G. ROTHWELL N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this notice will not be paid for. sep13-7t

the Cleveland.

Lord Lister, the eminent physician and other visiting medical men, to-day

-The illuminated aerial mystery which was floating around a few weeks ago brother of the deceased lady. She also leaves behind her several children, all living in this city.

She also day morning. A number of citizens saw it, and they hadn't been up all night, either.

> The funeral of Oliver Johnson took place to-day from the family residence, North Penibroka street Rev Mr Fors ter officiated at the house and cemetery

want steps taken to punish the offend- ada, arrived over from the Mainland last evening, and is a guest at the Mount Baker Hotel. The general is accompa -News was received here to-day of the nied by his wife, Hon. Mrs. Montgom ant military secretary; and the Honor-Victoria for seven years, and during able Miss Colbourne. The party will recommanded the Fourth (Queen's Own) been colonel of the Eighteenth Hussars since 1892.

-Lord Lister, whose antiseptic treatattended the meeting of the British Medical Association at Montreal, Lord thur Lister, and his daughters, Miss Lister and Miss G. Lister. They are at worth, of Manchester. The party will spend two days here, returning via Tacoma and the N.P.R.

-Yesterday afternoon the inmates of the residence of Mr. Ernest Etheridge of a gun and immediately after a show slight scalp wound, while another had an injured hand. The children would The question of making an exhibit least very seriously injured had it not been that the force of the shot had been spent before striking. Mr. Etheridge en deavored to overtake the individuals to do so. However, he came at once to the city and reported the incident to -While waiting for a street car on

Saturday last Mr. Walter Miles, a min a few days ago with a shipment of ore with his prospector's hammer, Imagine showing in the rock, which Mr. Miles' experience told him might be valuable. and he at once got stakes and staked out his claim, which he has christened the Douglas. The claim extends under many buildings, and among them the new postoffice. It is, of course, extremely doubtful that Mr. Miles will be allowed to develop his property. He has not yet recorded it, but he has ten days in which to do that, and at the meeting of the city council to be held this evening will endeavor to secure permission open the street. This is the first step he has taken and nothing will be done until he sees the result of the request. An desay was imade, but the result has not been made known.

# PROVINCIAL NEW

Fishermen's Union Formed at couver-Typhoid Patient Rem ed from Steveston.

Pete McKinney on Trial at N -News Notes from Grand Forks.

The Unfortunate Victim of Le Tells Judge Pierson Some Interesting Facts.

Was Sent to Steveston from Vic but Was Too Ill to Work in Cannery.

Vancouver, Sept. 10 .- Forty fish met at Westminster avenue last and formed what may the nucleus fisherman's union. Thirty-eight signed the roll. Ex-Mayor Cope writes via Sk

hat he had got safely half way the Pass, and was continuing his ney next day. E. B. Osler, M.P., is at the Vancouver.

More good news has arrived fro Athabasca. A fourth shipmer twenty-eight tons to the Hall smel turned \$97.90 per ton. One hi tons of the same grade will be s during the month. As there was profit to the company was in the borhood of \$2,400. A mill is to tablished at an early date. Vancouver, Sept. 9.—Late last the steamer Coquitlam, Capt. Fre

arrived back from Skagway and northern ports. Two men who a to have come from Winnipeg on her, one having got half way the Pass. Both sold their out Skagway for what they could get Coquitlam called at all the norther neries and brought down a num Chinese, Indians and white fish Mr. Hay, bookkeeper at the A cannery on the Skeena was also enger.

Two passengers returned from Bennett. They claim that the New correspondents paid twenty calling themselves The World Committee to hold up 1,000 pilgr the White Horse Pass with they could push through. The them up from Saturday to Mond the wild stampede that followed the horses were killed or h limbs broken, and the pass, blocked with scattered freight.

There is more money being d in the savings bank departmen postoffice here than on any previ casion in the history of the city. A prisoner in the provincial jail ster, named McCoy, serving sentence, has escaped, and at this Thas not been captured. in aid;

NEW WESTMINSTER. One of the seamen belonging ship Kehrewieder, now loading at Steveston, was prought up desday afternoon, suffering from fever, and was taken to the Ro adian hospital.

Three carloads of cattle arriv on Wednesday night per the C. The steamer Rithet arrived Wednesday night at 8 o'clock wift cases of canned salmon for shipm C. P. R. She left here yesterday ing with 38 head of cattle and 35 Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kidston of the firm of Messrs. A. G. Ki Co., of Glasgow, arrived here day and are the guests of Mi farlane, of Fourth avenue. Mi ton is on his way home after a Australia and Japan and will about three or four days in this All the farmers in the district busy getting in their crops. T crop this season will be very goo grower has 200 men employed g the hops and another one has ab The steamer Halifax took a p

ing party, consisting of five me

this city to Pitt Lake yesterda

A party of Westminster men,

moon.

ing of Daniel McPhee, Malcolm and Harry Symcock, all of wl shipearpenters, left here for Si aels, at the mouth of the Yuko They have been engaged to work construction of a large steame will ply between that place head of the river navigation. T receive from \$4.50 to \$5 per day On Tuesday evening the boar rectors of the R. A. & I. Societ meeting and disposed of much usiness. Some of the most in matters dealt with were the ment of judges and the reductio secretary's salary by \$100. Th tions are that this year's exhibit be better than ever in every res A prisoner at the provincial j ed McCoy escaped on Tuesday so far not been recaptured. He ployed in the kitchen and made into the governor's apartments he stole a pair of pants, top e felt hat and a pair of boots. three weeks of his sentence still

NELSON. Nelson, Sept. 7 .- To-day the Peter McKinney, which has be pened five times, came up before Forin. The case is interesting fact that the prisoner is a fo negro, while his wife, whom he cused of assaulting with intent is a white woman. McKinney om jail while awaiting trial, i 1894, and has been at liberty prehended two weeks ago. testified that she was cooking when he told her she must go t and go into business with him. freed and he assaulted her with Mrs. Carroll, who was in the he of that she saw the assault McKinney say that he would m wife if the did not go to Der The testimony was !! ! McKinney stating that the

## GENE....

Where is the BRITISH PACIFIC? The Canadian TELEGRAPH CREEK route. e BOARD OF TRADE. Get a move on ar route Q.S.S.P. is the favorite; all d. No customs house to beat. No pack mals in the mire. No dog sledge. No pounds on your back. We fix them and guarantee delivery.

DO YOU WANT TO WASH ? s' Bar Soap is the largest and best 5c. bar sold.

kado 20c. Bar, 3 for ... rean Toilei Box, 3 Caker.... noumber Toilet Box, 3 Cakes

Agents for Morgan Oysters, in tin and shell.



ritue of a commission under the great eal of Canada, issued under the provins of Chapter 114 R.S.C., and to me irected, authorizing me to investigate, ear and report upon all material facts ng to the alleged rights of certain tlers, or any person claiming from any such settlers, to the under rights well as the surface rights of certain de in Vancouver Island, granted by Her jesty Queen Victoria, as represented by he Dominion of Canada, by letters patent pearing date the 2Ist April, 1887, to the imalt and Nanaimo Railway Com ert House in the City of Nanaimo on fonday, the 20th September, Instant, at 1 o'clock a.m., and thereafter from day o day, as such session may be by me ad-ourned, either at the said Court House in the said City of Nanaimo, or at such other place as I may name and appoint, il attend for the purpose of er ate all matters specified or referred to ir ads; and all persons who are interest n the said enquiry in any way, or who sire to give or submit evidence relating thereto, and who appear before me: as ove appointed, shall be heard." Dated at Victoria this 11th day of Sepmber, A.D. 1897. T. G. ROTHWELL.

N.B.-Unauthorized publication of this notice will not be paid for. sep13-7t

used, so they worked their way down on

-Lord Lister, the eminent physician, and other visiting medical men, to-day paid a visit to the Jubilee Hospital, where they met the board of directors of the hospital and Victoria physicians.

-The illuminated aerial mystery which was floating around a few weeks ago again made an appearance early yesterlay morning. A number of citizens saw and they hadn't been up all night.

The funeral of Oliver Johnson took place to-day from the family residence, North Penibroka street. Rev. Mr. Fors ter officiated at the house and cemetery. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved parents, this being the second child to succumb to the fell destroyer within a

-General A. G. Montgomery-Moore, ada, arrived over from the Mainland last. evening, and is a guest at the Mount Baker Hotel. The general is accompa nied by his wife, Hon. Mrs. Mor ery-Moore; Captain M. Morris, as ant military secretary; and the Honorable Miss Colbourne. The party will remain here several days. General Moore commanded the Fourth (Queen's Own) Hussars for over eleven years, and has been colonel of the Eighteenth Hussars

-Lord Lister, whose antiseptic treatment of wounds brought him fame, an rived from the east last evening, having attended the meeting of the British Medical Association at Montreal, Lord Lister is accompanied by his son, Arthur Lister, and his daughters, Miss Lis ter and Miss G. Lister. They are at Dallas. Other members of the British Medical Association arrived last even ing, including Dr. O. M. Jones, of this city; Dr. and Mrs. Munro, of Edin burgh; and Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Ash worth, of Manchester. The party will spend two days here, returning via coma and the N.P.R.

-Yesterday afternoon the inmates of the residence of Mr. Ernest Ethenidge, Garnham, were startled by the repo of a gun and immediately after a show er of shot pelting against the side of the building. Cries from some children who were sitting opposite an open dow led to an investigation, and it was found that one child had sustained slight scalp wound, while another an injured hand. The children w unquestionably have been killed or a least very seriously injured had it no been that the force of the shot had be spent before striking. Mr. Etheridge en deavored to overtake the individ who had fired the shot, but was unable to do so. However, he came at once to the city and reported the incident to the police.

-While waiting for a street car on Saturday last Mr. Walter Miles, a min ing man who came down from Alberni few days ago with a shipment of ore for treatment at the Metallurgical Works, amused himself by chipping a piece of rock sticking up above the road with his prospector's hammer, Imagine his surprise when on knocking off a piece he found what appeared to be gold bear ing quartz. It was impossible to mis take the appearance of the mi showing in the rock, which Mr. Miles experience told him might be valu and he at once got stakes and staked his claim, which he has christened th Douglas. The claim extends under ma buildings, and among them the new pos office. It is, of course, extremely ful that Mr. Miles will be allowed develop his property. He has not ye recorded it; but he has ten days in to do that, and at the meeting of the city council to be held this eve will endeavor to secure peru open the street. This is the first step he has taken and nothing will be done til he sees the result of the req issay/was imade, but the result has not been made known.

# PROVINCIAL NEWS

Fishermen's Union Formed at Vancouver-Typhoid Patient Removed from Steveston.

Pete McKinney on Trial at Nelson -News Notes from Grand Forks.

The Unfortunate Victim of Leprosy Tells Judge Pierson Some Interesting Facts.

Was Sent to Steveston from Victoria but Was Too Ill to Work in Cannery.

Vancouver, Sept. 10.-Forty fishermen met at Westminster avenue last night signed the roll. Ex-Mayor Cope writes via Skagway

that he had got safely half way across

turned \$97.90 per ton. One hundred tons of the same grade will be shipped tablished at an early date.

Vancouver, Sept. 9.-Late last night have come from Winnipeg returned on her, one having got half way across the Pass. Both sold their outlits at Skagway for what they could get. The Coquitlam called at all the northern can-neries and brought down a number of und ten drill capacity respectively. Chinese, Indians and white fishermen.

the horses were killed or had their limbs broken, and the pass is again regard to Kallo from the Colorado poter than now. blocked with scattered freight. There is more money being deposited

A prisoner in the provincial jail, West-

has not been captured.

NEW WESTMINSTER. hip Kehrewieder, now loading salmon at Steveston, was prought up on Weddesday afternoon, suffering from typhoid fever, and was taken to the Royal Canadian hospital.

on Wednesday night per the C. P. R. The steamer Rithet arrived here on Wednesday night at 8 o'clock with 2,240 ton, D. G. Macdonell, ex-M.P. for North cases of canned salmon for shipment per C. P. R. She left here yesterday morning with 38 head of cattle and 35 hogs. Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kidston and son. of the firm of Messrs. A. G. Kidston & Co., of Glasgow, arrived here yesterday and are the guests of Mrs. Macfarlage, of Fourth avenue. Mr. Kidson is on his way home after a trip to take a hand in the next provincial elec-Australia and Japan and will spend tion in behalf of the opposition to the about three or four days in this city. All the farmers in the district are very

busy getting in their crops. The / hop The steamer Halifax took a prospect-

A party of Westminster men, consisting of Daniel McPhee, Malcolm Askell ever a Dominion subsidy is obtained, as and Harry Symcock, all of whom are shipearpenters, left here for St. Michaels, at the mouth of the Yukon river. They have been engaged to work on the construction of a large steamer which will ply between that place and the head of the river navigation. They will receive from \$4.50 to \$5 per day wages.

On Tuesday evening the board of directors of the R. A. & I. Society held a meeting and disposed of much routine business. Some of the most important matters dealt with were the appointment of judges and the reduction of the secretary's salary by \$100. The indications are that this year's exhibition will be better than ever in every respect.

A prisoner at the provincial jail named McCoy escaped on Tuesday and has at once. so far not been recaptured. He was employed in the kitchen and made his way into the governor's apartments, where he stole a pair of pants, top coat, light felt hat and a pair of boots. He had three weeks of his sentence still to serve.

NELSON. Nelson Sept. 7.—To day the case of Peter McKinney, which has been postponed five times, came up before Judge Forin. The case is interesting from the fact that the prisoner is a full-fledged negro, while his wife, whom he was accused of assaulting with intent to kill. a white woman. McKinney escaped from jail while awaiting trial, in August, 1894, and has been at liberty until aptestified that she was cooking his dinner when he told her she must go to Denver when he told her she must go to Denver and go into business with him. She refered and he assaulted her with a knife fixed and he assaulted her with a knife the figure and boiler of which will be of the figure and boiler of which will be of the data she saw the assaulte and heard McKinney say that he would must get allow of the plant being increased to 100 tons daily capacity. This plant will obt in the hierarchical many of the capacity in like the intention of the ball as the machinery on the day with this country to have all the machinery on the testimony was it and form it is well watered; its soil is rich and fruitful, its climate extremely healthy, and from its general description a most desirable country to settle in. At the last census its population was 10,518, 1627. I came over from Victoria. I healthy, and from its general description a most desirable country to settle in. At the last census its population was 10,518, 1637. I came over from Victoria. I healthy, and from its general description a most desirable country to settle in. At the last census its population was 10,518, 1637. I came over from Victoria. I healthy, and from its general description at most desirable country to settle in. At the last census its population was 10,518, 1637. I came over from Victoria. I healthy, and from its general description at most desirable country to settle in. At the last census its population was 10,518, 1637. I came over from Victoria. I healthy, and from its general description at most desirable country to settle in. At the last census its population was 10,518, 1637. I came over from Victoria. I healthy, and from its general description at most desirable country to settle in. At the last census its population was 10,518, 1637. I came over from Victoria. I healthy, and from its general description at the limitation of the was a the first document of the country was the population was 10,518, 1637. I came over from Victoria. I he

was an accident, his wife having the knife. It was evident that Judge Form believed the wife's story, for he sentenced the negro to six months in jail. On the charge of breaking jail McKinney pleaded guilty, and on this charge sentence was reserved. Mrs. McKinhey became confused by the cross-examination of the crown prosecutor and relieved herself by screwing her face into some curious grimaces, directed at the prosu-

cutor, which amused the lably. Nelson, Sept. 8.-And now the Hall in the future. Mines smelter has scored one in the bitter warfare being waged between them and the Nelson Electric Light Company. They have emerged from the darkness caused by the light company shutting them off the circuit, and now they have their own electric light plant running merrily, affording them more light than they can use. But they have not yet found a substitute for the waters of Cottonwood creek. Everything up at the big smelter is now running evenly under the management of Superintendent Headley, the furnace also. The ore is coming down steadily and is of as high grade as eyer. There is any

amount of ore on the dump. Nelson, Sept. 6.-D. W. McVicar exhibited to-day some of the finest ore ever shown here. It comes from the Lardeau district, and the specimens, at least sevand forced what may the nucleus of a eral of them, were destined for the exfisherman's union. Thirty-eight men hibition cases of the Bank of British. Columbia. They were taken from the claims known as the Olive May, Little Fred, and three others, the owners bethe Pass, and was continuing his jour- ing the Lade Brothers and Arthur Gunn, There are three different ledges, each E. B. Osler, M.P., is at the Hotel about eight feet in width, on the claims, but the width of the paystreak has not More good news has arrived from the Athabasca. Al fourth shipment of twenty-eight tons to the Hall smelter reonnes in gold to the ton. Although the claims were discovered about a month during the month. As there was \$2 a The owners have, however, just sent a ton paid for shipping and treatment the consignment of two tons to the Kaslo profit to the company was in the neigh- sampling works. The rock is said to be orhood of \$2,400. A mill is to be es- identical with that of Boulder creek, shipped over the Kaslo & Slocan, are Colorado.

