

The War Postponed

Transvaal Will Overlook for Present the Messing of British Forces.

While Kruger Prays the Almighty to Change Chamberlain's Hard Heart.

Additional Troops Ordered for Protection of Natal and Cape Colony.

By Associated Press.

Pretoria, Sept. 8.—In the first read this morning debate was resumed on the interpellation of the government respecting the concentration of British troops on the border and the stoppage of ammunition consigned to the Transvaal. The house adjourned shortly before noon, after adopting unanimously the following resolution:

"The volksraad having considered that friendly correspondence is still passing between the two governments, that the concentration of troops in great numbers near the border has a detrimental effect on the inhabitants of the state, and the Transvaal has lived in friendship and peace with all nations, and desires to continue to live in such friendship and peace, now declares its regret at the fact of concentration, and expresses the opinion that in the case of eventualities which might lead to enmity or war between the two governments, the cause would not lie within the Republic.

"As regards the stoppage of ammunition at Delagoa Bay, the volksraad trusts that the government will act according to circumstances.

The raid further resolved to drop the matter of the concentration of troops on the border for the present until the government shall supply further information to the volksraad. The information obtained is unsatisfactory. Nevertheless, and with a view to the result of the negotiations which are pending, the volksraad declares its determination to maintain the rights and independence of the Republic.

"Queen Will Not Permit War"

London, Sept. 8.—Mr. Montague White, the colonial secretary of the African Republic in London, said to a representative of the Associated Press this evening:

"I assure you on the authority of a cabinet minister that there will be no war with the Transvaal. In fact, the Queen will not permit war. I received a telegram from Pretoria to-day, in which it was stated that the Transvaal government quite understands the position regarding the peace party in England, and is in no wise misled by speeches and demonstrations."

Amsterdam, Sept. 8.—The members of the Dutch Transvaal committee were called to Queen Victoria, imploring her "in the name of humanity and God's Kingdom to preserve the peace."

According to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Brussels, Dr. W. J. Leyds, the plenipotentiary of the South African Republic to the European governments, does not believe the Transvaal will be between Great Britain and the Transvaal. But the Boers will fight to the end, he says. An attempt is made on their independence.

All a Mistake.

Pretoria, Sept. 8.—(Midnight)—The government has issued a formal announcement that its last despatch was intended as an invitation to inquiry. The mistaken interpretation arose through a confusion of ideas. Both President Kruger and Vice-President Joubert declare that they determined to work for a peaceful settlement.

British Cabinet Council.

London, Sept. 8.—A crowd of two or three thousand people assembled on Downing street, where the members of the cabinet are situated, early this morning. Mr. Chamberlain and the Lord Selbourn were the first arrivals, and were followed by the Marquis of Londesborough, commander-in-chief of the army, and General Sir Redvers Buller, who is said to have the command in the Cape Colony. In the Transvaal, and General Sir Evelyn Wood, adjutant-general of the forces. The arrival of Lord Selbourn, a signal for tremendous cheering. The cabinet council concluded at 3 p. m. A reporter of the Board of Agriculture, the Right Hon. Arthur Long, if any conclusion had been reached. He said: "All that I can say is that we must have the foreign office."

Why Peace Prevails.

London, Sept. 8.—A semi-official statement comes from Pretoria through Cape Town to the effect that the Transvaal government has explained to the British despatch agent, Mr. Greene, that its attitude of the proposed war is an acceptance of the franchise question. It appears that the negotiations had become so involved that the Transvaal government itself had become confused, or perhaps for its own purposes wished to suggest to the British government that it was in a position to accept the franchise question. This is exceedingly probable, but in any case the cabinet was unanimous in favor of Mr. