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VOL. 19.

The Boers Will Fight

To-Day's Telegrams Indicate That They Are Determined Not to Yield.

Arrangements Completed for Seizing Najuba, Laing's Nek and Newcastle.

Twenty Thousand More British Troops to Be Sent to South Africa.

Chamberlain Demands Dismantlement of Forts and Reduction of Armament.

(Associated Press.)

London, Sept. 19.—There is an unverified rumor from Capetown to-day that the Boers have delivered another message to the British high commissioner, Sir Alfred Milner, more conciliatory than yesterday's message.

The rumor, however, fails to obtain credence and is not taken as in any way mitigating the seriousness of the crisis.

The Uitlander press sees nothing but war ahead, and urges Uitlanders to be immediately.

The Pall Mall Gazette prints a dispatch from Capetown which says the general impression is that the Boers will at once take the initiative and an attack is expected at any hour.

Troops continue to leave Capetown for Kimberley and the north, and the first-class cruiser Terrible, sailing from Portsmouth for China to-day, is reported to have been ordered to go by way of Capetown instead of Suez.

Nothing is yet known regarding the date of the expected cabinet council.

London, Sept. 19.—The cabinet council will be held on Friday afternoon. The lack of all excitement in official circles shows the deliberate manner in which the highest officials are handling the crisis.

This deliberation on the part of the government is interpreted not only in London, but in other European capitals, as a desire on the part of Great Britain to gain time while the transports are hurrying to Cape Colony.

The first-class protected cruisers Terrible and Powerful have, it is announced, been

Ordered to the Cape. They have reliefs on board capable of forming a naval brigade of a thousand men.

The steamer Jelungwa takes 500 troops bound for Natal to-morrow, and she will embark a rifle brigade at the island of Crest for the Cape.

The Royal West Sussex regiment left to-day for Malta, where it will replace the first border regiment, which goes by the same steamer to Natal.

According to a dispatch from Durban, Natal, the premier of the colony says that the alarm of the people of Natal at the unprotected condition of the border towns is quite unwarranted, and that all efforts to incite the Zulus have failed.

It is reported that the government of the Netherlands is privately exerting its influence in favor of

A Peaceful Solution, and it is understood that President Kruger, through Dr. Leyd, the plenipotentiary of the South African Republic to the governments of Europe, has unofficially approached three powers with a view to their intervention.

From Capetown comes a report that the government of the colony contemplate introducing a motion in the Cape assembly urging the Transvaal to accept the demands of Great Britain.

The Pietermaritzburg correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphs that the military authorities there have received warning from Johannesburg that the Boers have purchased considerable quantities of cyanide of potassium for the purpose of

Poisoning the Streams in the Transvaal likely to be used by British troops.

Other special dispatches report details of preparations for war on both sides. Boer troops now control the Biera and Newcastle railways, as they enter the Transvaal territory.

A curious rumor is spreading in the lower ranks of the army that Great Britain will be involved at Afghanistan, as well as the Transvaal.

Rome, President Kruger has wired King Humbert, invoking the intervention of Italy.

Comments on Kruger's Reply. Pretoria, Sept. 19.—The reply of the government to the latest British note is variously commented on.

The Pretoria Press, printed in English and Dutch, and other papers profess to believe that a joint commission will yet be held, and that there is still a possibility of an understanding being reached.

The Volksraad declares that in the event of war Holland will send an ambulance corps to the Transvaal.

The Volksraad to-day referred the new draft law, providing for the confiscation of the property of persons found guilty of treason, and less majeste, to a special committee for consideration and report.

At the request of President Kruger the chamber then went into secret session.

London, Sept. 20.—Great Britain's relations with the Transvaal remain unchanged. The situation is not likely to take on any new phase until after Friday's cabinet council.

Whether the Boers will be content to wait events that long before ceasing the suspense by opening hostilities, appears open to a great deal of doubt.

The second edition of the Morning Post contains a dispatch from its Pietermaritzburg, Natal, correspondent, dated September 16th, saying:

"I have never known the situation to be graver. The Boers only wait two days' rains on the veldt before beginning hostilities. They are determined on war, and can expect nothing else after the last dispatch, and are prepared to face the consequences."

The correspondent then describes in detail the Boers' elaborate border preparations, which appear more thorough and formidable than heretofore believed.

He says the Orange Free State officials at Pretoria have devised a combined plan of action, which, he adds, includes the seizing of Najuba, Laing's Nek and Newcastle, Natal, the moment the ultimatum arrives.

Continuing, the correspondent asserts that Portuguese officials at Risano Garcia have arrested some Boer officials on a charge of constructing a laager in Portuguese territory.

The Outlander council, as a result of meetings held at Pietermaritzburg and Johannesburg, has decided to address a communication to the British high commissioner, Sir Alfred Milner, urging the Imperial government to

Break Off Negotiations with the Transvaal. The reasons for this action are the severe distress prevailing which compels the Boers to

accept any compromise offered, that loyal British subjects may become discontented; and that great unrest exists among the natives.

It should be borne in mind, however, that Pietermaritzburg has been the theatre of alarmists. The Post's dispatches are inclined to be sensational.

Secretary Chamberlain spent the day at the Colonial office and looked completely worn by anxiety.

A dispatch from Pretoria says that a meeting of the Belgians there, a corps was enthusiastically formed to help the Boers in case of war.

Secretary of State Reitz is quoted as saying that in the event of war

Aliens Could Remain in the Transvaal provided they guaranteed good behavior. The presence of Orange Free State officers at Pretoria is confirmed. Numerous field cornets are at the capital.

The second edition of the Times prints a dispatch from Johannesburg, dated yesterday, saying:

"Outwardly Johannesburg is quiet. The prevailing feeling, however, is one of intense uneasiness owing to the possibility of martial law being proclaimed any moment. It will probably be proclaimed at the end of the week, it is said, when the governor will insist on all persons unfavorable to the Boers leaving within 48 hours."

The same correspondent says persons having access to the inner circles at Pretoria tell him that

A Further Dispatch from Secretary Chamberlain was handed to the Transvaal government on September 18th, demanding the dismantlement of Boer forts, and a reduction of armament by 75 per cent. The Boers are described as greatly perturbed and are keeping the matter a secret until they should have decided on a plan of action.

The same rumor was current in London yesterday, but nothing has been ascertained tending to confirm it, and in spite of the Times correspondent's relation, it is looked upon as improbable.

Situation Unchanged. New York, Sept. 20.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says the local papers are vibrating between peace and war, some reporting that Kruger is yielding to the British demands, and others announcing a Boer invasion of Natal, and hostilities in sight at Laing's Nek.

The truth seems to be the situation is unchanged, and Lord Salisbury and Mr. Chamberlain, after comparing views, have decided that a cabinet meeting must be held to consider an alternative programme.

The Transvaal government was warned that the ministers would take the whole matter under consideration if the proposals were not accepted. This will require another cabinet meeting, when there has been sufficient time for drafting a new dispatch.

mounted police, when the last battalions are on shore.

It is probable a brigade of the Guards and reinforcements to the extent of 20,000 men will be sent out at an early date, but there will not be fighting before the end of October, unless Kruger orders an advance on Laing's Nek.

Complications Feared. Capetown, Sept. 20.—The arrest of Boer officials by the Portuguese is regarded as likely to create serious complications.

A band of women is preparing a peace appeal to Queen Victoria. Manchester Regiment at Durban.

Durban, Natal, Sept. 20.—The first battalion of the Manchester Regiment has arrived here on the steamer Goth, and immediately proceeded to Pietermaritzburg. Crowds cheered the troops, who responded.

A PRISON ROMANCE. Woman Imprisoned For Poisoning Her Husband Marries the Man Who Secured Her Conviction.

(Associated Press.) Charlotte, Mich., Sept. 19.—Mrs. Mary Brooks, the first woman ever received in Jackson state prison, has been married to D. H. Stuart, who was the complaining witness against her, and who was largely responsible for her conviction.

In March, 1856, Mr. Brooks, a wealthy farmer, died suddenly under suspicious circumstances. The wife was arrested the following day on the complaint of Mr. Stuart. The woman was convicted after a short trial, and proceeded to be convicted that she poisoned her husband with arsenic given in his food.

Stuart, the complaining witness, headed a petition for pardon, which was secured after the woman had served 23 years.

WANDERLIT'S MILLIONS. The Estate Will Remain Tied Up Until His Son Arrives Home—The State Will Collect \$4,000,000 in Taxes.

(Associated Press.) New York, Sept. 19.—The Herald this morning says Cornelius Vanderbilt's vast estate must remain tied up hard and fast until Alfred Vanderbilt, the second son, can arrive from Japan. For four weeks, therefore, the millions bequeathed by the head of the house will be legally without a master.

Until the legal formalities have been completed with K. Vanderbilt will continue to manage the property, as he has done practically ever since his brother's illness three years ago.

Assuming that the estate amounts to \$100,000,000 and that it is devised to the direct heirs, it will pay an inheritance tax to the state of about \$1,000,000, of which one per cent, or \$1,000,000 will go to Controller Bird S. Coler, to compensate him for the cost of collection.

Another tax upon the estate will be collected by the collector of internal revenue as a war tax and be paid into the treasury of the United States. The law provides for a tax of two and a quarter per cent, on bequests of one million or more to the children of the testator, four and one half per cent, on bequests to nephews and brothers, and fifteen per cent, on bequests to others than blood relations.

If the estate is \$100,000,000, therefore, the government tax will be at least \$3,500,000, in addition to the state and nation \$3,500,000 will be paid before the property is divided.

The sum that will actually be paid may reach \$4,000,000, as the state collects a per cent, on collateral bequests. This will probably be the largest tax ever levied on an estate in this country.

DISASTROUS EARTHQUAKE. Hundreds of Persons Have Been Killed in the Town of Aidin, Asia Minor.

(Associated Press.) Smyrna, Asia Minor, Sept. 20.—There was a disastrous earthquake this morning at Aidin, a town on the Mender, 81 miles southeast of this place. Hundreds of persons were killed in the valley of the Mender.

MONTREAL MINING MARKET. (Associated Press.) Montreal, Sept. 20.—Stock market, morning board—War Eagle, 327, 320; Payne, 123, 122; Montreal and London, 55, 53; Republic, 119, 116. Sales—War Eagle, 4,000; Montreal, 1,000; 328, 100 at 331; Republic, 1,500, 1,000 at 117, 100 at 118; Payne, 1,500 at 123; Montreal and London, 500 at 54.

Afternoon board: Sales—War Eagle, 1,000 at 322; Payne, 11,000 at 122.

GLOOMY OUTLOOK AT ST. MICHAEL'S. (Associated Press.) Washington, Sept. 20.—The following despatch has been received from Major P. H. Bay, dated Fort St. Michael's, Aug. 31st: "I find at Anvil and along the beach between 5,000 and 3,500 people. Fully 2,500 of these people will be compelled to leave there before the close of navigation, owing to the lack of fuel and shelter. From all I can learn there will be but three steamers here to return before the season closes. Unless the people can get away, there will be great suffering, and probable loss of life. As a rule, all have plenty of money to pay for a passage."

HOWARD GOULD RETURNS. New York, Sept. 19.—Howard Gould's steam yacht Niagara, which left here last May with the owner, his wife and party of friends for a cruise by the way of Azores, that place for this city, armed with Krag-Jorgensen rifles, determined

Dreyfus Released

He Left Rennes Prison This Morning and Started For Nantes.

His Friends Will Fight For the Punishment of His Oppressors.

End of the Siege of Anti-Semitic Headquarters in Paris.

Guerin and His Associates Surrender and Are Now in Jail.

(Associated Press.)

Rennes, Sept. 20.—Dreyfus at 3 o'clock this morning left the prison here where he has been confined since his return from the Isle du Diable, and proceeded to Vern, where he took train for Nantes. His departure was entirely unnoticed.

After the Real Traitors. Paris, Sept. 20.—L'Aurore, the leading organ of the Dreyfus body, to-day publishes an article by H. Francis de Pressensé, the distinguished journalist, who from the first was the leader in the revision movement.

In the article, headed "Pardon, and what afterwards?" the writer says: "If the president, by pardoning Dreyfus wishes to spare France the ineffaceable shame of a judicial crime, this exercise of his prerogative, called mercy, so far from impairing the necessary work of justice, will only prepare and facilitate it, for we must speak straight out. If it was imagined that immunity for criminals could be purchased by pardoning an innocent man, if it was thought that the friends of the law would barter amnesty to scoundrels who perpetrated those crimes, for the bribed body of the man from whom they have torn the soul, these are the things that are degrading and despicable offer. Dreyfus would be the first to reject as an infamy such traffic with his honor. No, the pardon of Dreyfus can only be the natural, legitimate and spontaneous action by which representatives of the civil power refuse to associate themselves with the obstinate iniquity committed by associates themselves, with the obstinate indignity committed by military judges. It is the government of the Republic of France which repudiates with horror any part in this denial of justice. As for us, we shall pursue with increased ardor the task of public salvation to which we have devoted ourselves. There have been crimes and offences committed in obscurity by a gang of Pretorian conspirators with Mercier at its head. We are going to pursue more energetically than ever the work of obtaining their chastisement."

Guerin Surrenders. Paris, Sept. 20.—The streets adjoining the Rue de Chabrol early this morning, where a demonstration was made that resulted in the surrender of M. Guerin, resembled the yard of a cavalry barracks.

A narrow lane was completely filled by a detachment of municipal horse guards, the horses were closely packed side by side from one end of the lane to the other, carbines slung from the saddle, while the troopers stood at the head of the horses holding the bridles.

At 3 a.m. Guerin appeared at the window and asked for an hour's respite to make up his mind, declaring he would surrender then if his friends were not arrested.

At 4 o'clock the captain of the guards stepped to the door. Guerin was the last to leave the house. He had a dozen friends of various ranks in the garrison. The garrison was rapidly driven away by the less crowded approaches to the Rue Chabrol. Not a cry was raised, and no demonstration was made.

Guerin was taken to the central depot in the Palais de Justice, situated on the Ile de La Oite, in the centre of the Seine, and then the weary troops marched off. Officers gave orders to the cavalrymen who mounted their horses and trotted away. Then followed the firemen in wagons with their engines, and a cordon of policemen, enveloped in hooded cloaks, remained in the immediate vicinity of the fort.

SMALLPOX IN SAN FRANCISCO. (Associated Press.) San Francisco, Sept. 20.—There are three well developed cases of smallpox and three suspected cases in the quarantine hospital at Presidio. Officials are using the most strenuous efforts to prevent an epidemic.

FIGHT BETWEEN MINERS. Particulars of the Battle at Carterville, Ill., During Which Several Negroes Were Killed.

Carterville, Ill., Sept. 18.—Carterville was the scene of a bloody riot between white and negro miners yesterday. Six negroes were killed and one other mortally wounded.

Forty miners from the Herrin mines have left that place for this city, armed with Krag-Jorgensen rifles, determined

to assist the white miners should their services be required.

Trouble has been brewing ever since the militia was recalled by Gov. Tanager last week, since which time the white miners have refused to allow the negro miners to come into town.

On Sunday thirteen negroes marched into the town and opened fire on a crowd of whites. The whites returned the fire promptly, and a running fight ensued.

The negroes, closely followed by the whites, scattered, some running up the main street, the remainder starting down the railroad track. Here the worst execution was done.

After the fight was over four dead bodies were picked up. Another negro was found mortally wounded. They were taken to the city hall, where the wounded man was given medical treatment and an inquest held over the dead.

Later, near the Brush mines in another part of the city, two more dead bodies were found.

Murphyboro, Ill., Sept. 18.—Company C, 68th Regiment, U. S. G., is in full control of the situation at Carterville. Hon. O. J. Page and Postmaster Landon were within twenty feet of the scene of the riot when it began. They declare that one of the non-union colored miners fired the shot. They claim it was Sid Cummins who fired.

Cummins was shot twice through the head and died to-day.

Manager Donnelly says the negroes of Greenville were treated when they heard of the killing of their comrades and tried in every manner to get rifles from the company's magazine to make an attack on the town. He prevented them, but it is feared they may yet break from the company's control.

Each of the dead men had heavy revolvers and from 25 to 40 cartridges. When the first shot was fired men ran from all parts of the town with Winchester and revolvers. Each of the dead negroes was shot in the head.

SMELLING FILIPINOS. America's Ensign on a Small Cubot Drives the Natives From Their Trenches—The Chinese Question.

(Associated Press.) Washington, Sept. 19.—The navy department has received a cablegram from Admiral Watson dated Manila, September 18th, which states that Davidson, the Paraguayan, had a sharp engagement on the 14th at San Fabian, Lingayen Gulf, with about 300 insurgents heavily entrenched at a distance of from 1,100 to 700 yards.

The insurgents fled. Their fire was weak and ineffectual.

On the Paraguan there were no casualties. The senior officer commends Davidson highly.

The Paraguan is one of the little gunboats turned over to the army by Admiral Watson, and Davidson, the commander, is a young ensign.

The scene of battle was on the north coast of Luzon.

Washington, Sept. 19.—The Imperial Chinese government, through its minister here, has lodged with the state department an emphatic protest against the military order of General Otis excluding Chinese from the Philippines.

Neither the state department nor the Chinese legation will give any information concerning the protest, but from entirely reliable quarters it is learned that the military order of General Otis is contrary to international law, in violation of existing treaties and in complete disregard of the friendly relations which have been so long maintained between the two countries.

Washington, Sept. 19.—A cablegram has been received at the war department from General Otis relative to the American prisoners in the hands of the insurgents. General Otis says that General McArthur has been approached by a prominent Filipino who asked if he was willing to enter into negotiations with Aguinaldo for the release of the prisoners held by Aguinaldo. He also asked whether McArthur would permit the Filipino army officer to pass through the American lines in order that he might confer with General Otis.

Although no names are mentioned in the dispatch, it is inferred that the American prisoners to whom the negotiations relate is Lieutenant Gilmore and the fifteen men from the Yorktown, who were captured by the insurgents on the coast of Luzon, Major Rockefeller, who was captured beyond the American lines shortly after his arrival in the Philippines, and about half a dozen private soldiers who have been reported missing.

"Every well man hath his ill days." When "a hit" or when seriously ill you should take Hood's Sarsaparilla and get well.

FLORENCE MARRYAT DYING. (Associated Press.) London, Sept. 20.—Florence Marryat (Mrs. Francis Lean), the novelist, is dying at Brighton, England.

Florence Marryat (Mrs. Francis Lean, formerly Mrs. Boss Church) is the sixth daughter of the famous novelist, Captain Frederick Marryat, B. N., G. E., F. R. S., and was born at Brighton, England, in 1837, and educated at home. She began to write in 1865, and may be counted amongst the most prolific of the English novelists, to fewer than forty-three works having come from her busy pen, amongst them the "Life and Letters" of her father, published in 1870. She became editress of "Society," London, in 1872, and has been a constant contributor to newspapers, magazines and periodicals of every description. On the stage she achieved an enviable reputation as a singer and high-class comedy actress, and was most successful as a lecturer and entertainer. Captain Marryat and his accomplished daughter wrote between them upwards of seventy volumes of fiction.

The Yukon Charges

Further Light Upon the Strange Conduct of the Tappers and Others.

Disappointment at the Failure of a Scheme Suspected as the Cause.

Ottawa, Sept. 18.—During the late session of Parliament it was a matter of common remark that the attitude of Sir Charles Tupper and his son Sir Herbert Tupper toward Mr. Sifton, and particularly toward Major Walsh, could not be explained upon political grounds.

There was a spirit of virulent personal animosity manifested by the Tappers, father and son, but particularly by the latter, which ordinary political motives did not adequately account for. It was noticeable that Tupper Jr. went out of his way to make a most scandalous and unprecedented personal attack upon Major Walsh, and every reference to that gallant officer indicated the most extreme personal hatred. The explanation of this fact was not apparent at the time, but it was evident to close observers that there must be something behind what was stated to account for it.

A recent event throws a flood of light upon these attacks and shows that so far from being actuated by public motives the hostility arose from the most ignoble reasons. Notice of a suit has lately been served upon Major Walsh on the part of the Hon. Edgar Dewdney, formerly minister of the interior, later on Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, and later still the manager of the Charles Tupper Klondike Company. Dewdney procured a permit to take 3,000 gallons of liquor into the Klondike last year from the government of the Northwest Territories. This permit was issued without the knowledge of the department of the interior, and it appears that Major Walsh, who was trying to prevent the importation of the liquor into the Yukon, caused the liquor to be seized. When the department of justice decided that the permit was valid the department of interior so advised Major Walsh, and he released the liquor, but in the meantime Dewdney alleges that he was whiskey-drinking and he claims that he lost a portion of the profits which he otherwise might have made. He now sues Major Walsh for damages. The government, of course, stands behind Major Walsh and will defend the action. It is noticeable that Sir Herbert Tupper's firm are Mr. Dewdney's attorneys in bringing the action. We, therefore, have the ex-minister of the interior, Mr. Dewdney, manager of Sir Charles Tupper's company, through his solicitor, the ex-minister of justice, suing for damages because he was prevented from making as much money as he wished to make out of a whiskey deal in the Yukon. The damages claimed are \$35,000.

In view of the above facts it is not difficult to account for the bitterness of the attack on Major Walsh. It seems that disappointed greed over a whiskey transaction, and not public spirit, has been the ruling motive. Sir Herbert has again shown his total lack of ordinary judgment and has let the cat out of the bag in a most unmistakable manner. The fact of the matter seems to be that the whole crusade on the Yukon question has been pushed on by a set of men whose grievance seem to be that they were not permitted to exploit the Yukon territory and its resources and opportunities for their own personal aggrandisement.

YELLOW JACK AT KEY WEST. There Are Now Almost Four Hundred Cases and the Epidemic is Spreading.

(Associated Press.) Washington, Sept. 19.—The yellow fever situation at Key West is regarded as grave. Since the first case was reported about three weeks ago, the epidemic has been slowly growing, until to-day there are at least 400 cases. New cases are appearing at the rate of about thirty a day, but the mortality is low. Fifty-four cases and two deaths were reported for Sunday and Monday. As Key West is situated below the first line, the epidemic will have to run its course.

The marine hospital service has been directing its efforts to confining the epidemic to the island, and has been rewarded with signal success. Only one infected person is known to have escaped, and he was discovered at Miami and isolated. He has since recovered.

One new case of fever was reported from New Orleans to-day.

TRANSVAAL GOLD LAW. Pretoria, Sept. 18.—The Volksraad has readopted the mining article in the gold law, eliminated last year, empowering the government to confiscate the claims and mines belonging to people convicted of treason or conspiracy against the state, and empowering the government to order that the mines be worked, and if this instruction is disregarded, to work them through its own agents. The re-adopted article comes into force immediately.

STARVED NERVES. When the blood is thin and watery, the nerves are actually starved and nervous excitation and prostration soon follow. Feed the nerves with Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food and you will impart to them the new life and vigor of perfect health. Biscuits and face-silver signature of Dr. A. W. Chase on every box of the genuine.

TO END VICTORIA'S STATE OF "SPLENDID ISOLATION"

A Committee of Business Men Submit a Plan of Transcontinental Railway Connection via Boundary Bay.

TO CONNECT WITH THREE TRANSCONTINENTAL ROADS.

Aid to Be Asked From Dominion and Provincial Governments and Municipalities—Railway to Open Up a Rich and Extensive Agricultural Land.

A Comprehensive Scheme in Which Victoria Will Be the Distributing Point for a Vast System—A Public Meeting of Citizens to Be Called for Wednesday Evening Next.

Since the inception of the movement, which had, as one of its results, the formation of the now quiescent Committee of Fifty, the question of more satisfactory connection between Victoria and the Mainland has occupied a large share of public attention, and in the discussion of the Port Angeles ferry scheme, and more recently of the proposal made by Messrs. Mackenzie Brothers, of Vancouver, critics have repeatedly intimated that the most feasible scheme had not yet been formulated.

The plan which was known as the De Cosmos scheme has generally been understood as the one thus hinted at, and it will be remembered that early in May last a meeting of business men was held in the Board of Trade rooms, at which a committee was appointed with instructions to investigate the details of that or a similar scheme. The committee consisted of Mayor Redfern, James Dunsmuir, E. Crowe Baker, D. R. Ker, Michael Baker, T. W. Paterson, Alex. Wilson, G. F. Renouf, Noah Shakespeare, Aid. P. C. Macgregor, Aid. Beckwith, and J. Stuart Yates.

This committee applied to and obtained from the city council a grant of \$250 for the purpose of employing and remunerating a competent engineer to examine and report upon the feasibility of otherwise of a route from Victoria via Sidney to Point Roberts, or some other accessible landing place on the provincial mainland. Mr. H. P. Bell, C.E., was selected for the undertaking, and in due course his report was submitted to the committee.

After holding several meetings the committee completed their report, and the secretary, Mr. Clement E. Renouf, was instructed to call a meeting for last evening in the Board of Trade rooms, to which that report might be submitted.

Pursuant to that call the meeting was held last night, there being present: A. L. Belyea, Aid. Belyea, Aid. Beckwith, W. H. Bone, H. P. Bell, C.E., Captain Clarke, A. J. Dallain, R. L. Drury, F. Elworthy, A. St. G. Flint, T. S. Fitcher, H. M. Graham, Aid. Humphrey, W. J. Hanna, C. A. Holland, C. H. Logrin, Moses Lenz, L. G. McQuade, William Mungie, Walter Morris, Aid. Macgregor, George Powell, F. B. Pemberton, T. W. Paterson, C. E. Renouf, Noah Shakespeare, R. Seabrook, Aid. Stewart, T. Shotbolt, J. J. Shillcross, C. F. Todd, Alex. Wilson, Walter Walker, Aid. Williams, J. Stuart Yates, Michael Young, Henry Young and Louis Young.

His worship the mayor being unavoidably absent, attending the naval ball arrangements committee, Mr. L. G. McQuade, vice-president of the British Columbia Board of Trade, was voted to the chair by acclamation.

The proceedings were opened by the reading of the notice convening the meeting, and the minutes of the last meeting, after which Mr. C. E. Renouf, secretary of the committee, read the following

REPORT:

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 20, 1890. Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: We, your committee appointed at a meeting held at the Board of Trade rooms on May 17th last to enquire into the proposal of connecting the City of Victoria with the transcontinental railways, and to build a railway from Point Roberts to Chilliwack, and to suggest the best plan to adopt to secure this desirable railway connection, beg to report as follows:

At our first meeting it was deemed advisable to have a preliminary exploratory survey, to ascertain the feasibility of the project, and the most practical way to construct the railway mentioned.

A petition was sent in to the city council asking for a grant to cover the expense. The sum of \$250 was granted, and placed to the credit of the committee by the city council.

We thereupon engaged the services of Mr. H. P. Bell, C.E., to go over the ground and make a report. Mr. Bell's report is attached hereto.

You will notice that Mr. Bell recommends that the Victoria & Sidney railway be continued into the centre of the city, and extended to the most convenient harbor north of Sidney. The sum of \$150,000 mentioned in the estimate for this work is, in the opinion of your committee, ample.

From there it is proposed to operate

two steam ferry boats. One fast for the rapid conveyance of passengers, mails and express matter, the other to be fitted to take loaded cars on her deck. This latter does not need to be as fast a steamer as the former, and consequently the cost will not be great. The sum of \$200,000, allowed for these boats, will be more than sufficient.

As regards the suggested changes by Mr. Bell for a starting point on the Mainland, your committee thinks that a further examination into the question might lead to a different conclusion. Your committee incline to a road which would avoid a branch line into Ladners, and to a scheme with as little water way as possible.

Following Mr. Bell's suggestions, the line starts at a point on Boundary Bay, and follows the course of the Nicomeck River for 12 miles, making a junction with the Great Northern Railway, continuing from the south and east) at a point about six miles from White Rock. A branch road is suggested from the main line with Ladners, a distance of about 12 miles.

A junction is formed with the Canadian Pacific Railway, and the Seattle & International Railway at a point on the main line, about 30 miles east of White Rock.

The Northern Pacific has a terminal at Sumas City, which is only two miles distant from the 35-mile point on the proposed route.

After leaving the 35-mile point the proposed route passes the south end of Sumas lake, and from there runs through the Chilliwack valley.

It will be seen from the above outline of the proposed route the great advantages which would accrue to the city from the transcontinental connections made hereby.

The Great Northern Railway, with its tributary roads, with facilities for sending cars into the Kootenays, is made available to the City of Victoria. The Canadian Pacific Railway, with its magnificent railway system throughout Canada, is also made available, and can be utilized by merchants of the City of Victoria to a great advantage than at present.

The Northern Pacific has always shown a keen interest in Victoria's welfare, and this committee feels that a more complete and satisfactory connection with this road will follow the consummation of the proposed scheme.

It may be argued that if all the through transcontinental traffic destined to this port were diverted from its present channels to the proposed route, the earnings derived therefrom would not be sufficient to warrant the construction of a railway and ferry service such as is here outlined, but that a large local traffic is necessary.

Running as this projected line does through a very large and extensively fertile agricultural district, comprising the municipalities and districts of Delta, Surrey, Langley, Matsqui, Sumas and Chilliwack, the city and these districts in the engineer's report, it is scarcely possible to come to any other conclusion than that the railway would be a paying proposition from the local traffic alone.

The traffic between the city and these districts will be large; large earnings may be expected from the fact that this railway will enable the farmers to reach the markets of the Kootenays, where they are now practically debarr'd.

It is respectfully submitted, C. E. RENOUF, Secy. P. C. MACGREGOR, J. L. BECKWITH, J. STUART YATES, and the great ALEX. WILSON, T. W. PATERSON, N. SHAKESPEARE.

The Engineer's Report. C. E. Renouf, Esq., Victoria, B. C.: Dear Sir—The present proposed route at Boundary Bay and follows up a course that the Nobilitas (which is in fact that valley of the Fraser river) for a distance of 12 miles. At 24 miles, junction is made with the line going west to Ladners Landing on the Fraser river about 12 miles in length. At 5.85 miles, junction is made with the Great Northern at a point 16 miles from New Westminster. These 24 miles of the branch and main line pass through a fertile and highly farmed district producing large quantities of farm produce of all kinds.

When I passed by there this year, the crops of all kinds were as promising as could well be desired. Owing to the fact that a line Nobilitas (which is in fact the valley of the Fraser river) and is shown upon the plan herewith) maintains a general elevation of 400 feet above sea level from the 7th to the 30th mile, a distance of 23 miles in the Fraser valley, and borders the river for a distance of about four miles; it is necessary that a railway line should traverse the river front touching the water

at the 23rd mile, and skirting the water front of the bench, before described, for a distance of four miles. There is no rock throughout this section, and the water slope of the bench is at intervals relieved by broken lower flats the side hill required would be reduced to some extent, by the occurrence of these lower flats.

After passing the salient projection of this bench on the river front there occurs a rock side hill on the river front beginning at a point about opposite the 40th mile of the line and continuing up stream for a distance of about 23 miles. At the 29th mile, therefore, the line turns to the right towards the southward avoiding the said rock bluff and follows up the same valley as the Seattle and International Railway forming junction therewith near the 30th mile and thence following the lead of the same valley to the side hill upon the southeast side of the Sumas lake at the 52nd mile. There are valuable lands in the Sumas district which could be reclaimed and of which the estimate of cost is herewith attached. After passing the mountain side hill abutting on Sumas lake the line passes through a fertile district of Chilliwack, where there may be seen crops and orchards that would compare well with those of any portion of British Columbia or of the Fraser valley.

Throughout the whole of the Chilliwack district the valley of the river is of the same flat and fertile character as far as the end of the line near Popcorn on the Fraser river about the 64th mile is made. No one could entertain any doubt after examining the present condition of the lands upon the whole length of the proposed route that the building of a road would bring under cultivation all the portion that is not at present reclaimed land, even if the present dykes had to be extended for that purpose. So soon as the government dykes now building in the Chilliwack district are completed (and which I understand will cost over \$100,000) a stimulus will be given to farming in that district that could not fail to favorably affect the prospects of any transportation route throughout the district. Immediate work on the 7th mile upon the Fraser river and upon the north side of it, there are 8,000 acres of reclaimed lands under cultivation, and Delta reclaimed lands 28,000 acres that extend for 14 miles along the Fraser river from Ladners up stream.

North of the 27th to the 37th mile there are 11,000 acres of reclaimed lands under cultivation on the south side of the river, and in the Chilliwack district land, there are 20,000 acres of reclaimed land to be reclaimed 20,000 acres more in the Sumas Lake district, making a total of 87,000 acres of the most fertile lands in the province in a climate that has no disadvantages for agriculture.

It can hardly be doubted but that this district affords an opportunity for a paying railway line on the grounds of local traffic alone.

The reason for changing the western ferry landing from Point Roberts is because Point Roberts as the terminus of a car ferry presents difficulties of a grave character. When first estimated as a terminus for the De Cosmos scheme it was taken as the best site known and was entered in the estimate as an item of \$200,000.

To make a successful transfer point for cars it would require at the outer end a solid double pier of about 1,000 feet in length in order to work the whole tide and to protect a vessel from the wind and furnish her with the means of holding her steady with side lines when obliged to lie on and maintain a true position in line with a pier of rails.

The length of the pier required at Point Roberts would be somewhere about two miles, hence the size of the item found in the estimate. Subsequently I became aware of the fact that the total assessment of the municipality is 45,000 acres. When the protection and reclamation works are completed, which are now being constructed, the producers will be at least four times as much as at the present time, especially if we are supplied with railroad communication to the coast cities, especially Victoria, which the farmers consider the most desirable market.

The proposed protection works for Chilliwack are separate from the proposed dyking scheme at Sumas, which latter scheme comprises 31,340 acres of land, 15,000 acres of which is prairie, ready for the plough as soon as dyked. The land cannot be excelled for agricultural purposes and would yield on an average one and one half tons of grain, making 22,250 tons at \$20 per ton, \$445,000. The estimated cost of the reclamation scheme is \$300,000.

Annual productions of the municipality of Chilliwack: 275 tons of fruit at \$40 per ton, \$11,000; 677 tons of hay at \$8.50 per ton, \$5,764; 4100 tons of grain at \$24 per ton, \$98,400; 150 tons of butter at \$400 per ton, \$60,000; 305 tons of beef at \$90 per ton, \$27,450; 224 tons of beef at \$70 per ton, \$15,680; 3222 tons of vegetables at \$10 per ton, \$32,220; 20 tons of hops at \$300 per ton, \$6,000; 1500 tons total value, \$322,664.

The whole assessed area of the municipality of Chilliwack, 45,000 acres, produces a little over \$7 per acre at the present time, and will most likely increase to produce annually about one million dollars' worth of produce within the next few years.

The actual production in tons as given above was given by the clerk of the municipality.

Recapitulation. Tons. Delta 19,200; Surrey 5,000; Langley 2,000; Chilliwack 16,600; Total 42,800. Total produce raised annually in the districts through which this railway pro-

poses to pass and which in a few years after railway construction would exceed 100,000 tons;

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Boundary Bay offers advantages of cost saved and convenience that put Point Roberts out of comparison. The Mainland should be for comparison taken to be at Abbotsford, on the Seattle and Intercolonial, and using the C.P.R. time from Vancouver to the Mission Junction and counting only the time occupied by actual train running and stops (not including the stop in Vancouver as at present), we have as under: Victoria to Abbotsford by existing route: Time occupied, 8 Hrs. Min. By the proposed route as follows: 16 miles to Sidney, 0 32; 35.5 miles by ferry, 0 10; Stop, 1 46; Boundary Bay to Mission Junction, 1 10; Total, 3 18. Time saved, 4 Hrs. Min. Less, 1 10; Total time saved, 2 Hrs. 8 Min.

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The Delta municipality contains approximately 54,000 acres of bottom lands, dyked on all exposed sides with first-class drainage. It produces as follows: Value Per Ton. 2 to 4 tons of hay per acre, \$7 to \$10; 30 to 45 bus. of wheat per acre, 25; 100 to 100 bus. of oats per acre, 20; 4 to 60 bus. of barley per acre, 20; 8 to 12 tons of potatoes per acre, 20; The area of dyked lands is about 28,000 acres and it may be fairly considered that this area will produce, in crops of various kinds, an average value of \$20 per acre, making a total of \$560,000. To this, however, must be added the sale of beef, hogs, etc., in like proportion.

The Department of Agriculture estimates that the Delta municipality produces yearly: Tons. Oats, 2,000; Hay, 10,000; Potatoes, 1,000; Other, 200; Live stock, fruit and dairy products, 1,000; Total, 15,200. Of this amount 10,000 tons would come to Victoria over the projected road. With the favorable conditions that would follow railway construction in that municipality it is safe to estimate that \$750,000 worth of farm produce would be raised there annually.

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The President Is Hopeful

Africans Urge Kruger to Do All in His Power to Avert War.

Joint High Commission Would Provide a Way Out of the Difficulties.

Com Paul Says the Transvaal Government Accepted Great Britain's Invitation.

(Associated Press.)

Capetown, Sept. 20.—(Delayed in transmission)—At a meeting of the Afrikaner members of parliament to-day, Mr. Neillings presented the following telegram dispatched to President Kruger: "We, Afrikaner members of parliament, thoroughly sympathize with our Afrikaner relatives in their troubles. While appreciating the concessions already made in the interests of peace, we beg to urge the expediency of doing the utmost, short of sacrificing independence, to avert the horrors of war."

While agreeing that a joint enquiry proposed by Chamberlain cannot be asked for as a matter of right, we believe such a commission would provide a way out of the difficulties, which are fast approaching a crisis, with results which might prove fatal, not only to the Transvaal and our Free State brethren, but also to the Afrikaner party of Cape Colony. In the presence of immediate danger and the momentous issues awaiting the decision of your honor, the executive and volksraad, even the risk of being misunderstood, is of minor importance.

"We beg your honor to lay these words, only dictated by a keen sense of our common interests and risks, privately before the executive and volksraad." This message, which was signed by 53 members of parliament, received the following reply from President Kruger: "I wish you and other sympathizers would notice, as you have doubtless already seen by the reply of the Imperial government, that we have, according to your desire, considered the matter, and accepted the invitation to a joint commission. Why the acceptance was delayed is shown by the dispatches published. I wish to thank you and other friends for the interest you have shown for the matter in which you aided our efforts for a peaceful and satisfactory solution. Finally, I express the hope that your work and ours will not be fruitless."

Although the removal of patients began immediately the fire was discovered, the flames gained headway so rapidly that three persons, too weak to help themselves, were still in the building when it collapsed.

HOSPITAL ON FIRE.

Building Gutted Before All Patients Could Be Rescued and Three Were Burned in the Ruins.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 21.—One woman was burned to death, and another woman and an infant were also believed to be buried in the ruins of St. Vincent's hospital, which caught fire at 2 o'clock this morning. The nurse, Mrs. Dolan, was badly injured. The building is a total loss.

HER FATHER OBJECTS.

E. C. Swift Declines to Allow His Daughter to Marry Prince Alexis of Servia.

Chicago, Sept. 21.—The Times-Herald says: "Prince Alexis Karageorgievich of Servia is a suitor for the hand of Miss Mabelle Swift, only child of E. C. Swift, of the house of Swift & Co. A radical objection by Mr. Swift, however, to ratifying the choice of his daughter's heart, is the danger at some future time of her being proclaimed merely a morganatic wife, in case of the elevation of Prince Alexis to the throne of Servia. He threatens to disinherit his daughter if she persists in her love for the Prince."

NEW TRANSCONTINENTAL LINE.

(Associated Press.)

New York, Sept. 21.—The Journal and Advertiser says: "While the death of Cornelius Vanderbilt may temporarily delay the consummation of the big Vanderbilt deal for the transcontinental line, it is not believed railway and financial circles will much longer be kept in the dark concerning these plans. The entrance of William Rockefeller into the directory of the New York Central, which was made possible by the death of Mr. Vanderbilt, it is believed, will further the deal."

MONTREAL MINING MARKET.

(Associated Press.)

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FAILURE OF BROKERS.

(Associated Press.)

Chicago, Sept. 21.—Barrett, Farnum & Co., a board of trade brokerage firm, failed to-day. Notice was posted on the exchange at 10:45 a.m., requesting that all trade with the firm be closed. The house is said to have been heavily short of wheat.

ASSISTANT GOLD COMMISSIONER.

(Special to The Times.)

Ottawa, Sept. 21.—J. A. Bell, advocate, Quebec, has been offered and accepted the position of assistant gold commissioner in the Yukon at a salary of \$4,000 per annum.

BANK OF BENGAL.

(Associated Press.)

Calcutta, Sept. 21.—The Bank of Bengal's rate of discount has been raised from 5 to 6 per cent.

The pain of a burn or scald is almost instantly relieved by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It also heals the injured parts more quickly than any other treatment, and without the burn is very severe does not leave a scar. For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

For the Sake of Peace

The Marquis de Gallifet Recommended the Pardoning of Dreyfus.

Asked the President to Begin the Work of Calming the French Nation.

Max Regis Has Followed Guerin's Example and Barricaded Himself in a Villa.

(Associated Press.)