The Hall Mines company of Nelson the steamer Coquitlam, Capt. Freeman, has placed an order with James D. and International, two barges and one arrived back from Skagway and other Sword, of Rossland, Kootenay agent of trg. carry down full loads of ore at the other large stromers, the Alberta afterwards released on putting up as bail strong loads of trg. carry down full loads of ore at the other large stromers, the Alberta afterwards released on putting up as bail strong loads of trg. carry down full loads of ore at the other large stromers, the Alberta afterwards released on putting up as bail strong loads of trg. carry down full loads of ore at trg. carry down full loads of ore at trg. northern ports. Two men who are said the Ingersoll-Sergeant Drill company, for a 10-drill compressor plant complete. This is the third plant which the Hall Mines company has ordered, and when it is installed the machinery at the Silver King will have a capacity of 25 drills,

Mining is being industriously pushed owned by Mr. Smith. All claims are in minster, named McCoy, serving a light good ore, giving some \$33 to the ton-sentence, has escaped, and at this writing. The depth of the ledges is not known. but the width is three feet and widening as it goes in and down. On the Copper, claim, which is in 85 feet, the ledge will One of the seamen belonging to the be cross-cut at 100 and 200 feet. Prospects are very bright for mining in this quarter.

ROSSLAND. A distinguished party of Liberals ar-Three carloads of cattle arrived here rived in Rossland yesterday from Van-It is composed of G. R. Maxwell, M.P. for Burrard, Mayor Temple Lanark, and now a leading attorney of the Terminal City; C. N. Davidson jeweller; and D. Menzies, contractor. When Mr. Maxwell was seen yesterday by a Miner representative he said the party was merely taking a pleasure trip through Kootenay, and was not out on any particular political mission. Speaking for himself, he said he expected to

Turner government. "One object of my trip," he said, "is to post myself on the country. I shall crop this season will be very good. One return to the coast by way of Boundary grower has 200 men employed gathering Creek and Penticton, so that I may the hops and another one has about 150. know exactly through what sort of a country it is proposed to build the Coasting party, consisting of five men, from Kootenay railway. We have assurance this city to Pitt Lake yesterday after- that the capital for the construction of the entire line from the Fraser river to the Columbia will be forthcoming whensession of parliament.'

Six cases of typhoid fever are reported at the Sisters' Hospital. The disease seems to be somewhat different in its characteristics from the form which prevailed last summer.-Rossland Miner.

GRAND FORKS.

Grand Forks, Sept. 8 .- A few days since men working on the Pathfinde property discovered croppings of an imense copper ledge about 200 feet from the old workings. The ledge was at once stripped for a distance of severa bundred feet and found to be exceed ingly rich in copper. Samples brought to Grand Forks present a truly wonderful appearance. A shaft will be started

The Ontario Boy, on the north fork, cwned by C. H. Folger, has been considered only in ordinary prespect, but the returns from forty pounds sent to an American smelter for treatment were received in the shape of a gold button, which a local ieweler values at \$6, showing a value of \$300 per ton. The ore is free milling, and there is an immense ledge, with hundreds of tons in

Grand Forks, Sept. 5 .- J. McTeer Re pass, president of the Kettle River Mining and Milling Company, which owns the now famous Christina claim near Volcanic mountains says his company has decided to treat the ore of this propprehended two weeks ago. His wife erty by the chlorination process. The

which was a slight gash on the wrist, Fear, secretary of the company, is now toria knew I was ill. They paid my exin the east making the necessary ar- penses over to here. They sent me over

rangements for the machinery. city has put some half dozen men to work on this property, who are opening it up in various places. At present an open cut 18 feet long has been run on the ledge, and it is intended to continue this last until the width of the ledge is fully determined. Mr. Repass has rented an office of Riverside avenue, as he intends to make Grand Forks his headquarters

A prospector from Cascade City arrived in this city last evening and reports having seen a party of some eight Lake. He said that they were working Lake over this sudden railway movement, and in consequence there is great activity in the development of claims.

SANDON.

Sandon, Sept. 8.-The decreased value of silver has not reduced the price of the product of the Kaslo-Slocan country mines to any great extent, as it has been practically offset by the advance in lead, of which mineral the principal mines contain from 50 to 70 per cent. The actual decrease in the value of the Slocan Star ore, for example, has been less than \$1 per ton within the year. The lead alone now more than pays the The lead alone now more than pays the sentence was deferred in both cases. 27th and Mary Island on the 29th. east of production in most of the mines. Mr. Aulay Morrison appeared on behalf. Honlulu was reached on September 3rd, of the district, so that the silver output is clear profit.

The rains, which have been general ed to the Selkirks, driving the prospec tors in from the hills and softening the trails and roads to the hindrance of ore shippers. Snow fell to the depth of six (r eight inches on the summits on Aug-

1 st 26th. The International Trading and Navigation Company, who handle all the ore werking to the full capacity of their trg, carry down full loads of ore at for the other four. The whole five failevery trip. Passenger traffic, which has ed to appear yesterday when their case been brisk, is falling off a little.

The new ore bins and tramway for the feited. Lucky Jim are completed and the cable will be stretched in a few days, when for trial on Monday next on a charge of the mine will be ready to resume the keeping a gambling house. shipping of ore. The ore will go to the Pilot Bay smelter, which is being put

In the savings bank department of the postoffice here than on any previous occasion in the history of the city.

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In the savings bank department of the savings bank department of the waters of Pilot Bay for a part of the waters of Canadian and British syndicates; Mr. Bruce Cartwright, Perudicates, Mr. Bruce Cartwri

all on the vein, showing concentating

dumo. been graded, the track aid and the ground is leveled for the ore pockets. Up to the time the rains began the teams from Shanghai says that the government of Corea has ceded or leased Deer Island. per day, but as the road is becoming soft near Fusan, to Russia for use as a coaling the shipments are falling off to some ex- station, with the consent of the Japanese

A rove, method of mining is being it lies close to the Japanese settlement. When this island is fortified by Russia. is situated on the slope directly under the harbor will be rendered imthe Wonderful mine. The owner is working along with a pick, shovel and grub hoe and is scraping ore from the surface of his ground at the rate of

der that a correspondent would be guilty of sending out a story so lacking in even Russia and China:

STEVESTON.

self on the subject, and Judge Pierson, with the Chinese interpreters, accompanied by Councillor Carter and several other citizens, went out to the cabin he is in to see him. The following is the statement, which he made to the judge:
"My pame is One Lung; I am twenty "My pame is One Lung; I am twenty "The sealing schooner Annie C. Moore, the made to the judge:
"My pame is One Lung; I am twenty "The sealing schooner Annie C. Moore, the made to the judge:
"My pame is One Lung; I am twenty "The sealing schooner Annie C. Moore, the made public. Argument would be superfluous to east by rail. The cargoes are expected to arrive at their destination within six days from the time they are landed from the steamer.

Corea with is outlying islands is nearly as large as Great Britain. One of its chief exports in gold, therefore it must be rich that the property of the cast and sent east by rail. The cargoes are expected to arrive at their destination within six days from the time they are landed from the steamer.

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Corea with is outlying islands is nearly as large as Great Britain. One of its chief the property of the cast hy rail. The cargoes are expected to arrive at their destination within six days from the time they are landed from the core in the "My name is One Lung; I am twenty four years of age. I have not been workrequired the will stait the twist, Theasant to take them out, but the to

to work in the canneries, but I was too Mr. Repass, since he arrived in the ill. Had no spots on my body, except wrists and face. I was not working in Victoria. I was working at a Rivers Inlet cannery last summer, but did not feel ill then; not till last winter. I do not feel sick, but have some pain and

itching in my bones. I do not know what is the matter with me. Had some what similar illness three years ago, bu got better. I looks more serious this time. I came to this city myself. was not sent here by Chinamen. For a time sonie Chinamen supplied me with food, till the officers came. know that it is leprosy that I have. railway surveyors running a line near was in Steveston working in former Sheep Creek, not far from Christina years, and know the neighborhood well Lake. He said that they were working towards Grand Forks, and would be at Fook Yuen & Co.'s place, Government this city about the end of next week. street, Victoria. I used to sleep up after a swift passage from the An-Great excitement exists at Christina stairs in their place. Other men slept

in the same room, but I slept at some distance away on suspicion. That firm does not now supply laborers for work in canneries. "I have been very well cared for since

was taken in charge by the officers." Doubtless some enquiry will now be made by the provincial authorities of the Chinese firm named and of others to find out why this man was shipped over to this crowded centre at such a time. Club law is being enforced with a inauguration of the new diversion of good deal of vigor. Yesterday two club route. The Warrimoo left Wellington managers were tried. Mr. Robertson pleaded guilty, and after hearing the evidence Mr. Insley, was convicted, and day and passed Alofa Island on August

of Mr. Insley. was deferred.

o issue a bench warrant against him. Several other "club" cases have been

laid over till pext Monday.
On Saturday night the police made a raid on a Chinese gambling house and made a capture of five men. These were was called, and the bail money was for-

One of the club owners is to come up

floated and towed to Kaslo, but would and later on to the China and Japan war Whitney, who for many years was edifork of the Kaslo river is receiving the lumber for its new concentrator at the lumber for its new concentrator at the rate of a carload per day and all has demnity extracted by war tax on foreign also extended to the officers of the Warbeen delivered except five carloads. Imports, but the cake was taken by Rus- rimoo to Lady Ranfurly's "at home" in Superintendent Keefer, of the Kaslo sia. From a diplomatic standpoint it the afternoon, and invitations were re-

& Slocan railway, has been in Bonner's would be impossible to even approximate ceived for the yacht club's ball in the K Slocan rankay, has been in the value of the concession. The port of tons of freight for Victoria, consisting sibility of the delay was entirely with ber, waiting to receive ffteen new Vladivostock, situated on the southern of 165 bunches of bananas from Hono- Davidge & Co., and it was their oblifreight cars and two coaches, which are end, is one of the most magnificent har- lulu and some canned rabbits and pineen route from the east by way of the bors in the east, but closed with ice during apples from Australia. When the fact Great Northern, for the use of his road.

Mr. Blumenhauer, formerly with the ceded to Russia the Island of Sagalien. A Sydney nine days after the Aorangi, Wilson creek, went to Spokane Sunday few years later, during the days of British which arrived here but three days ago, and after a short stay in the city will go | jingoism, Russia attempted to make east to arrange for the construction of Broughton Bay (native, Yuensan) a port a concentrator and tramway on his com- for their fleet during winter. England in- lie over at Vancouver for a short time pany's mine. The completion of this terfered and they gave it up without conto have her auxiliary engines repaired. work and a three-mile wagon road will tention. Yuensan is about half way begive them a shipping point on the Na-kusp & Slocan railroad. They have 160 large money indemnity and concession The contractors of the Payne tram of certain territory, but Russia savs way have the woodwork for the tram No; you shall be well paid, but you cannot

government."

Deer island forms part of Fusan harbor.

China and Corea are both dominated by Russia, and it may safely be taken as foregone conclusion that Mongolia, Manchuria and Corea will be traversed by surface of his ground at the rate of about the rate of about the tener to per week.

The report of a cholera epidemic raging in this camp has caused some woning in this camp has caused some wongrow up on the line of these railways. Regulations for the land trade between Russia and China: "Art. 1—A trade by the semblance of truth. There has not free exchange and free of duty (free trade will rest with the two governments in accordance with their respective regu-

in that mineral. It has a coast line of

The Big Steamer Makes a Fast Voyage from Sidney-Aorangi To Be Repaired.

Annie C. Moore To Sail With Hay fer Skagway This Evening-Other Shipping News.

The R.M.S. Warrimoo arrived from Sydney about 12.30 o'clock this morning tipodes. She left Sydney on August 15 President of the Company Which Charand arrived at Wellington, New Zealand, on August 21st. This being the first trip of the Warrimo to that port, a somewhat lengthy stay was made, enabling the residents to view the vessel, which was thrown open for inspec-Captain Hay was entertained by the citizens and by the Chamber of Commerce, and, with the company's agent he was heartily felicitated on the inauguration of the new diversion of on August 22nd and arrived at Suva on and at 9 p.m. the same day the voyage

tried, waen W. Corrigan appeared for the was experienced on the greater part of up from Portland last evening on his The rains, which have been general their, which have been general their thei ger each presented Captain Hay with The case against John Green, Sea Is- an address expressing their appreciation land, was then called, and as the accused failed to appear an order was made hands of the captain and his officers. The R.M.S. Miowera was sighted bound sourthward 20 miles south of Suva. There was a large number of passengers, the greater portion of whom went on to Vancouver. Those who debarked here were: Mrs. R. D. de Lion, Misses de Lion (3), Master de Lion, E. A. Millar, R. E. Putnam, W. Bunot, Bryant A number of Australians and New Zealanders came up on the Warrimoo Peninsular & Oriental Company's fleet. in the hands of Davidge & Co., as under Other passengers who came northward our agreement the company was to colon the Warimoo were: Mr. J. Marsden, lect and handle all passage money. We cannery on the Skeena was also a passenger.

The Ruth has received one carload of the machinery for the new three-drill the machinery for the ne Bennett. They claim that the New York day evening. He, in company with a correspondents paid twenty ruffians by named Gordon, were engaged in the southeast end of the Southeast Committee to hold up 1,000 pilgrims on in swimming his horse across the south is sending down two 15-ton carloads of healthy climate, was certain to be a large formation on agriculture and visit the three hundred passengers, as we expectthe White Horse Pass with rifles, so fork he got thrown off in seven feet of ore per day. The superintendent says trade depot and in the early future the experimental farms of Canada and the ed we should have, the proposition would they could push through. They held water and was drowned, Mr. Cornish that if he could set ter more men at termini of the trans-Siberian raflway; fur. United States; Dr. Alvarez, the Hawai- have been somewhat different and we them up from Saturday to Monday. In is a very old settler in Nanaimo and has work the output could be easily trebled ther, that it was simply a question of ian representative at the medical con- would now have been handling some of the wild stampede that followed most of the sympathy of the entire community. at once. There is one everywhere in the time when Russia would have a good slice vention to be held shortly in Berlin. He the residue over and above what the No word has as yet been received in mine and its prospects were never bet- of Corea." A few years ago Corea was a is a specialist in the treatment of le- charter came to. er than now.

Sealed nation except to Chinese. In 1876 a prosy. H. W. Edwards, a mining extract that the trouble was due to the Bristol's treaty of peace and friendship was made pert, well known in British Columbia, failure to make promised connection with

it will be seen that she has made a very fast passage. The Warrimoo will be the first to depart, as the Abrangi is to

kusp & Slocan railroad. They have 160 port is about half way between Viadi- Vancouver are not usually productive of to schedule. The Bristol appears to vostock and Shanghal. When peace was much excitement, but yesterday after- have been unavoidably delayed, owing to ore the full length, and have already a concluded between China and Japan, the noon there was a change and for a time cre the full length, and have treatly a latter naturally expected to receive a much excitement prevailed. When half considerable quantity of ore on the latter naturally expected to receive a way between the Sand Heads and Plumpers Pass the vessel suddenly struck what then seemed to be a rock, and after a heavy thud had been felt, a grazconstructed to withir about 1,500 feet take either Chinese or Corean territory; ing noise was heard as if the vessel not get her into the Yukon. If a river of the lower end. The spur from the and, like unto 1860, she takes the cake. was scraping over the bottom. The en-Kaslo & Slocan railway to the tram has She assumes China's place as suzerain of gines were stopped immediately, and down the decks, looking it is to be seen and making preparations for esters and making that the charmer was wrecked. Every officer was surrounded by a crowd of passengers who were asking question early in the spring. motion-a large whale-showed himself, and broad grins stretched across the faces that a moment or two before had have. looked so serious and so far removed from laughter.