Paris, Sept. 21.—The official journal to-day published the decree granting pardon to Dreyfus. In a report preceding the decree, the Marquis de Gallifet, minister of war, points out that Dreyfus has already undergone five years' deportation, but that, as the law does not assimilate his deportation with the five years' military confinement, the prisoner would have had to undergo ten years' detention.

The minister also calls attention to the fact that the health of the prisoner would be seriously compromised, and that he would not be able, without danger, to undergo prolonged detention. The report of the war minister concludes thus: "The government will not have met the wishes of the country, which desires pacification, if it does not hasten to efface all traces of the painful conflict. It belongs to you, M. le President, by an act of lofty humanity, to give the first pledge of the work of appeasement which opinion demands, and the good of the Republic commands."

Another Siege.

Alders, Sept. 21.—After dispersing the crowds which gathered in the vicinity of a villa just outside the town in which Max Regis, formerly mayor of Aldis, and a notorious Jew baiter, had barricaded himself with a party of adherents, the police remained around the villa through the early hours of the morning. Absolute silence prevailed, but in the obscurity could be seen sentinels, placed by Max Regis, in a garden behind bushes, with guns on their shoulders.

Dreyfus at Carpentras.

Carpentras, France, Sept. 21.—Captain Dreyfus arrived here this morning and went to the house of M. Valabregue, a relative.

Order to Military Officers.

Paris, Sept. 21.—The minister of war, General the Marquis de Gallifet has addressed the following order to corps commanders: "The incident is closed, and military judges, enjoying the respect of all, have rendered their verdict with complete independence. We all, without harboring afterthought, bend to their decision, we shall, in the same manner, believe that a feeling of profound grief animated the President of the Republic."

Dreyfus Dying

A Paris Correspondent Says He Can Only Live a Few Months.

It is Believed He Has Made Arrangements to Visit America.

Paris, Sept. 20.—The following declaration from Dreyfus will be published by L'Aurore to-morrow: "The government of the republic has given me my liberty. But liberty is nothing to me without honor. From to-day I shall continue to seek reparation for the frightful judicial error of which I remain the victim. I wish France to know by a definite judgment that I am innocent. My heart will only be at rest when there remains not a single Frenchman who imputes to me that abominable crime perpetrated by another."

"ALFRED DREYFUS."

Menard, clerk of the court of cassation, has been dismissed, after 31 years of service, for giving M. Quesnay de Beaurepaire, formerly chief of the civil section of that court, information harmful to Dreyfus, which fact transpired during the revision inquiry.

Major Hartman, of the artillery, who gave testimony favorable to Dreyfus at the Rennes court-martial, has been promoted to assistant manager of the army gun factory at Puteaux.

At Nantes.

Nantes, Sept. 20.—Alfred Dreyfus, accompanied by his brother, M. Mathieu Dreyfus, the chief of police, M. Vigour, and one policeman, arrived here from Rennes this morning. The party travelled as ordinary passengers. The train reached this station at 9:23 a.m.

The Dreyfus brothers alighted on the platform, followed by M. Vigour, who enquired if they could have a private room. A waiter replying in the affirmative, the brothers entered a room and ordered two glasses of milk, while Vigour and the policeman remained in the public bar.

Enquiry was then made concerning the Bordeaux express train, which they were informed left at 8:58 a.m. All four then entered first-class compartments, in which there were already other passengers. It was intended by them refraining from any attempt to secure privacy to avoid exciting curiosity, and this apparently succeeded. Vigour and the policeman only went as far as the first stop, Verton, whence they returned to Nantes to catch the 12:13 p.m. express for Paris.

Government Will Protect Dreyfus.

London, Sept. 20.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says:

Sporting News.

LACROSSE.

VICTORIA DEFAULTS.

WINNIPEG VISITORS.

The last scheduled match between Victoria and New Westminster will not be played, but goes to the Royal City by default.

The Winnipeg Free Press received last night says: "The Victoria lacrosse club, of this city, has definitely decided to accept the invitation of the New Westminster lacrosse club to play a series of three matches with that club in New Westminster. The list of members who will take part in the tour is not yet quite complete, but it is certain that an attempt will be made to secure the players required to undertake the journey. Those who have already decided to go are looking forward with much eagerness to the tour, which promises to be most enjoyable, even without regard to the games, as the team will be in New Westminster during the exhibition. The matches promise to be most interesting, as the New Westminster team has a reputation at the Coast equal to that of the Victoria team here. The team will in all probability leave about the end of the present month."

THE RING.

KID MCCOY KNOCKS OUT O'DONNELL.

New York, Sept. 20.—"Kid" McCoy had very little difficulty in getting away with Steve O'Donnell in the arena of the Broadway Athletic Club last night. O'Donnell is a clever boxer, but McCoy is equally clever. In addition, he is a fighter. The Kid has proved this on many occasions, and despite O'Donnell's advantages of height, reach and weight, McCoy went at him gradually, without taking any careless liberties, and soon had his big adversary in hand. O'Donnell never landed a good blow, while the Kid was gaining ground in each succeeding round. His foot was always getting to the face and wind, and O'Donnell was puzzled. He staggered frequently, and in the sixth round went down from a left swing. He remained down as long as allowed him, but it was all up with the big fellow. McCoy went after him with swinging lefts and rights, and soon floored him with another hard left swing, from the effects of which he was unable to recover. He was counted out in the sixth round. Steve had to be assisted to his corner by the referee, while McCoy walked to his corner smiling and without a mark.

After the men had returned to their dressing-rooms, McCoy said: "I will post \$1,000 to-morrow to meet Bob Fitzsimmons for the title of middleweight champion of the world, at 158 pounds. My money will remain up for 30 days and should Fitzsimmons ignore my defiance, I will claim his title and withdraw my money, after which I will challenge Fitzsimmons at catch weights. This ought to make him come to time, if he intends fighting anyone. If Fitzsimmons fails to defend the middleweight championship, I will claim and defend it against all comers, negroes barred, at 158 pounds."

ATHLETICS.

THE SHAMROCK GYMNASIUM.

A meeting will be held this evening in the schoolroom of St. Saviour's church, Victoria West, called by the members of the athletic club of that suburb, the special business being the discussion of plans for the erection of a gymnasium at that house, the need of which has long been experienced. The J. B. A. A. clubhouse is too far away for the convenience of the Western suburbanites, who have decided to make a special effort now to erect one for themselves. Other 15th street members of the committee were held last evening at the city hall when the following gentlemen were added: Senator Templeman, Thomas Earle, M.P., H. D. Helmecken, M.P.P., A. E. McPhillips, M.P.P., Richard Hall, M.P.P., E. C. Baker, A. C. Plummerfelt and G. A. Kirk. The price of tickets was placed at 50c for gentlemen and 25c for ladies.

The following sub-committees were appointed: Decorations—Messrs. D. R. Harris, W. R. Wilson, Col. Gregory, C. E. Redfern, E. Wall and Senator Macdonald. Supper—Col. Prior, Major Jones, Captain Palmer, W. A. Wood, T. Pooley, G. A. Kirk and E. C. Baker. Finance—Ald. Hayward, L. G. McQuade, H. D. Helmecken and A. C. Plummerfelt. Hall, music and printing—A. E. McPhillips, C. Loewenbry, C. H. Lagrin, R. Hall and W. A. Ward. Reception—Mayor Redfern, Ald. Hayward, Senators Macdonald and Templeman, Col. Prior, M.P., and Messrs. Thos. Earle, M.P., H. D. Helmecken, M.P.P., Richard Hall, M.P.P., A. E. McPhillips, M.P.P., and Col. Gregory.

THE PONTON TRIAL.

Coburg, Sept. 20.—The prisoner Holden was the chief witness at this morning's session of the Ponton trial. Holden told the story of the affair, which was due to Roach, of the unsuccessful attempt, aided by information received from Ponton, made by Whale, Mackie, Roach and witness to rob the bank; of the introduction of Pare into the affair, and finally of the robbery, the division of the money in Ponton's room, and the burying of \$5,000 (Ponton's share) along the railway track.

A large roll of Dominion Bank bills were produced by the prosecution, which Holden identified as being of the same kind as those given Ponton. The bills, which have come into the bank in the ordinary course of business, are stained with rust and very mouldy, and the contention of the prosecution is that they were a portion of the bills buried.

Mr. Porter submitted Holden to a severe cross-examination, making him admit that he began his career of crime 27 years ago, and has been sent to prison for terms aggregating 17 years.

The Sultan's wedding present to the Princess Juita of Mecklenburg, on her marriage to the Crown Prince of Montenegro, was a handsome diamond ornament in the shape of a crescent. He also presented the bridegroom with a pair of beautiful Arab thoroughbreds. The newly wedded pair have been the recipients of some other valuable presents, notably those given by the Russian Imperial family.

Two other notable entries are from Van-

Spying Out the Land

Three Arrivals From Wales Who Are Looking for a Field for Immigration.

Interviewing the Provincial Executive—Well Pleased With the Prospect.

Among the arrivals at the Driard Hotel last evening were three gentlemen who have come out to Canada from Wales for the special purpose of learning what inducements exist in the Dominion for the people of the Principality who are looking across the ocean for a new home. The trio consists of Mr. W. J. Rees, J.P., ex-mayor of Swansea, Wales; Mr. Llewellyn Williams, M.A., barrister of the Temple, London; and Mr. W. H. Griffith, the Canadian government representative at Cardiff. Mr. David Lloyd George, M.P., accompanied the party from England, but returned Canada after his arrival in the East.

It would have been a pleasure to have met Mr. George, for he is one of the leaders of the Welsh Nonconformist party, and is a notable figure in the Radical party in the House of Commons, whose his specialty is committee fighting, in which he is skilful, resourceful and persistent. His political career began while he was still a schoolboy; the school which he attended was under church auspices, and certain declarations were exacted which were tantamount to Nonconformist. Young Lloyd George headed a revolt which proved successful. He became a solicitor when 21 years of age, and has been an M.P. for nine years, although he is only 36 years of age.

Great excitement, concern and controversy were recently aroused by statements which appeared in the provincial press of South Wales with respect to Canada as a field for immigration for the Welsh people. So keen was the interest felt in this question that the gentlemen just named were appointed to come to the Dominion to inquire for themselves and present an impartial report with respect to the suitability of Canada, particularly the Canadian Northwest, for homes for Welsh immigrants. The appointment of the delegates was the outcome of a correspondence which appeared in the Cardiff daily papers about the middle of August.

When interviewed in the East Mr. Lloyd George said that at present the great bulk of Welsh emigration is to the United States. There is a strong feeling growing up that it would be better in every way to turn emigration in the way of British colonies, and the deputation has been seeking knowledge of Canada to carry back to their countrymen. On their return both on the platform and in the press they will tell their people all about Canada and its great agricultural possibilities. Mr. Lloyd George believes that it is a feasible scheme to secure say 100,000 acres of good land upon which 500 people could be settled, and given a start by friends who would provide a certain amount of capital to assist them over the first year's operations. The delegates are much impressed with the country and are simply amazed at the distance.

The cause of the proposed movement of Welsh people to Canada is lack of farming land at home. The agricultural population is increasing with such rapidity as to make it impossible for the Welsh who are growing up in another town farms. Most of the agricultural industry is carried on the tenant farming system, and although the farmers have no lack of money they find it impossible for them to buy land on which their sons may start in business. According to Mr. Williams there are a dozen bidders for every farm that comes into the market as a free-hold property. There is also a possibility that the members of the Welsh colony in Patagonia may also be brought to Canada. The government of the Argentine Republic now exercises sway over Patagonia, where the Welsh colony was formed thirty odd years ago, when Patagonia was a King and E. C. Baker.

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GOOD ENOUGH TO TAKE.

The finest quality loaf sugar is used in the manufacture of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the roots used in its preparation give it a flavor similar to that of maple syrup, making it very pleasant to take as a medicine for the cure of coughs, colds, hoarseness, croup, and whooping cough. It is unequaled by any other. It always cures, and cures quickly. For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

and which in a few years construction would ensue.

Reclamation Works.

The Sumas district, the following has been collected: Estimate of the proposed works:

.....	\$ 11,234.43
.....	1,062.28
.....	29,874.70
.....	12,900.00
.....	3,900.00
.....	46,808.83
.....	39,413.14
.....	17,718.83
.....	58,457.23
.....	29,175.00
.....	39,690.00
.....	27,123.46
.....	1,641.05
.....	\$300,000.00

KEEFER & SMITH, Civil Engineers.

the Matsqui district, of dyked lands, and by increasing its production may be for the sale of beef, 250,000 altogether.

Production.

annual production of the from Ladners to Chilliwack, may safely be taken as follows:

.....	\$ 620,000
.....	240,000
.....	323,000
.....	\$1,183,000

probable produce by the Sumas reclamation, and above 31,340 acres, produce about 50 than the Chilliwack dyked area and one half or an addition.

the stimulus given, and the sale during and two completion of the reclamation works.

an annual value of \$2,000,000.

statement, based on the capacity of the district considered to be moderate, capable of realization, short period of time after the works referred to.

H. P. BELL.

asked for a motion, and moved and Mr. J. Studied "that the report be the walls were maps posted, and that the aid of which Mr. Rees, P. Bell, C. E., briefly explained the nature of the railway on the Matsqui dyked area, and its points with the C.P.R., and Northern Pacific pointed out that it was the V. & S. road into to connect with the fer road to be ultimately hoped, to the northern island, which, Mr. Rees give a rich agricultural end of the system, on prosperous mining country, and a large district (Victoria), in the centre.

to know who would when it was built, and the company will, pointed out that the project would interfere with south of the international objection which was loudly and called forth the remark that "one read the newspapers and talk, there was nothing but salmon, which was important discussion the report was carried.

en wished to move a resolution to convene a but as that was not, and Mr. Renouf expressed his had been requested signature, Mr. Belyea's necessary.

agreed the advisability small committee to arrange at the proposed public chairman expressed the committee already attend to that.

respect thought the left open to the full that a free and full take place. They were they? If all right, make it a note explained to Mr. Shakespear was only to select of placing the details before the meeting, leave for general discussion.

suggested that it would to have some expression now, and was written he said it might be all alternation to want of opinion to enable their course accordingly.

hearing the voluminous well asked if anyone of the Mainland municipalities ready to take up he had talked with closely connected with pality, and they had favorably. The right would give the right or more than that, they better for Victoria to do, and then say the municipalities. Mr. at the great trouble waiting to do something, and willingness to do any.