N. J., for the fishing business of the Eugene this season? New England Fish Company on the Pacific coast. She is to cost \$100,000, and the semblance of truth. There has not even been a case of cholera morbus in camp and is not likely to be, with fruit continually selling at 20 cents per pound. construction to make her an ideal ves- the Eugene's failure to make the trip. soon as she is made ready for the voy- or to take them to Dawson in the spring age she will said for this port. She will as early as possible—that is, as soon as Steveston, Sept. 7.—Some concern was aroused here by the statement that the Chinese leper found near here had been working in one of the canneries. It was deemed prudent to at once examine himself on the subject, and Judge Pierson, letter the control of the subject, and Judge Pierson, letter the control of the subject, and Judge Pierson, letter the control of the subject, and Judge Pierson, letter the control of the subject, and Judge Pierson, letter the control of the subject, and Judge Pierson, letter the control of the subject to Russia signed at St. Peters Joyce and experienced fisherman of Massachusetts. Her fish are to be landed at have been entered into but not made publications.

Captain Charles Hackett, will sail from four years of age. I have not been in the in that inheran it has a numerous rivers and bays the outer wharf this evening loaded ing this season. I have been in the interest its numerous rivers and bays the outer wharf this evening loaded ing this season. I have been in the interest its well watered; its soil is down with hay and produce for Skag-cabin about one month. Before then I show that it is well watered; its soil is down with hay and produce for Skag-cabin about one month.

Moore consists in all of 70 tons of hay, 40 tons of oats and about 10 tons of potatoes.

As a number of applications for passage to Wrangel have been received at the office of the C.P.N. Co., the company have decided to place the steamer Princess Louise on that route, and that vessel will leave on Monday morning. It is understood that some of the passengers of the Bristol intend taking passage on the Louise and are going in to the mines by the Stickeen and Teslin Lake

# M'GUIRE'S STORY

tered the Bristol Gives His Version.

Says He Will Charter the Old Government Steamer Hassler for the St. Michaels Trip.

Seattle, Sept. 10.-H. P. McGuire, president of the company which chartered the steamer Bristol to run from Victoria to St. Michaels and tow the sternwheeler Eugene, and which made a fiasco To-day Mrs. McDonald's case was was continued northward. Fine weather of its trip, is in the city, having come

To-day Captain Lewis, of the Eugene, telegraphed to President McGuire askand go into drydock; but for the present the vessel will be allowed to remain where she is as international complica-

tions are feared. "We intend doing all that we can in reason towards treating our passengers on the Bristol fairly," said H. P. Mc-Guire, president of the company chartering the Bristol, this morning. "I suppose Ashley, Geo. Jarvis, and E H. Irwin. that some of the passengers will claim damages from us, and we certainly shall claim damages from F. C. Davidge & to join in the rush towards the Clondyke | Co., lessees of the Bristol, who sold us in the spring. Among these was Dr. the charter for the St. Michaels trip. McDougall, late surgeon on one of the All the money paid by the passengers is

"In justice to my company I must say service for two years, and lying under, between the Empire of Japan and the who has of late been to Australia in the failure to make promised connection with not stay afloat. On beaching her it was found that her hull was so decayed that repairs were impossible, so her machinary and boiler were removed and sold to a local bottling firm.

The Montezum mine on the south and France had a little (very little) gift. would have been so far on our way to August 23rd, ready to passengers were waiting at Victoria, and, as the days passed, they became very restive and finally held a meeting to discuss the situation. I was present and gation, if anybody's, to provide for the passengers, I agreed there, in behalf of our company, to pay the expenses of the passengers during their entire wait at Victoria, concluding to reach some settlement with Davidge & Co. later.

"So we paid the expenses of all the passengers for the six days of their stay there. They praised the efforts of our company to fulfil the contract with them. and, in a resolution, censured the Bristol for its failure to be on hand according trouble at Skagway. Now, our recently purchased steamer, the Hassler, will be in shape to go to sea in ten days, and if the Eugene is not disabled we propose to take her in tow of the Hassler, without any passengers, and see if we canboat can be towed there, we will demonstrate it I want the public to l now soon passengers were running up and that we don't give up-not a bit of it. If we cannot tow the Eugene there we down the decks, looking for life preserv- shall take her to Skagway and operate or on the Sound and take her up in 'knock-down' shape, on the Hassler, after question as to what was to be all the Yukon river boats have gone done, when lo, the cause of all the com- heretofore. We will take those passengers to Dawson City in fulfillment of our contract, if it costs us every penny we

"What are the conditions of your contract with them? Does it provide for the return of their passage money in A steamer is being built at Camden, case of failure to get them up with the

"The contract and distinct understanding with every passenger is this: The every arrangement will be made in her passenger assumes with us the risk of. we specifically agree to take them, in that event, to Skagway or Dyea this fall, the ice clears away in the river. I have already seen Joseph Paquet, the well known boat builder here, to request estimates for a 'knock-down' steamer for us to take on the Hassler to St. Mi-

AFTER THE STORM.

They think because we write of grief and That all the tempest of a heart is there,
Ah! this is not the heart's nor ocean's
fashion!

Wait for the lull, when shores are broad and bare. Wait till the storm is past, and ocean

In vast submission to a fate too strong; Then on the beach, in shreds of deep-sea We find the shells, the broken shells, of -Mary McNeil Scott in Lippincott's Mag-

## DEATH AND DISASTER

Steamer Cleveland from St. Michaels Passes in Early This Morning.

Starvation Threatened at Dawson City and in the Mining Districts.

Which All Clondyke Cannot Buy.

Men at St. Michaels Are Now Damn ing the Men Who Took Them There

Whaling Bark Navarch Wrecked and Forty-Two Men Killed and Frozen.

From Friday's Daily.

The passengers who started for St. Michaels on the Bristol, those who are ing the wreck of the New Bedford whaltrying to force their way across the ing bark Narvarch and the loss of 42 Chilcoot and White Passes, and in fact members of her crew, not merely drownevery man who has been unsuccessful ed, but some crushed in the ice and othin his efforts to reach the Clondyke gold fields this season, have very much to be thankful for. At Dawson City, the metropolis of the gold district, starvatior stares the miners in the face, and members of the crew of the Navarch. there is a wild rush, even wilder than The captain reported that the barks had the recent rush to Skagway and Dyea, been caught in the ice in the Arctic to get out of the country. There is lots ocean, 31 had been crushed to death by of gold, but of food there is a scarcity, the ice and eleven frozen to death. The and according to the story brought from remaining eight, including the captain's St. Michaels by the steamer Cleveland, | wife, had started in search of assistance which passed up the straits at an early and had been picked up by the Bear. heir this morning bound for Seattle, only four steamer loads of provisions can be taken up the river before it Mr. F. C. Davidge Explains His Posi-

The Cleveland brought down 38 miners and anywhere from \$150,000 to \$500,000 in gold. The captain has \$100,000 in his safe, the purser says he be arrived at in the Bristol-Eugene case can account for \$150,000 on the ship, which includes the \$100,000 in possesi the passengers can be believed there must be \$500,000 on board. The passtheir stories it must be taken for granted that the Cleveland has by far more treasure on board than had the Portland. Of the 38 passengers on the Cleveland 37 started from Dawson City on the river steamer T. B. Weare, The Weare ran on a bar in the river some 30 miles below Circle City and had to be abandoned, the passengers being transferred any fund raised to assist the passengers

continued their trip to St. Michaels. in sorry straits, and it is safe to say passengers to Dawson City by way of that just as many as can do so will come | St. Michaels. His company was asked out. All the stores have been sold, not to supply the steamer for the trip from for the want of customers, but because the merchants have no goods to firm having no capital, it was decided again fit for travel. The bog holes, where sell, and any that they do that his firm would sell tickets and pay horses are getting mired, are very numget are spoken for in advance themselves from the proceeds. In order erous, Men going in with light packs will to further protect himself he also insist, would sink away down below its haunch-Men going in with light packs will be do not deposit of \$2,000 being placed es, some jocularly disposed pilgrim has hard winter on short rations. True, four steamers, the Hamilton, Healy, Belle and Alice, expect to get up the river before it that amount for the benefit of the pass- numbers. At one place, at a point befreezes over, but they are only small steamers, and it will not take long for the goods they take up to be disposed he said there was a profit on account of

Besides the threats of starvation, gambling and idleness prevails at Dawson. The men who are short of provis ions and who have not the means to get Now he would be liable for the difference out of the country are desperate. There are threats of violence everywhere, and liver the coal there and that which it will keep the mounted police busy to protect the lives and property, not the gold, but the food of the men who have laid in a winter's supplies.

of men went there with the hope of go- that hour. ing up the river to the mines. They now realize that the task is an impossible one, and are swearing vengeance on the men who took them there, just as the Bristol's passengers are at the local transportation companies for not taking them there. Indignation meetings are held every night at St. Michaels, but frequently. meetings will not make steamers and the men will have to spend the winter there. or with the men who are rushing from Clondyke, come down to the coast cities. There is positively no hope of their getting up the river, and to spend the winter at St. Michaels will not be the

Highest Honors-World's Fair.  $\mathbf{D}$ 

Awarded

MOST PERFECT MADE. pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

pleasantest of occupations. The housing is insufficient, and many of the men there ook up no provisions, disregarding the warnings of those who knew and said that there would be a shortage of provisions. One good thing, it is easier to get away from St. Michaels than it is from Dawson.

The steamers which left the Sound within the last month for St. Michaels have not met with much better luck than did the Bristol, despite the fact that they got further north. The Humboldt, which left Seattle, crowded with passengers, put into Ounalaska, the passengers practically in charge of the ship. Stores Closed for the Want of Stock | They realize that they cannot reach the mines this winter, and have threatened to lynch Mayor Wood, of Seattle, the promoter of the expedition. The old of coal, and a later report was to the effect that she had been wrecked.

days, did not come off entirely unscath- end and spring comes again, return and ed. She lost three blades of her propeller, and had to be beached at Dutch Harbor for repairs. There were a number of passengers on board, and some He say \$1,000,000 in gold, but this cannot be verified.

Of all the stories of disaster and disappointment brought down by the Cleveane, none are as terrible as that regarders frozen to death. When the Cleveland was at St. Michaels the United States revenue Cutter Bear arrived there, having on board Captain Whiteside, his wife,

BRISTOL'S PASSENGERS tion in the Matter.

The citizens of Victoria held a meeting at the Board of Trade rooms vesterday to see if an amicable settlement could After President Kirk had explained the object of the meeting Col. F. B. sion of the captain, while if the stories of | Gregory, who had been retained by the passengers, said that in common with arother lawyer, who had been retained for the same purpose, he had advised engers all claim to be well fixed and from that the local shipping firm were not legally responsible and the Portland & C. Davidge & Co, while refusing to goods. waive their legal rights, were willing to with them by the American company and would hand those moneys over to

Mr. F. C. Davidge then made the folto the steamer Healey, on which they lowing explanation: A few inexperienced men, he said, formed a joint stock naining at Dawson are company for the purpose of carrying in his hands, and now the defunct com- placed a sign which reads: pany was still in his debt about that

> engers. Answering a question by Mr. Wilson, the charter, but then, owing to the steamer not completing her voyage, he had been obliged to throw up a contract for the delivery of 1,000 tons of coal at Dutch Harbor, Ounalaska, at \$6 a ton. in the price at which he agreed to de-

to wait on the miners in order to formulate some plan to lay before a meeting of "Liarsville," for he says he was unable At St. Michaels it is very nearly as the citizens to be held this afternoon at to find anyone around there to tell the bad as it is at Dawson City. Hundreds 4 o'clock, the meeting adjustmed until truth.

> "Only nervous" is a sure indication that the blood is not pure. Hood's Sar-Chilcoot trails a long procession is mak-saparilla purifies the blood and cures ing its way in. There is now no difficulty that the blood is not pure. Hood's Sar-

Father Kenelm Vaughan, an English Catholic priest, has been gathering money in Spain for the new Westminster catholic priest, has been gathering money at a great discount. Flour can be bought there—notwithstanding the high edral. In Biscay alone he has raised \$4500.

The daughters of Harriet Beecher Stowe decline the subscription proposed in their behalf and deny that they need it. It would be something new for the Beechers to lose faith in their own efforts.

William Bache, who died the other day lost on the trail, Dr. Silchrist said that in Bristol, Pa., was the great-grandson of there would not be a quarter as many Benjamin Franklin. He was 86 years old, killed if it was not for the inexperienced and was the pioneer newspaper publisher in Bucks county, having founded the Bristol

er way then, and vice-versa in the afternoon, the trail would be kept in condition for a great length of time, and bleeding, and suffering great pain,"

Says Mr. E. J. Schall, with Meyer Bros.'
Drug Co., St. Louis, Mo. "I dressed the wound and applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm freely. All pain ceased and in a remarkably short time it healed without leaving a scar. For wounds, sprains, and then Mrs. Brown sold the remainder concerting a mixture and calling it "may be after in condition for a great length of time, and watched them in all their doings, brom Edmonton they came to Caigary; thence to Fort McLeod; then over the Hocky mountains, and down into the United States through Montana; thence in the Washington, and from there they came over on the City of Kingston about a week ago.

Finding it impossible for them all to get a week ago.

There is nothing to prevent anyone concerting a mixture and calling it "may be came to Caigary; thence to Fort McLeod; them over the Hocky mountains, and down into the United States through Montana; thence in the Washington, and from there they came over on the City of Kingston about a week ago.

There is nothing to prevent anyone concerting a mixture and calling it "may be a sear." leaving a scar. For wounds, sprains, and then Mrs. Brown sold the remainder swellings and rheumatism, I know of no medicine or prescription equal to it. I consider it a household necessity."

W. Gilmoth, of Oakland, Cal., returning the sufficiency of the outfit, and with her son is returning to prevent anyone spending good money testing the sufficiency of the outfit, and with her son is returning to prevent anyone spending good money testing the sufficiency of the outfit, and with her son is returning to prevent anyone spending good money testing the sufficiency of the outfit, and with her son is returning to prevent anyone spending good money testing the sufficiency of the outfit, and with her son is returning to prevent anyone spending good money testing the sufficiency of the outfit, and with her son is returning to prevent anyone spending good money testing the sufficiency of the outfit, and with her son is returning to prevent anyone spending good money testing the outfit, and there is nothing to prevent anyone spending good money testing the outfit, and there is nothing to prevent anyone spending good money testing the outfit of the outfit, and with her son is returning to prevent anyone spending good money testing the sufficiency of the outfit, and with her son is returning to prevent anyone spending good money testing the sufficiency of the outfit, and with her son is returning to prevent anyone spending good money testing the sufficiency of the outfit, and there is nothing to prevent anyone spending good money testing the sufficiency of the outfit, and there is nothing to prevent anyone spending good money testing the sufficiency of the outfit, and the outfit, and the remainder of the outfit, and the outfit, and the outfit is not any outfit of the outfit, and the outfit is not any outfit of the outfit, and the outfit is not any outfit of the outfit is not a toria and Vancouver.

wayians, Who Changed Their Mind.

S. Government Officials Return from Tours of the Northern Territory.

From Saturday's Daily.

Another quota of disheartened and disgusted miners, who have essayed the imculties of the Chilcoot and side-wheel steamer Eliza Anderson, when passes, and have found that it "wasn't last seen, was off Kodiak Island short all beer and skittles" on the journey over the trails, returned on the steamer City of Topeka yesterday evening. have all they want of the gold fields and The Excelsior, too, which has been will "never go there any more," while looked for at San Francisco for some others will, when the winter is at an once more try the pass.

intention of going back in the spring is Dr. A. T. Gilchrist, of Detroit, Mich. is now on his way to the newly discovered mines at Coffee Creek, Trinity county, California, and there he will winter months, and will then join the anticipated rush to the Clondyke in the

Dr. Giichrist says that Skagway is becoming quite a city, and daily log huts and shacks are taking the place of the tents, and newspaper men will soon be obliged to abandon the name of "tented city" in speaking of the city at the gateway to the mines. From three to four thousand men will spend the winter there, while about 300 will go down to Juneau to winter. There is now at Skagway every feature of a large city saving a church. There are saloons, stores, real estate agents, barbers; in fact, everything to be found in the cities of the coast, except, as previously stated, a place of worship. One miner has of late been holding gospel services on Sundays. He stands on a box, or whatever may be handy, and addresses what crowd may gather around him, but the crowd is usually a limited one.