Strength of the Boers.

London, Sept. 21.—The London Standard and Digger's News

of Johannesburg give a cable dispatch to-day, purporting to be from Johannesburg, saying returns from field corners of the Transvaal and Orange Free State show 58,000 burghers are ready to take the field at short notice.

Steyn's Answer Unsatisfactory.

London, Sept. 21.—The speech of Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt, former Liberal leader, to his constituents at New Tredegar last night, and the message of the Capetown Afrikaner members to President Kruger have proved "red rags" to the "war at any price" party.

Cape papers declare the action of the members of parliament amounts almost to treason, and the same terms are applied to Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt's remarks by English anti-war papers.

Those who claim the situation has not passed the Rubicon of pacific negotiations, see in Kruger's answer to the Afrikaners a genuine desire to avoid hostilities.

report that he has personally petitioned Queen Victoria to avert hostilities certainly does not bear out the alarmist reports of English correspondents in South Africa, that Kruger had determined long since upon war.

Nevertheless, preparations for that eventually continue energetically on both sides. Boers are lagering and British troops are reaching Kimberley and Ladysmith, the onward march of the latter being marked by enthusiastic ovations from the scared inhabitants and hordes who are hurrying southward for safety.

The latest report of Boer activity emanates from Newcastle, Natal, saying Transvaal forces are encamped at Zandvlei and intend to raid Natal immediately if Chamberlain's reply is unsatisfactory.

The British army nursing service sails from Southampton to-morrow and Major-General French sails on Saturday. He goes to Durban, Natal, to command the cavalry brigade.

The foregoing includes all actual developments, but they help little to solve the universal question, "Will there be war?"

The answer of President Steyn of the Orange Free State to Sir Alfred Milner, British high commissioner of South Africa, is not regarded as a satisfactory explanation of the Free State's position, and by no means dissipates the increased seriousness with which the situation is regarded since first it was reported the Free State would aggressively assist the Transvaal.

While agreeing that a joint enquiry proposed by Chamberlain cannot be asked for as a matter of right, we believe such a commission would provide a way out of the difficulties, which are fast approaching a crisis, with results which might prove fatal, not only to the Transvaal and our Free State brethren, but also to the Afrikaner party of Cape Colony.

In the presence of immediate danger and the momentous issues awaiting the decision of your honor, the executive and volksraad, even the risk of being misunderstood, is of minor importance.

"We beg your honor to lay these words, only dictated by a keen sense of our common interests and risks, privately before the executive and volksraad."

This message, which was signed by 53 members of parliament, received the following reply from President Kruger: "I wish you and other sympathizers would notice, as you have doubtless already seen by the reply of the Imperial government, that we have, according to your desire, considered the matter, and accepted the invitation to a joint commission. Why the acceptance was delayed is shown by the dispatches published. I wish to thank you and other friends for the interest you have shown for the matter in which you aided our efforts for a peaceful and satisfactory solution. Finally, I express the hope that your work and ours will not be fruitless."

Although the removal of patients began immediately the fire was discovered, the flames gained headway so rapidly that three persons, too weak to help themselves, were still in the building when it collapsed.

HER FATHER OBJECTS.

E. C. Swift Declines to Allow His Daughter to Marry Prince Alexis of Servia.

Chicago, Sept. 21.—The Times-Herald says: "Prince Alexis Karageorgievich of Servia is a suitor for the hand of Miss Mabelle Swift, only child of E. C. Swift, of the house of Swift & Co. A radical objection by Mr. Swift, however, to ratifying the choice of his daughter's heart, is the danger at some future time of her being proclaimed merely a morganatic wife, in case of the elevation of Prince Alexis to the throne of Servia. He threatens to disinherit his daughter if she persists in her love for the Prince."

NEW TRANSCONTINENTAL LINE.

(Associated Press.)

New York, Sept. 21.—The Journal and Advertiser says: "While the death of Cornelius Vanderbilt may temporarily delay the consummation of the big Vanderbilt deal for the transcontinental line, it is not believed railway and financial circles will much longer be kept in the dark concerning these plans. The entrance of William Rockefeller into the directory of the New York Central, which was made possible by the death of Mr. Vanderbilt, it is believed, will further the deal."

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SIR MACKENZIE ABSENT.

According to the reports in the Vancouver papers, Sir Mackenzie Boydell was conspicuous by his absence from the political meeting on Monday evening...

MOST STARTLING.

Some of those excellent gentlemen of the Conservative benches, who so distinguished themselves during the last session at Ottawa, held a little tea-fight of their own over in Vancouver last night...

Think of the orators. There was Mr. N. Demosthenes Clarke Wallace, M.P., and at his right hand the hero of the Yukon slanders, the man who fired his shot and got out of the way so quick the kick of the gun hadn't time to touch him.

He referred to their (Dominion government) terrible extravagance and the long list of broken pledges, their general incapacity and the rascality of the corrupt element dominating the ministry.

Black dresses, capes and jackets will be much worn this autumn; this will be a blessing to the woman who wishes to look well and who cannot afford to buy much new clothing.

There are three special Diamond Dye Fast Blacks—for wool, for cotton and mixed goods, and for silk and feathers.

Unlike some of the cheap imitations of Diamond Dyes, these dyes come in almost every conceivable color, so that the woman who wishes any special color can get it in the Diamond Dyes.

ANOTHER ANDREJ RELIC. (Associated Press.) Stockholm, Sweden, Sept. 20.—The Aftonbladet to-day received a telegram from the master of the Norwegian cutter Martha Larsson, saying he had found on September 9th on the north coast of King Charles Island, an anchor and buoy marked "Andre Polar Expedition."

ASSASSINATION OF HEUREAUX. (Associated Press.) New York, Sept. 20.—A dispatch to the Herald from Puerto Plata says Caserees has resigned his place in the cabinet to stand trial for the assassination of President Heureau.

Headache. It often a warning that the liver is torpid or inactive. More or less troubles may follow. For a prompt, efficient cure of Headache and all liver troubles, take Hood's Pills.

Hood's Pills. While they rouse the liver, restore full, regular action of the bowels, they do not grip or pain, do not irritate or inflame the internal organs, but have a positive tonic effect.

CASTORIA. For Infants and Children. The best of all purgatives. It is on every wrapper.

ty which Sir Hibbert has shown towards Major Walsh is clearly explained by our Ottawa correspondent, whose very interesting dispatch will be found elsewhere in this issue.

The Vancouver World interviewed Mr. J. M. Kellie, M.P.P., and obtained the following opinion as to the present political situation in the province, which does not contain much comfort for those who are building castles on airy foundations in the expectation of the defeat of the Semlin Ministry.

"I think," said Mr. Kellie, "that you will see things settle about into the course that they have been when the legislature meets again in January. There has been a great deal of talk about the probable fall of the Ministry, but I do not believe this, I think it likely that the Semlin Ministry will run its course."

Sir William Van Horne says if Canada will hand over the Intercolonial Railway, which cost \$500,000,000 to the C.P.R., and give it a bonus of \$750,000 a year, the great corporation will supply the Dominion with a fast Atlantic service.

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CYCLING TO SOOKE.

There were three of us to embark on this expedition, namely, Clericus, Scholasticus and Scholasticus; also three wheels.

An early start was arranged, but the usual series of small hindrances ensued: Scholasticus has a penchant for puncturing the ceiling, kept up bravely a little before time, only to find both her ecclesiastic wheels undergoing repairs.

Along Douglas street and the Gorge road proved a pleasant spin, with no exciting events. Scholasticus, although a novice, showed a keen interest in the rapid progress was made, until Four-Mile house, with its red and white checkered work and pretty flower boxes, came in sight and suggested a long, long hill.

The spirits of Scholasticus were so much revived that he challenged Clericus to a race. Scholasticus is not of a daring disposition, and has a short-sighted horror of roads along which she has not before ridden; but she accepted, somewhat gingerly, and Clericus looked on indifferently at the whirl of dust into which the two foremost wheels vanished.

There was a general slackening of work on Dominion and Hunker creeks. The creeks claims are finishing up their summer work, and most of the hillsides and benches are closing down till spring.

There are a few creek claims on Dominion doing any work, most of them closing down.

Some of the hillsides are still working. The lower half of 5 below upper discovery is doing good work. It is being well opened up by Mr. G. E. Simpson, who has a force of seven men working.

There are a few creek claims still working on Hunker, discovery 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6 below.

On the upper half and next to this claim Donald Frazer and Frank Newton are doing well.

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The Empress in Port

R. M. S. Empress of India Brings Late News of the Far East.

The Lost Morgan City—Awful Loss of Life in a Typhoon.

R.M.S. Empress of India arrived at Williams Head quarantine station at 5.30 a.m. on her 43rd voyage from the Far East. She had 58 saloon passengers, 19 intermediate and a large number of Asiatics, 58 of whom, 51 Chinese and 7 Japs, debarked here.

Among the passengers were Mr. Arthur and Mrs. Peterson and C. B. Scholasticus, who are en route home to Philadelphia from Manila. Mr. Peterson is paymaster of the U.S.S. Baltimore, the present flagship of the American fleet in Eastern seas.

Mr. Sheaff, who is secretary to the paymaster, was in Lingayen Bay on August 7th, two days after the steamer Saturnus was burned, and says that the captain and crew of that steamer were in the hands of the insurgents.

Another passenger was T. H. De Will Vedder, who has been working with Lieut. Hobson raising and repairing the Spanish vessels destroyed on May day by Admiral Dewey.

E. Baineaston and Capt. W. E. Nation were Royal Engineer officers on a pleasure tour. Lieut. Von Boehm, a German naval officer who has been on duty in the China Sea.

There is a general slackening of work on Dominion and Hunker creeks. The creeks claims are finishing up their summer work, and most of the hillsides and benches are closing down till spring.

Some of the hillsides are still working. The lower half of 5 below upper discovery is doing good work. It is being well opened up by Mr. G. E. Simpson, who has a force of seven men working.

There are a few creek claims on Dominion doing any work, most of them closing down.

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THIS FINE WEATHER

Acts like you value we are getting it makes every day happy and contented. You will surely be pleased with what we should do so at once, so as not to miss the offers we are making every week.

Fine Island Apples \$1.00 box
Fine Island Potatoes \$1.00 sack
American Rolled Oats 7 lbs. for 25c
Quaker Oats 2 pkgs. 25c

"Dix" Hams and Bacon are unsurpassed. Washing Starch in Toy Trunks.

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

J. Piercy & Co. Wholesale Dry Goods. Manufacturers of Every Description of Clothing by WHITE LABOR.

25, 27, 29, Yates Street. VICTORIA, B.C. \$4.95

Dominion and Hunker

Work is Slackening on These Two Rich Klondike Creeks.

Good Work Expected to Be Done During the Coming Winter.

The Yukon Sun of September 5th, received by the Danube, says there is a general slackening of work on Dominion and Hunker creeks.

The creeks claims are finishing up their summer work, and most of the hillsides and benches are closing down till spring.

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for some time. It has been a prolonged series of adverse circumstances. During the course of a general discussion Mr. Brown mentioned that he has determined to send a representative to the Prince of Wales Island and Cape Nome mining districts.

"I am simply sending them to investigate," he said, "and if their reports are favorable I expect to go farther into the matter. My friends here, and some of them are men in whose judgment I have great confidence, give me glowing reports of both districts. Usually just before the flakes begin to fly the boys come in from the mountains with rosate tales. They have goldcoats of all kinds. Often they are honest by their belief, but fearfully untruthful in their judgment. Out of the various reports and schemes presented to the operator he must weed out what to him appears best. Then usually the next step is to send in an expert, and so it becomes necessary often to have a property examined three or four times. When this is done usually take a look at it myself, and if favorable to a purchase then negotiations are taken up. It's a slow process, but it is necessary, for the capitalist wants a guarantee of a sure and safe return on his money before he invests heavily."

"It is not possible to investigate over property offered. To do that the average man would have to live about forty-eight hours for every second he exists, and then he could not keep up with the 'good things' presented."

The marriage of Miss Eileen White, granddaughter of the late Sir Hugh Allan and C. St. L. Mackintosh, son of C. H. Macintosh, of Rossland, took place at the English cathedral, Quebec, yesterday. The bride was given away by her step-father, Lieut.-Col. Wilson, commander of the fortress, and the bridegroom was accompanied by his father.

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THE JAMA SWEET

Typhoon Carr Islands--

Tens of Thousand destroyed by Gale

A Conspiracy of the Empress D. Chi

Million Dollars Lost States in City V

Gold Found in the of Northern Late

According to the Empress of India has again been visited by a dread typhoon sweep

awful violence on August and in the latter causing appalling destruction to house

plantations, etc., when the steamer three thousand people

from the southern island were overtaken by the typhoon air at a velocity of

hour. It was on the August that it was wrecked on the coast of Kii, on a trail of destroyed

structures of that town and leaving wounded stretched westward direction, eastern coast of Kii

The travelling agent Shikoku it crossed the coast of Kii, on a trail of destroyed

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Going to Re-Decorate?

Why not enjoy the practical advantages offered by our

Metallic Ceilings & Walls

They are both handsome and economical—outlast any other style of interior finish—are fire proof and sanitary—can be applied over plaster if necessary—and are made in a vast number of artistic designs which will suit any room of any building.