Some of the gold seekers who are eager to get into the gold lands will try to go through when winter has fixed the trail by laying a coat of snow and ice. They will drag their provisions in on sleds Some, though, are endeavoring to secure

dogs to draw the provisions in. Dr. Gilchrist says that much sickness prevalent at Skagway and on the trail. but it is luckily not more serious than colds, which are, no doubt, contracted by the miners from the continual dampness of their clothing. The weather of late has been most damp, and it is all but impossible for them to keep their clothing dry. Then, again, another infliction which has fallen on a great many is the appearance on their bodies of boils. Alaska Steamship Co., composed of Boils and abcesses have broken out on a few speculators from Portland, had no a great many, owing to the severe strains assets. He understood that Messrs. F. they have experienced in packing in their

One of those suffering from the latter forego their claim to moneys deposited complaint is Charles Phillips, of this city. Dr. Gilchrist says that he is now at Juneau, where he has gone to get some large abcesses, which have broken out on his legs, attended to. He had got quite a way in over the Skagway trail and had the lake in view, when the severity of his complaint necessitated his return.

Talking of the Skagway trail, Dr. Gilchrist says that it is still closed, and a large number of men are engaged in Puget Sound to that port, and for this blasting out the rocks and otherwise re-they were to get \$15,000. The Portland pairing it, so that it may be rendered and near one, where a horse pany was still in his debt about that going faster than a walk will be fined amount. Yet he was willing to donate \$5." Horses are still being lost in large tween Porcupine Pass and the summit Dr. Gilchrist counted as many as seventy horses lying dead, and their bodies de composing, at the bottom of a ravine which runs slangside the trail greater portion of these had still their packs on. They were lying in the bed of a stream, the waters of which those on the lower part of the trail have been drinking.

Sylvester Scovel, correspondent of the New York World, is encamped about would now have to be paid for it at Dutch Harbor.

After a committee had been appointed is looks as if he intended to spend the

While the Skagway trail is closed it does not follow that travel to the mines has been suspended, for on the Dyea and finding Indians on this route to pack in the outfits and supplies.

At Skagway there is plenty of provis-Though a simple and unaffected mon-arch King Oscar of Sweden is the sover-eign who makes use of his crown most sold at a far lower figure than goods can be bought for in Victoria or any other city on the coast. Disappointed miners bought there-notwithstanding the high greatly increased.

miners, who persisted in trying to get secret past each other on the trail, with the good."

been much worse. He was one of a cured.

party of prospectors who were working in that district for W. Pennock, of New York, and one morning when the party were away from camp Mr. went to look for them. While climbing She Brings Down a Party of Skag- high cliff near Sunrise mountsin, he had got about 150 feet up, when a stone, by which he was attempting to pull him-self up, became dislodged, and he fell to the bottom of the cliff. When he endea-vored to rise he found that he could not, and then it dawned upon him that his leg was broken and he began at once to octor himself. He tore his blouse into strips and bandaged his leg, then finding two sticks, he improvised splints and, fastening them on with his belt, hobbled and crawled to the camp, two miles away. The party afterwards measured the distance of Gilmoth's fall, and

it was found to be exactly 150 feet. Other passengers were the party who with Mr. Henry G. Bryant, of Philadelphia, went to climb Mount St. Elias some time ago. They failed in their object, having been obliged when an altitude of 6,000 feet was reached to return on account of the sickness of one of their men. Though not climbing the mountain they collected a large amount of data and mineral and geological specimens, with the object of making a map Among those who came back with the of the country. Mr. Bryant left party at Juneau, intending to visit Skagway before returning. He is expected down on the Alki.

Benton Killin, of Portland, Oregon who went up to report on the agriculwash for the hidden treasure during the | tural possibilities of Alaska, came down. Alaska, he says, has more resources than has ever heen suspected, not the least of which are the fish, with which the waters teem. He predicts that within a few years the coast will be lined with fishing villages, peopled by a hardy class of men, who will take the place of the Indians, who are fast passing away. river, which takes an eastwardly course the timber of Alaska has been under- and empties into the Lewis river above and on Martin Hartman's claim \$67.25 been cut there are large areas of Alaska ed, water standing on the hillsides, as it cannot be filtered through the moss. Still another government official coming down was Mr. Howard M. Kutchin. United States special agent for Alaska, who has been north in connection with the fisheries. The salmon run, he says, has been very light, especially around Karluk. Some of the canneries were remaining open with the hope of a later run, but Mr. Kutchin did not think there would be one. On his arrival at Juneau Mr. Kutchin learned of the death of his assistant, J. Al Boatman, of Oakland, Cal. He died at Juneau last Sunday of apoplexy.

Just before the Topeka left Juneau, the Dora arrived with a lot of men from the Cook Inlet and Copper river districts. They have nothing startling to report, and were rather surprised to find that there were a hundred men at Juneau waiting to go up from where they had just come. The Dora had all the passengers she could carry on her return trip, some of the passengers being bound for Copper River and others be ing intent on finding a new route to the Yukon via Yakutat Bay,

They Journey Over a Thousand Miles of Road With Two Prairie Schooners.

Will Go To Quatsino To Join the Norwegian Colony Now There.

There is a camp on a vacant lot on Dallas Road which brings back to the pioneers of the plains the days when the west was really "wild and woolly." The camp is nothing if not picturesque with its two prairie schooners, in which the hardy Norwegians, who have been on the mated that the herd had added 2,000 journey from the east to the golden west for about three months, have made their Pyramid Harbor. They expected and in homes. Camera fiends have already been 5th of August. One day behind the Dalthere in numbers, and many a local amateur is now treasuring a photo of the scene, which, to all saving old timers, is were in good condition. Near Hootchei a most strange one.

The caravan with its prairie schooners and five horses and a colt has been journeying westward, across plains, over mountains, and fording streams since June 10th. The party consists of Mr. up a number of them and are dealing out Hans Dahl, his wife and family, Norwegians, who for five years past have Dyea and Skagway. been engaged in farming in Ladue, near Edmonton, in Alberta.

Mr. Dahl, who it a typical Norwegian and, returning, will inspect the White farmer, a fair sample, in fact, of the pass. men who are to be seen all through the province of Alberta, says he is going up on the steamer Willapa next Wednes-day evening to Quatsino to join the Norwegian colony already there. He is but forerunner of a large party, who, if the glorious reports of the west which they have heard prove to be true and Mr. Dahl so advises them, will follow him westward, and the colony will be

Alberta, he says, is a fine farming country, but he could not put up with the severe winters, and so he sold his effects in that province and started to what he things will be a better land "I don't know, however, until I get there," he says. "Some say it is good land; others say it is no good; but they don't know, for I got letters from the secretary of the colony, and he says it is

in Bucks county, having founded the Briston Gazette in 1849. In 1854 he began the publication of a Know-Nothing paper called the Bucks County American. He was the author of a number of historical works He served in the war of the rebellion, and was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

past each other on the trail, with the cuter from the trail, with the passed through many Canadian and United States cities, towns and vallages, and was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

In their journey westward the caravas passed through many Canadian and United States cities, towns and vallages, and in each one they attracted curious crowds, who bug around, open mouthed, the Republic.

There is nothing to prevent anyone concocting a mixture and calling it "sar-saparilla," and there is nothing to prevent anyone spending good money test-

Survey Party Report Dominion on Their Trip on the Dalton Trail.

Encouraging Reports Brought from American Creek by the Surveyors.

From Saturday's Daily.

News was received here on the City of Popeka last evening of Mr. J. J. Me- ground is fully equal to any hitherto Arthur, who left here in June last found on the Yukon. Marvellous tales with a painty of surveyors to explore the several routes to the gold fields with the The camp was first settled by partie view of selecting one for winter travel. who had left Circle City for the The party was sent out by the Domin dyke diggings, but who, for various ion Government and included besides sons, were unable to reach their Mr. McArthur Messrs. Riley, Haldane tination, and who, in fact, found An and Cooper. The Dalton trail had been can creek quite good enough for ecommended highly as a winter route Later on last spring many wh and so this was the first to be explored to go farther down the river, he by Mr. McArthur

"We left Pyramid Harbor late in June

and after spending some time looking ever the country at the head of Chilcat river we were overtaken by Jack Dalton, J. F. Maloney, Frank Bach and Mr. Battlehauser, representing the Roth-childs. We went over the Dalton trail until we reached Hootchei lake, the outlet of which is the Nordenskiold river. From this place the trail follows the estimated, and in places where it has the Rink rapids. Instead of the trail we took a due northerly course overred top grass. The great trouble with land for Fort Selkirk, at the mouth of Alaska is that the land cannot be drain- Pelly river, at which place we arrived is similar to that of Miller creek in the in ten days' travel from Hootchei lake. Forty Mile district. Minute is one We had no difficulty in travelling over the country without building trails, the Yukon basin. Its discovery and though we were continually crossing small valleys and high rolling mountains. The route followed is through a succession of Alpine valleys. This route flow from the Clondyke. is 300 miles overland from the head of Lynn Canal to Fort Selkirk, which is at the head of deep river navigation on the Yukon. By going over the newly explored portion of the trail all of the rapids are avoided and connection with the large river steamers can be had. I do not, however, deem it possible to build wagon or railroad over this portion, though it is unquestionably the way to take in large herds of stock. returned over the same route to Nordenskiold river and then explored that river from its source to its confluence with the Lewis. We returned again to the head of the river and following back to near Dalton's post we explored Lake Arkell and the Tankeena river, which is

another branch of the Dalton trail

From there we returned to Pyramid Mr. McArthur says that a wagon road or railroad can easily be built over this trail via the Hootchei lake and Norden skiold river to Lewis river which could be operated during the entire year There would then be the Rink rapids and Five Fingers to encounter, but he thinks that there would be no great difficulty in extending the road on down the river to Fort Selkirk, which, overland, is about forty-five miles distant. At Fort Selkirk Maloney, Bach and Battlehauser secured passage down the river on a raft, while Dalton and some Indians remained there to have timber in readiness for a raft on which to take the cattle to Dawson in the event of a Lever Bros., Limited, Toronto failure to charter the steamer Beaver to take them down, which was then at C. M. KINC, Victoria, Agent for Sunlight Soap Sixty Mile. On the return of the survey party they were accompanied by two Indians, who brought advices con cerning the new strikes in the interior. Sixty miles from the fort they met the Dalton party's cattle and Mr. McArthur says he was surprised to see them in such excellent condition. It was esti such excellent condition. pounds of flesh since leaving the ship at all probability made Fort Selkirk by the ton herd was Baker with his 28 head of cattle, most of which had packs and lake Courtney with his herd of 625 paying a fee of fifty cents. sheep was seen; he had lost but two Cameron, of Victoria, was seen. of the 70 cattle he started with he had lost about thirty in a stampede. The Indiana at Chilcat have since rounded beef steak to the hungry miners at

Mr. McArthur and a party have left for Tagish lake via the Chilcoot pass,

The news from the Clondyke section dees not vary materially from that pub lished already, but in addition to the reports from that district come others from points farther down the river which, in the excitement of the day, have been forgotten. Some time ago accounts were published of a certain valuable discovery made on American creek, the news of which was brought out by Mr. Wm. T. Fee, who is widely known in Alaska as "Missouri Bill

ONE HONEST MAN.

Please inform your readers that if written te confidentially I will mail in a scaled envelope the plan pursued by which I was permanently testored to health and manly strength after years of suffering nervous weakness, lost vigor, unnatural discharges, and lack of development.

I have no scheme to extent money from any one. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in maskind, but thank Heaven, I am now wall, vigorous and strong, and anxious to make this cartain means of cure known to all.

Unsolicited ladousements from my grateful friends who have been cured through my Free Advice:

Mr. Mulford: "I saw your notice in the paper some time ago and wrote you about my case. After following your advice which you so kindly gave me, I am vary giad to say that I am new perfectly cured. I wish to thank you a thousand times for your kindness."

"Heaven grant you a long and prosperous life, is to the Publisher:

Mr. Fee at that time predicted that the American creek placers would rival those of the Birch creek district and his views are now verified by the reports American creek enters the Yukon f the north about fifty miles below F Selkirk and is navigable for rive steamers for about thirty miles from it mouth. The discoveries reported Mr. Fee were made in June of last yea and their location is some twenty miles from the Yukon and embrace a district extending about ten miles along that stream and include several of its smaller tributaries entering on either side. The discoverers have endeavored to keep the matter entirely to themselves in order to enjoy the full benefit of their labors and it is almost impossible to gain particulars of the new strike, but enough i known to warrant the assertion that this found on the Yukon. Marve lous tales of the strike there are satisfied w In speaking of the trip, Mr. McArthur reached the Clondyke too late to seen claims of their own and who conclud their action, though the lesson of the Clondyke is before them and they ize the desirability of maintaining discreet silence respecting their find and thus prevent a rush to the diggings which shall prove as disastrous as that

to Dawson City. best returns made known on The American creek are from D. C. Andrews' claim, where the gravel averaged has been washed from a single pan at bed-rock. The diggings here are shallow summer claims and the lay of the land the least known of the gold camps of settlement is due to the same causes as that of American creek-belated prospectors from Circle City and the over-

COLLECT

STUBARNS FIGY CHAS

GOLD WATCHES WHICH GIVEN AWAY **EVERY MONTH** 

See your grocer for particulars,

Notice is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the above society, for the election of officers, etc., will be held in the City Hall, New Westminster, at 10 a.m., on the 6th October, 1897, when a ranged for the forthcoming Provincial Blections. All citizens are eligible for membership upon joining the society and

A public mass meeting will be held in the same place the following day at 1:30 p.m., when the Alliance Platform will be submitted to the people. The Premier and other members of the Government and leaders of the Opposition will address the meeting.

A large attendance from all parts of the Province is very desirable.

ROBERT M'BRIDE.

Secretary Eburne, B. C., 7th Sept., 1897.

WHOLESALE DRY COODS AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.

Miners' Outfits A SPECIALTY.

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WANTED.

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

WANTED.

Coronto, Ont.

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

A STOCK OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR \$1.50 AREA \$1.5 VOL. 16.

> Before Retiring.

take Ayer's Pills, and you sleep better and wake in bet condition for the day's wo Ayer's Cathartic Pills have equal as a pleasant and effe ual remedy for constipati biliousness, sick headache, a all liver troubles. They sugar-coated, and so perfect prepared, that they cure wi out the annoyances experien in the use of so many of pills on the market. Ask y druggist for Ayer's Cathar Pills. When other pills wo help you, Ayer's is

THE PILL THAT WILL WAR AGAINST

MILLIONAIR Incendiary Language Indulged in Meeting of the Social Demo-

cracy in Chicago.

Pennsylvania"

"Let Us Rebel When Men Are Down as They Are in

Chicago, Sept. 13.-Meetings o social democracy was held last ni discuss the recent Hazelton, Pa. edy, and some decidedly lurid lan was indulged in by the speakers.

lutions were passed by branch which contained the following: "The blood of the idle and useles tocracy is the most convenient me for nourishing the tree of libert eye for an eye, a tooth for a too every miner killed and wounded. lionaires should be treated in the manner. The millionaire class sponsible for the slaughter of Sep 10 and we regard the torch as th successful weapon to lead against Fitzgerald Murphy, preside

branch No. 2. made a speech in wh "Miners should carry arms an them, too. The time has come to force with force. I should hav them to shoot to kill. I would millionaires to-day."

Strong condemnatory resolution also passed by branch No. 1, and fiery speeches were made. T. P. "I will not carry a musket;

carry a torch and knife and I will both as far as I can." Leroy M. Goodwin, E. V. Debs' hand man and director of the n board of social democracy, in a

"I would attack property with a I would destroy their palaces; rebel when men are shot down a were in Penasylvania." RESOLUTION ADOPTED St. Louis, Sept. 3.-At the

monthly meeting of the St. Louis and Labor Union, held at Walha Sunday afternoon the situation coal regions was discussed pro an While most of the speakers said the shooting of the men at Latime been nothing but murder, they cal organized labor to show the we its dispassionate action that it do favor anarchy, and intends to resp laws as long as the laws give the protection whatever.

After considerable discussion, tions were adopted reviewing the and condemning as murder the sale shooting of the miners at L Pa., by the deputy sheriffs. In Resolved, That we recomemnd

the resolution read: Chicago convention of labor and organizations, to be held Septemb 1897, to take such action in this I as to them may seem wise. Furth

Resolved, That we pledge our s to any movement tending to do with a system that makes such slav of human beings possible.

THE EXCELSIOR ARRIVE

San Francisco, Sept. 15.-The erdue steamer Excelsior, which Michaels, Alaska, for this po eeks ago, arrived here this n with sixty-three passengers and 500,000 in gold.