Write us—we'd like you to know all about them. If you want an estimate send outline showing the shape and measurements of your ceilings and walls.

Metallic Roofing Co. Limited TORONTO.

A. B. FRASER, SR., SELLING AGENT, VICTORIA.

FREE. Heavy Gold or Silver for selling only one cent. The Lion Dyeing, at ten cents each. Latest and greatest method of dyeing. We will send the Lion Dyeing to you free. Lion Dyeing Co., Box V.T., Toronto, Ontario.

APIOL & STEEL PILLS

A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES. Superseding Bitter, Apple, Pils, Phenyl royal, etc.

Order of all chemists, or post free for \$1.50 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., 110, Market Street, Southampten, Eng.

NEW WEATHER

values we are giving it one happy and contented...

...\$1.00 box... \$1.00 sack...

...Ross & Co.

...Dry Goods

...ORIA, B.C.

...It has been a prolonged...

...course of a general dis...

...representative of the...

...investigation to investi...

...and if their reports are...

...to go further into the...

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...presented."

...of Miss Eileen White...

...of the late Sir Hugh Allan...

...Rosland, took place at the...

THE JAPANESE COAST SWEPT BY AWFUL STORMS

Typhoon Carries Death and Disaster Through the Eastern Islands—Three Thousand Dead and Hundreds Injured—Much Shipping Lost.

Tens of Thousands of Homes Destroyed by the Violent Gales.

A Conspiracy to Depose the Empress Dowager of China.

Million Dollars Lost by the United States in the Morgan City Wreck.

Gold Found in the Snow Regions of Northern Japan—Other Late News.

According to news received by the Empress of India the Japanese coast has again been visited by disaster.

The storm—the closing one of the typhoon season, which usually ends in August—sprang up from the same point as that which destroyed so much property and caused the loss of so many craft in mid-August, the Riukiu islands.

It was on the morning of the 28th August that it was born, and bearing the grim spectre of death with it, traversed the islands of Okinawa.

The travelling across to the east of Shikoku it crossed by way of the provinces of Bizen and Bitchu.

Along the shore the sea was tossed in a manner which caused the destruction of many of the small boats.

The previous storm of the 13th, 14th, 15th August, arose from the same point as did this, but followed a more westerly route.

Although the list of dead is approximately at 3,000, the actual number is much higher figure when all the districts are heard from.

No less than 1,500 lie dead in one village—the mining hamlet of Besshi-maru in Iyo district, where the great copper mines are located.

The Besshi copper mine is the second largest mine in Japan, the largest being that of Ashio. It has been worked since 1891.

In its advanced stages—Why? The Only Hope is Early Treatment with Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

It is not claimed that they will cure Bright's Disease in its last stages. They are an absolute cure for kidney disease, and also for the disease which is the cause of the disease.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will stop backache and headache in short order by removing the cause and will positively prevent Bright's Disease.

It is carried on constantly at the mine, the

sole holiday being on the first day of each month.

Nowhere else did the loss of life run to such an appalling high figure as at this mining village.

At the port of Takamatsu 208 lives were lost and 114 were wounded by the falling houses and the things tossed about by the typhoon in its mad fury.

In Oyama 1,295 houses were lost, 6 were killed and 121 wounded.

A telegram received at Kobe from the governor of Shiga prefecture gives the news that the steam Kohun Maru sank in Obanakawa-oki, 12 were drowned.

Telegrams from the governor of Kagoshima give the following details of the havoc wrought in that province by the storm: 94 were killed, 119 wounded, 10,249 houses were overthrown and 652 craft destroyed.

At Hakodate the storm caused an inundation which swamped 647 houses. Relief measures have been started.

TO DEPOSE THE EMPRESS.

A Conspiracy at Peking to Depose the Lady Who Rules China.

From Peking comes news of conspiracy and a tangled political situation. There is on foot a formidable plot involving the deposition of the Empress Dowager and making away with her principal supporters, such as Jung Lu, Prince Ching, Kang Yi and others.

The conspirators are, it is believed, the Bannermen, the Manchus, Mongols, and descendants of Chinese who joined the Manchus when invading China in the 17th century, generally termed Hanchin.

According to the Japanese vernacular papers, the insurance companies concerned have suffered very serious losses from the recent fires at Yokohama and Toyama.

THE HOOKER FLOATED.

News was brought by the Empress that the United States cable ship Hooker, which had been on the rocks off Corador island, had been successfully floated.

THEY BURNED AN AMERICAN SHIP WITH TWO AMERICAN GAMBOTS NEAR BY.

Miss Burton and Brown, two passengers who returned from Manila by the Empress, were in the employ of the company Maratimes, owners of the steamer Saturnus which was looted by the Filipinos on August 5th last.

DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS.

It is not claimed that they will cure Bright's Disease in its last stages. They are an absolute cure for kidney disease, and also for the disease which is the cause of the disease.

DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS.

It is carried on constantly at the mine, the

foment rebellion, nor is this all. Since the death of Prince Hung there has been great rivalry between the forces of Jung Lu, the Chinese Generalissimo, and Prince Ching.

THE WRECKED MORGAN CITY.

The Soldiers Short of Food—Million Dollars at the Bottom of the Sea.

News was brought by the Empress that when she passed the wreck of the transport Morgan City in the inland sea, the 766 Montana soldiers who are encamped on the beach opposite the wrecked vessel were sadly in need of food.

A JAPANESE KLONDIKE.

Gold Discovered in the Snow Regions of Japan.

News was brought from Yokohama by the Empress that the Japanese are rather excited over discoveries of gold and petroleum which has just been announced.

JAPANESE FOR HAWAII.

Thousands of Coolies Emigrating to the Islands.

Hawaii has sent an unprecedented large order for Japanese laborers. The sugar planters want no less than 9,000 men, which means that, including women, there will be an emigration of some twelve thousand from Japan.

NATURE'S DIMPLES.

Disappear, and Beauty Fades Under the Shadow of Tormenting Skin Troubles.

Insurance Companies Fail.

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are to the steamer, they fled, yelling demagogically as they plunged into the water, carrying the captain and white officers on their heads.

DROWNED NEAR MANILA.

Eleven Men Give Up Their Lives in the San Mateo River.

The Manila Times gives the following details of the drowning of a number of American soldiers at the Santolan pumping station, near Manila, on August 21st.

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It is carried on constantly at the mine, the

VITALLETS FREE TO MEN AND WOMEN. For Nerve Strength and Blood Health.

MCCORMICK MOWERS. McCormick Steel-wheeled Sulky Rakes. McCormick Open-backed Binders.

Nicholles & Renouf, Ltd. BUY BY MAIL. Buying goods by mail from Henry Birks & Sons is the cheapest, easiest and safest way of shopping.

Henry Birks & Sons. Diamonds Sterling Silver. Birk's Building, MONTREAL.

A NARROW ESCAPE. Prince and Princess in a Railway Collision at Perth.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. CURE SICK HEADACHE.

GAINED 20 POUNDS. People who suffer from dyspepsia or indigestion soon lose flesh, become weak and run down.

SIX WEEKS IN PAIN DUNGEON. A Shortly Invalid From Acute Rheumatism—South American Rheumatic Cure Gives Him His Liberty.

FREE ART CLASSES. Those desiring free instruction in art should apply to The Canadian Royal Art Union, Limited, 238 and 240 St. James street, Montreal, Canada.

DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS. It is carried on constantly at the mine, the

TERMINAL MISSIONS.

Conference of the Home Committee of the Synod... and to-day representative of the Presbyterian church...

was done yesterday afternoon... became necessary to meet... The program of work...

at Mr. A. J. Smith, one of the most high-spirited and most energetic men...

gentleman ranked high in the city, having in the 50's. His life...

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Harbor Improvement

Another Meeting of the General Committee Held at the City Hall.

Mr. Sorby's Report—Col. Anderson Says the Scheme is Feasible.

There was another meeting of the Harbor committee in city hall this morning, there being present, in addition to Mr. Sorby, whose report was received...

Mr. Sorby submitted the following report: Victoria, B.C., Aug. 14th, 1899. To His Worship the Mayor, Chairman, Investigating Committee:

Sir,—Re proposed improvements of Victoria harbor. I have the honor to report for the information of the committee...

On the 9th I had an interview with the Hon. Sir Louis H. Davies, Minister of Marine and Fisheries...

On the 12th of June and following days I attended Mr. A. Gobeil (Deputy Minister of Public Works)...

On the 14th I attended the Hon. Mr. Sifton, Minister of the Interior (introduced by Mr. Bostock) with reference to the Songhees reservation...

On the 16th I had a short conference with Mr. Blair, Minister of Railways, relative to the proposed future extension of the railways along the water front...

On the 21st I attended by appointment at Montreal to meet Mr. J. Kennedy, the Chief Engineer of the harbor commissioners (introduced by Mr. Blair)...

water as he was doing at Montreal. With infinite trouble and courtesy he took me over the great work he had in hand and explained the details of the splendid mechanical appliances which he had specially designed to handle the rock and other materials he had to deal with...

Not having heard from Sir Louis Davies I addressed him as follows: Russell House, Ottawa, 21st June, 1899. The Hon. Sir Louis H. Davies, M.P., Minister of Marine and Fisheries:

Sir, With reference to the proposed improvements of the harbor of Victoria which I have the honor of laying before you on the 9th inst. I understood you to take objection to the guarantee of the payment of the interest and the repayment of the principal of the loan...

On page 2, section 5, three commissioners are proposed to be appointed by the Governor-in-Council the Mayor of Victoria ex-officio and one to be elected by the mercantile interests...

With reference to Mr. Kennedy's suggestion of sub-marine blasting I would base my calculations upon the following data from Montreal. In the year 1897 I had 18,146 cubic yards, consisting of 1,000 per cent. of the material to be removed in 153 days...

It has been usual to include in the estimates from \$10,000 to \$15,000 per annum to be expended in Victoria harbor; no such appropriation has been made during the last two or three years...

The damages and losses arising from the lamentable accident at Point Ellice bridge in 1897 would press very heavily on the city of Victoria for three years, and with the promise of the Hon. the Minister of Public Works to our members that the matter should be dealt with this session I have been accredited to the government by the city of Victoria...

On the 28th of June I received the following letter from Sir Louis Davies: Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, 28th June, 1899.

My Dear Sir,—Reverting to my letter of the 22nd inst., in which I promised to lay before my colleagues at an early day your letter submitting your alternative proposition with respect to the proposed harbor improvements at Victoria, I beg to say that I have done so and I am now instructed to say to you that it will not be possible to take the whole of your propositions into consideration during the present session of Parliament...

I am, etc., THOMAS C. SORBY.

To which he replied as follows: Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, 4th July, 1899.

My Dear Sir,—In reply to your letter of the 1st of July inclosing a draft of the proposed bill to incorporate the harbor of Victoria, I beg to state that I brought the subject before the council to-day and read your letter. The conclusion was, that considering the importance of the subject and the public business now before Parliament, it will be quite impossible to give the matter the consideration necessary to enable the government to reach any conclusion in time for the passage of the bill this session.

I at once laid the matter before our members and Messrs. Bostock, Templeman and Messrs. Bostock, Templeman and Messrs. Bostock and Templeman, and endeavored, accompanied by the two latter, to gain the sanction of the council...

satisfactory arrangement. Mr. Bostock made the necessary appointment, and on the 30th June Mr. Earle, Senators Macdonald and Templeman, Messrs. Bostock and Riley attended with me. He received us with every consideration and we laid the following memorandum before him:

Memorandum re Victoria Harbor. 1. An act to incorporate a board of commissioners, to be appointed by the government, the Mayor of the city, ex-officio during his year of office, and one representing the Board of Trade or shipping interest.

2. To take up and inquire into the whole question of harbor improvements, to take expert and other evidence and report and submit suggestions to the government.

3. An adequate appropriation to meet expenses incidental to the efficient carrying out of the objects and intentions of the act and to repay the municipality of Victoria the costs already incurred in the matter.

4. The commissioners to appoint such temporary officers as may be necessary for the carrying out of the objects of the act.

5. When I got to clause three he said: "It is admitted that the proposed act is very advantageous to the city of Victoria, but what has Victoria itself done in the matter? Montreal harbor spent over three and a half millions before it received any assistance from the government. Sir, you have not sought any assistance from the government. These cities were in earnest and had a very good claim for our assistance, but what have you done in Victoria?" or words to this effect.

6. Senator Macdonald suggested that I should draft a short act in accordance with the memorandum and discuss it with the members, and Sir Louis Davies undertook to lay the matter before the council on Monday, the 3rd of July.

7. Senator Templeman suggested that in the event of the government not being able to introduce the act this session they should send out a commission of more or less engineers to inquire into the matter and report for the information of the government.

8. I drafted the short act as suggested and forwarded it to the minister with the following letter: Ottawa, 1st July, 1899. The Hon. Sir Louis H. Davies, M.P., Minister of Marine, etc.:

Sir,—I have the honor to submit for your consideration the draft of a short act as arranged yesterday for the incorporation of a harbor board for the port of Victoria.

On page 2, section 5, three commissioners are proposed to be appointed by the Governor-in-Council the Mayor of Victoria ex-officio and one to be elected by the mercantile interests.

With reference to Mr. Kennedy's suggestion of sub-marine blasting I would base my calculations upon the following data from Montreal. In the year 1897 I had 18,146 cubic yards, consisting of 1,000 per cent. of the material to be removed in 153 days...

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I am, etc., THOMAS C. SORBY.

commission as before suggested, and I took up the matter on the 6th of July. The following is the minute copy: Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, 22nd July, 1899.

My Dear Senator Templeman,—I have your letter of the 16th inst., with respect to the contemplated improvements to Victoria harbor, known as the Sorby scheme, and requesting that I would undertake to see that the scheme is properly investigated during this session by an engineer of my department. In reply, I beg to say that I have already called upon Colonel Anderson, my chief engineer, who has all the papers and plans before him to make me a report of his views upon the proposed improvements and discuss with me the desirability of adopting your suggestion. I cannot, however, see that I should be justified in sending a specialist to inquire into the matter, as the scheme may be fairly considered as one more within the province of the Department of Public Works than mine—while the scheme in question involves matters under my jurisdiction as Minister of Marine and Fisheries—still, being a great public work, Mr. Tarte looks upon it as more immediately under his control.

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My Dear Sir,—Reverting to my letter of the 22nd inst., in which I promised to lay before my colleagues at an early day your letter submitting your alternative proposition with respect to the proposed harbor improvements at Victoria, I beg to say that I have done so and I am now instructed to say to you that it will not be possible to take the whole of your propositions into consideration during the present session of Parliament...

I am, etc., THOMAS C. SORBY.

bing of course was imperative in Montreal, where there was a running stream. The cost of cribbing was estimated at \$9.10 per yard super. The cost of the three methods would be as follows: Dams and revetment walls, \$2,124,000; Cribbing, 2,308,183; Concreting, 3,300,000.

Mr. Sorby recommended that two other shipping men be added to the committee, in order that the shipping interests might be protected and considered in all the work.

Mr. Sorby recommended a dry wall, but Mr. Pearce and Ald. Hayward thought that dry wall would not answer. Mr. Sorby assured the committee that there was no question of doubt on that point.

Mr. Pearce was afraid no capitalists would advance such a sum as was contemplated, knowing the population, prospects and resources of the city.

Mr. Burns pointed out that the city would have a very large additional asset in the waterfront.

A letter was read from Engineer Kennedy, in reply to a communication from the secretary, in which he said that he would be willing to report on the scheme from data furnished by the committee, or to personally visit and inspect the harbor, at the regular fee of \$50 a day.

Mr. Pearce thought Col. Anderson, of the department of marine, ought to visit Victoria.

Mr. Sorby pointed out that until something was done by the city the government could not be expected to contribute. The first question asked him by Sir Louis Davies was "what have you yourselves done?"

Ald. Brydon said that the best way to push the matter upon the attention of the Dominion government was to show that we ourselves had some faith in the project.

Several of the members thought that the six lines of boring would not indicate sufficiently the character of the bottom of the harbor.

Ald. Hayward expressed the opinion that it would be better to employ an engineer to give a general opinion on the scheme for \$1,500 than to expend it on borings. The engineer could give the cost of the work in clay and in rock.

There would be a dollar a yard difference in excavating rock and clay.

After a long delay in which Mr. Pearce, probably half a dozen times, asked the mayor what was to be done, and during which the members sat helplessly by, the promoter suggested that Mr. Kennedy and Col. Anderson be asked what data they would require to give an opinion on the scheme, the contentment of all brightened simultaneously, and they welcomed the suggestion almost providentially. A motion to that effect passed with alacrity.

THE WELLINGTON STRIKE. No Settlement of the Dispute Between the Mechanics and the E. & N. Railway Company.

Further particulars of the strike at Wellington were obtained today by a Times reporter from Mr. H. Hodson, of this city, who was selected as a delegate to represent the carpenters in the employ of the company, to wait upon Mr. Dunsmuir, the vice-president.

Mr. Hodson's colleagues were Robert Hays, representing the machinists; Jas. Mitchell, of the boiler-makers; and Thos. Zackatiah, the blacksmiths' delegate. They were appointed and instructed at a meeting held on Friday to meet Mr. Dunsmuir and place before him the objections held by the men to the new regulations. As already stated in these columns, under the old regime the hours of labor were nine on five days of the week and eight on Saturday, the men receiving \$3 a day, Saturday included.

The E. & N. Railway Company, having taken over the machine shops, gave notice that the men were expected to work ten hours every week day (including Saturday) at 30 cents an hour.

Provincial News.

CASCADE CITY. At the Commercial hotel, Cascade, on Saturday, Rev. Joseph McCoy, M. A., united in matrimony Miss Abbie Victor McHargue, of Princeton, Mo., and Morley Wesley Ludlow, of Brantford, Ont.

KASLO. George E. Martin, warden of St. Mark's church, has received a subscription for the purpose of erecting a rectory to the church; work has been commenced. The name of the donor has, at his request, not been made known.

BROOKLYN. James Pease, a foreman under Olaf Olson, and J. Gilbert met death at the long tunnel through Bull Dog mountain, near Brooklyn, on Friday night. It is supposed that they went into the tunnel soon after a round of shots had been fired, and were overcome by gases. Dr. G. O. Gordon, the contractors' physician, who is stationed at the tunnel, did everything possible to resuscitate the men, but without avail.

Work is being pushed all along the line with the C. P. R. about Peter Hanson has already finished the first couple of miles out of Eholt.

Two weeks ago Eholt went on the market, already over a hundred lots have been sold, and some 30 buildings are in course of construction. The prospects of the town are among the brightest in the Boundary. The C. P. R. main line runs through the place and from this point branches run to Phoenix and Long Lake camp. Surrounding the town are many promising mines.

Sam McOrmond is building a three-storey hotel on which work is being rushed. Mr. Munroe and Mr. Kaiser are also putting up hotels.

KEREMEOS. Townships has become so prevalent in southern British Columbia that it is almost epidemic. Almost every piece of level country has been subdivided or is being reserved for townsite purposes. KeremEOS, the latest town to be placed in the market, is the centre of 20,000 acres of the richest land in the province and in the hills on either side of the rich and beautiful valley are some of the largest mineral showings in the province.

KeremEOS is situated on the Smilkam river, at the mouth of KeremEOS creek. It is 45 miles from Princeton and about 15 miles from the international boundary line.

KeremEOS townsite contains 100 acres, all level land. The land has been well subdivided. The main street is 100 feet wide and the town has a 30-foot frontage.—Boundary Creek Times.

CHRONIC DIARRHOEA CURED. This is to certify that I have had chronic diarrhoea ever since the war. I got so weak I could hardly walk or do anything. One bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cured me and I feel like a new man. J. E. GIBBS, Fincastle, Va. I had chronic diarrhoea for twelve years. Three bottles of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cured me.

S. L. SHAYLER, Fincastle, Va. Both Mr. Gibb and Mr. Shayler are prominent farmers and reside near Fincastle, Va. They procured the remedy from Mr. W. E. Chaspey, a druggist of that place, who is well acquainted with them and will vouch for the truth of their statements. For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

SOUTH SAANTICH. Mr. W. M. Le Poor Trench has been elected vice-president of the Agricultural Society.

Hon. Sidney Fisher is to be invited to give an address at the Society's show on the 21st of October. It is considered probable here that the Society will comply.

The vice-president has generously offered one hundred dollars on consideration that an equal sum be subscribed in addition on behalf of the prize fund. This fund is already larger than in former years. Mr. W. Thompson the president has given twenty dollars and Mr. John Camp ten dollars. Mr. George Saangsue has been elected treasurer of the society.

The committee are determined to make this year's show a record one, and hope to see the people of Victoria, who so liberally patronize the show, in increased numbers.

The Good Work is Quickly and Surely Begun. Paine's Celery Compound is Always Victorious Over the Most Stubborn Diseases. Some medicines require weeks of use before sufferers can realize any promising results, and the great majority of patients are worthless, and in many cases positively dangerous to use. When weak, broken down, sick and diseased men and women have used Paine's Celery Compound for a single day their doubts vanish, hope fills the heart, and they are added to the tens of thousands that gratefully sound the praises of a medicine that truly possesses life giving virtues. If your life is in peril from such stubborn and desperate diseases as rheumatism, neuralgia, liver complaint, Bright's disease, diabetes, nervous prostration, ailments resulting from impure blood, and have not yet tried the medicine that has cured others, do not hesitate another hour. Paine's Celery Compound will assuredly do for you what it has done so well for your friends and neighbors. It will cleanse the blood, drive out lingering rheumatism and neuralgia, banish kidney trouble and liver complaint, build up the exhausted nervous system, clear the complexion, give good digestion, healthy sleep and perfect vitality. One bottle promptly begins the good work.

Mackenzie's Proposal

Special Committee Report on the Vancouver, V. & S. Connection Laid Over.

The Contract Awarded for Extension of Electric Lighting Station.

Introduction of Port Angeles Ferry By-Law Delayed-General Business.

The principal item of business put through at last night's meeting of the city council was the awarding of the contract for the extension of the electric lighting station to Messrs. Smith & Elford, whose tender of \$1,900 was the lowest received. There was quite a keen competition for the contract, the next tender being \$5 higher than that of the successful firm, and two others being under \$2,000.

The introduction of the by-law embodying the scheme for ferry connection between the city and Port Angeles was postponed for a week, the city solicitor explaining that he had not had time to draft the by-law. The delay did not suit Ald. Macgregor at all, and he wished made as widely public as possible the reasons for the delay. He considered that the petition of the ratepayers should be treated with every respect, and thought the delay in considering that petition was quite sufficient without there being also this delay in submitting the draft of the by-law. The explanation of City Solicitor Bradburn threw the onus upon the promoters, Mr. Frank Higgins, their solicitor, having requested Mr. Bradburn to see Mr. Cushing before drafting the by-law, and this Mr. Bradburn tried to do on Saturday morning. He said the by-law should be prepared to-morrow, and at the request of Ald. Macgregor promised to mail a copy to each of the aldermen, so that it might be considered by them before the next meeting.

A long discussion took place about a small matter of some pipe originally supplied by Mr. Keller, rejected by the engineer, and left in the corporation yard. The pipe has now disappeared, and Mr. Keller claims \$25.50 for it. The city engineer and solicitor recommended that he be paid \$15, and after much talk their recommendation was adopted.

His worship the mayor called the meeting to order twenty minutes after the regular hour of commencement, all the aldermen being present and City Clerk Dowler and City Solicitor Bradburn in their places.

The minutes of the last meeting having been read and duly adopted, the reading of communications was proceeded with, the first of which again came from Major C. D. Dupont referring to the Cadboro Bay Road Drainage nuisance.

The writer acknowledged the letter of the council informing him that they had referred the previous communication to the city solicitor, and continued to the effect that it might be useful for the solicitor to know that in an injunction of the supreme court prohibiting the city from allowing drainage to run through Major Dupont's land, the writer also informed the council that he now withdrew the permission he had previously granted to the city to run the drain through his land, and begged to remain etc., etc.

Referred to the city solicitor on motion of Ald. Humphrey.

Another Ditch.
O. S. Baxter called attention to the unsanitary open ditch along Jubilee avenue and Richmond road. It is blocked up with vegetable growth, and although comparatively dry, emits an unpleasant and dangerous smell, which should be remedied.

Referred to the city engineer on motion of Ald. Stewart.

A Crossing Wanted.
Some of the residents on Haughton street asked for a sidewalk crossing to be laid on that street at a point mentioned opposite the residence of the gentleman whose name headed the petition, but which was inaudibly read. Referred to the city engineer for report.

The Fire on the Flats.
H. M. Grahame, as agent for the Douglas estate, again called the attention of the council to the nuisance created by the fire at the head of Belleville street. He noted that in acknowledging his last letter the clerk informed him that the matter had been referred to the city engineer, but he also noted that the nuisance still continued, and on the previous evening was worse than ever.

The mayor said he believed that on the evening to which Mr. Grahame had referred some one had lighted a fire willfully, without permission. He thought the city engineer should be referred to the city engineer on motion of Ald. Humphrey.

Ald. Humphrey said that if the fire was not to be allowed to continue some other disposition would have to be made of the rubbish.

Ald. Cameron said there had been a nasty, disagreeable, smoky fire there every evening since last Monday when they had referred the matter to the city engineer. It was not as though an effort had been made to make a big blaze to destroy a quantity of easily burned stuff, but there was an underground fire which was slowly burning rags, fish oil, and manure, and the smoke therefrom is sickening. If the engineer said another dump was necessary—the council had better go to work and find one. Take the rubbish further out of town. He moved that the letter be referred to the city engineer and that official asked if he cannot get the fire.

Ald. Brydon said there might be

worse nuisances than fires. The engineer is already at his wits' end to know what to do about it.

Ald. Williams seconded the motion to refer the matter to the engineer, and in doing so said if water was not at present available to put out the fire it could be conveyed along the south in pipes. It was not an engineering difficulty at all, in fact he rather favored referring it to the road superintendent.

The letter went to the city engineer.

The Royal City's Invitation.
F. R. Glover, city clerk of New Westminster, on behalf of the mayor and corporation of the Royal City, extended a very cordial invitation to the mayor and aldermen of Victoria to attend the annual exhibition during the first week in October.

The mayor said he should be there, and Ald. Williams, in moving that the invitation be accepted with thanks, said he thought it would be well for the aldermen to be there as well as the mayor.

The invitation was accepted with thanks.

Ald. Williams's Graceful Act.
The Henderson Publishing Company asked for a share of the city's patronage for their new Gazetteer.

"What will Ald. Williams say to that?" asked Ald. Hayward.

Ald. Macgregor moved that the letter be referred to the purchasing agent; it was customary to purchase the directory from Messrs. Henderson.

And Ald. Williams magnanimously seconded the motion, which carried without further consideration.

Cost of Moving Poles.
The city engineer submitted to the council an account received from the B. C. Electric Railway Company for the cost of labor in moving their poles on Fort street into the sidewalk, as follows:

3 linemen at \$2.50 a day.....	\$7.50
2 laborers at \$2 a day.....	4.00
Foreman at \$4 a day.....	4.00

Total per day.....\$15.50
Five days at \$15.50 per day.....\$77.50

In a letter accompanying the account, the Electric Railway Company went into the circumstances connected with the removal of the poles, explaining that they were charging merely the actual cost of doing the work rendered necessary by the change in the curve and the rearrangement of their wires.

The mayor said he thought while a portion of the charge was right and should be paid, it seemed hardly fair to ask the city to pay the cost of changing the overhead wire rendered necessary by changes in the curve, a change which had been made at the request of the company and to suit their convenience.

A little discussion ensued, and Ald. Humphrey moved to refer the account to the finance committee for report.

Ald. Williams seconded the motion and desired that the committee when reporting upon this should also deal with other matters connected with the company. The council had been trying for over a year to get the company to increase their service along the Gorge road, and something was needed to be done to bring the company time.

The mayor said other matters could hardly be discussed under this head, and Ald. Williams agreed, adding that something would have to be done to bring the company up to the required point.

Ald. Beckwith had a little objection to the account, but it went to the finance committee and city engineer for report.

Mr. Topp's Report.
The city engineer submitted his usual weekly report, which was dealt with by clause as follows:

1. Report from Messrs. Pemberton & Son about deepening a ditch on St. Charles street. The engineer had examined the place and found that immediate attention is desirable. He had given instructions accordingly. Adopted.

2. Regarding the desirability of acquiring more gravel on Spring Ridge. The engineer had examined several lots and thought it would be desirable to buy a quantity of gravel by measurement rather than to purchase lots. Therefore, when funds were available he recommended that a quantity of gravel in front of Mr. Fleming's property on North Chatham street be acquired.

Ald. Williams said the city had been buying gravel by measurement for the last six or seven years, and by doing so there is always a chance for the city to come out second best. It would be far better to own the lots and then we know what we have and can take the gravel as we need it. He could not see how the gravel could be bought by measurement. What is to prevent the owner selling gravel to someone else during the season the city is not using it?

Ald. Humphrey felt a good deal like as he said, why did he not move in that direction? The idea was always to acquire a good lot offered they might buy it. In the meantime he was in favor of adopting this suggestion of the engineer.

Ald. Hayward moved the adoption of the clause. He thought there are plenty of lots on Spring Ridge, the owners of which will be glad to let the city take the gravel for a small amount for the purpose of cutting the lots down to the level.

Ald. Williams didn't think there were many people giving away something for nothing and if Ald. Hayward thought so he should, why did he not move in that direction? The idea was always to acquire a good lot offered they might buy it. In the meantime he was in favor of adopting this suggestion of the engineer.

would have funds sufficient for the purpose in a few weeks, and that would be the most satisfactory way of obtaining the gravel.

The mayor explained that the proper time to talk of doing that would be at the commencement of the next year, and amount necessary could be included in the estimates. He did not think the council would be justified in calling for tenders when by the time the tenders came in they would not have money enough to buy with.

Ald. Williams's motion to lay over for a week, which was made the amendment, was voted for by Ald. Kinsman, Macgregor and Williams, but Ald. Kinsman voted in error, and afterwards supported the negative. Then the original motion, adopting the clause, was carried, with only Ald. Williams and Macgregor voting contrary.

3. The third clause of the engineer's report read as follows: "Re street improvements. Estimated cost, \$50 cents per lineal foot; total estimated cost, \$120."

Ald. Humphrey moved the adoption of the clause, and that the work be done when the funds were available. Seconded by Ald. Macgregor and carried.

4. He letter from William Dea regarding an open ditch on Cadboro Bay road. The same is not in any worse condition than are many others in the city, all of which should be done away with. The proper way would be to construct a drain to connect with that from the hospital, a distance of 2,000 feet. No immediate action is recommended.

This clause was adopted on motion of Ald. Stewart, and then the whole report was agreed to on motion of Ald. Cameron.

A Water Connection.
The water commissioner reported on the application of Mrs. Lang for water on Belmont avenue, recommending the use of one inch pipe a distance of 130 feet at a cost of \$120. Four houses to be connected. Estimated cost, \$2,188.

The adoption of the report was moved by Ald. Macgregor and agreed to, Ald. Humphrey calling attention to the need of the street being straightened out.

Tenders.
For the alteration and extension of the electric lighting station the following tenders were received and opened on a proper and reasonable expression of opinion in that direction. The tenders were as follows:

J. E. Phillips.....	\$1,887
George Snider.....	1,905
George H. Moore.....	1,908
Elford & Smith.....	1,900
Thomas Cameron.....	2,640
George Glover.....	2,638
Robert Dinsdale.....	2,188

On motion of Ald. Humphrey it was agreed to award the contract to Messrs. Smith & Elford, the lowest tenderers, and Mr. Mayor was authorized to affix the seal of the corporation to the contract.

Mainland Connection.
From the special committee appointed to investigate the proposal made by Messrs. Mackenzie Brothers, of Vancouver, the following report:

Gentlemen:—Your special committee having considered and recommended subject, and your committee having obtained an interview with Captain S. F. McKenzie, of Vancouver, on September 11th inst., herewith submit the following statements: The fast service from Victoria to Vancouver proposed by him would be over a 100-mile route, namely, by train from Victoria to Sidney, Mr. Paterson, manager of the Victoria & Sidney Railway Co., promises a two-hour minute service; also his company will build new wharves at Sidney to suit the tides. Then from Sidney to Vancouver, a distance of 48 1/2 nautical miles, McKenzie Bros. propose building a passenger steamer, estimated cost \$125,000, and if by increased traffic this boat will be fitted especially for a day passenger boat, only having sleeping accommodation for a very limited number, and small dining room.

No answer from the mayor this time.

Ald. Williams—You see you forget, Mr. Mayor, your memory is elastic. (Laughter.)

Ald. Hayward denounced the action of the government in cancelling the voters' list. It was quite lengthy, thirteen foot-scrap pages in all.

Port Angeles Ferry.
The mayor asked Ald. Macgregor if he would allow his motion to introduce a by-law embodying the Port Angeles ferry scheme to stand over until next week, as the city solicitor had not had time to draft the by-law.

Ald. Macgregor thought it unfortunate that this delay had occurred, and it should be made as public as possible that the reason for the delay was that the city solicitor had been so busy he could not prepare it. He hoped this would be the last delay. The petition should have been treated with greater respect. The

motion dropped.

Electric Wiring.
Ald. Stewart's motion for a by-law regulating the electric wiring installation in the city was passed, the by-law read a first time and set for second reading at the next meeting of the council. This is a replica of the by-law prepared last year, and is quite lengthy, thirteen foot-scrap pages in all.

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he wished, and he intended to do so. He had not signed the report because Captain Mackenzie had not got his scheme into shape to submit to any council. The scheme mentioned in the report was first submitted to Ald. Humphrey by running down the C.P.N. Co.—"our home company"—the motion to lay the report on the table to be considered at some date in the future, was carried.

A Light Granted.
The electric lighting committee recommended that a light be placed in position on Howard street, between Edmondson road and Pembroke street, at a cost of \$75, and that six new double carbon lamps be purchased at a cost of \$200. Adopted.

All About Ten Dollars.
The finance committee reported on the matter of Mr. Keller's bill for \$25.50 for pipe supplied by him to the city, rejected by the late engineer, but not to be found now that Mr. Keller wishes it. The report recommended that Mr. Keller be paid \$15.

Then followed a long, long talk, in which nearly all of the aldermen took part, which is not worth reporting. On the one side it was urged principally by Ald. Macgregor that the pipe had been supplied and used, and should be paid for. On the other side the mayor and some of the aldermen maintained that as the pipe was rejected, it would be ridiculous to pay Mr. Keller the price of it. It seemed to them unreasonable to expect the city to become responsible for it when he knew they did not want it.

The recommendation of the committee to pay Mr. Keller \$15 was adopted, Ald. Macgregor and Williams being the only supporters of the amendment to pay Mr. Keller his bill, \$25.50.

Admitted to the Home.
The committee of the Home for Aged and Infirm recommended the admission of Augustus Van Sickle, a deserving case, and the recommendation was adopted.

Yates Street Paving.
Ald. Humphrey's motion looking to the paving of Yates street between Government and Douglas, under the local improvement plan, was carried, it being explained that it is not the intention to carry out the work until the city is being informed by the mayor that the city can take the initiative, although if the majority goes against it they cannot proceed with the work.

Collecting Votes.
Ald. Williams had given notice of a motion to the effect that tenders be called for obtaining names of voters at so early a date as possible, and he had not yet heard any reason why the by-law was not prepared.

The mayor said that last week he had handed into the solicitor some suggestions of clauses he thought should be in the by-law, and probably some of the aldermen had done the same, and this caused some delay. Had Ald. Williams and Macgregor not made any suggestions to the solicitor?

Ald. Macgregor did not think it was his duty to pose as a city solicitor. The solicitor had all the information necessary to prepare the by-law, just the same as he had with the Croft scheme.

"Yes," said the mayor, "and if you remember the Croft scheme by-law was not ready the first Monday after the motion was carried."

Ald. Macgregor said he was informed on Tuesday or Wednesday that the by-law would be ready. Why was it not ready? He had no hesitation, however, in saying that it wasn't spoiling any by the delay, it would keep all right.

Mr. Bradburn, being given permission to speak, for which he thanked Ald. Macgregor, said that Mr. Higgins, the solicitor for the promoters, asked him to see Mr. Cushing before drafting the by-law, and Mr. Bradburn had tried to see that gentleman on Saturday, and waited until quite late in the evening for him. He had not seen him, and had not been able to do so until yesterday (Sunday) morning. He had worked at the by-law all day, and could not get it ready. It would be ready to-morrow evening if the aldermen wished to meet again.

Ald. Williams thought if there should be any delay with the by-law at all, it should be after it was drafted and submitted to the council, when the amendments might be made, not now, before it is introduced. With this view Ald. Stewart dissented, believing it would save time to get the by-law in good shape before it is introduced, so that as little delay as possible shall take place afterwards.

The matter was then laid over, Ald. Macgregor again expressing the hope that no more delay would take place.

Legislative Amendments.
A motion to adjourn was made by Ald. Kinsman, but Ald. Cameron wished to call attention to the necessity for the legislative committee getting to work as soon as possible, as there are several matters requiring attention.

The mayor agreed as to this, and said that the Attorney-General had told him some time ago that any amendments the city wished would have to be in the hands of the government before the house met.

Ald. Humphrey urged haste too, as the house is going to meet before the expiration of the present council's term, and this was all the business, and the solicitor had promised to mail copies of the Port Angeles ferry by-law to each of the aldermen, the council adjourned at 9.50 o'clock.

What is



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

Castoria. "Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon my children." Dr. G. C. Osgood, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria. "Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ANCKER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

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ANOTHER BROOKLYN MYSTERY.
(Associated Press.)
New York, Sept. 19.—The Brooklyn police have another mystery on hand in the shape of the body of a woman found yesterday afternoon in the water at the foot of Kensington walk, Coney Island. The body was without head, arms or feet.

There is no one article in the line of medicine that gives so large a return for the money as a good purgative strengthening plaster, such as Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters.

Free
This handsome boy's wash for selling and Violet Perfume 10 cts. each, or 100 cts. for 100. For selling three dozen, write and we will forward your wash all charge paid.

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Consisting of two magnificent young bulls, one 16 mos. and the other 4 mos. old, light fawn in color; dams are 16 and 21 lbs. cows; also, six females from 1 to 3 years old; fine individuals from imported stock, sired by the grand young bull, "Ella's Dick St. Heller," whose dam has a record of 21 lbs. butter per week, and their dams are 16 lbs. cows, strong in the blood of St. Heller and St. Lambert.

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The most improved gun, breech loader, just recently patented; Butt Set Gun, \$24.00 per doz., or \$2.50 each; sure death on all kinds of game every shot; every gun wanted. Territory rights for sale. Agents wanted everywhere.

J. R. BOOTH, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario.

NOTICE.
A general meeting of the Islands' Agricultural and Fruit Growers' Association will be held at the Hall, Salt Spring Island, on Saturday, Oct. 14th, at 1 p. m. to elect new officers, and transact any other business.
JOEL A. BROADWELL, Secretary.

WANTED—We will pay \$12.00 a week salary to either a man or woman to represent the Midland Monthly Magazine as a subscription solicitor. The Midland is the same size as McClure's or the Cosmopolitan. It is now in its sixth year and is the only Magazine of this kind published in the great Central West. Handsome premium given to each subscriber. Send 10 cents for a copy of the Midland and premium list to the Turner Century Publishing Co., St. Louis, Mo.

\$1.50

VOL. 19.

Cannot

Opinion in London Chamberlain

And That Was the S...

Meeting of Cabinet New Devel...

London, Sept. 21. The cabinet council was sitting at 12.30 p.m.

A large crowd of ing street early in the afternoon.

Previous to the Baron Rothschild of the treasury, in circumstances is to be in connection with the government of the military.

When the cabinet no new developments situation had transferred from a warlike tone, of the British of the Orange Free State.

An impression not based on any publically the cabinet steps tending to details, while secret details of an agreement deciding to though it was scater determination immediately.

Later.—The cabinet 2.40 p.m. The news as they came out. Nothing transpiration taken, though it is that a will adopted.

The secretary of Marquis of Lansdowne of the admiralty, immediately proceeded Britain and

Allahabad, British The Pioneer today saying that negotiations by Great Britain of Delagoa 12th.

"Nothing to New York, Sept. 19.—The Tribune from "The correspondent met and President cabinet chief of the Cabinet Council will from 10,000 to 20 to South Africa as of diplomacy open "Mr. Chamberlain's bestir themselves England and the have the best will Conservatives, like who are being convinced that

War is since neither President Chamberlain can there is no other commonest expression to turn back, and ing to do but fish "An experienced the government he to put all the reins the Boers are which will give veldt for their course of six weeks quick three weeks "Mr. Chamberlain of

An Alter when the Cabinet assert that it will the paramount authority government in South "The rumors the abandonment its lines taria and Johann but not unfounded "Mr. Chamberlain's sel, and shows no movement in the pated."

Another Mes London, Sept. 21. The cabinet council sador visited Pretoria a long conference The fact that the cell leads some space and to infer liam is taking an val affairs.

It is much more of Delagoa Bay dispatch printed of Allahabad, as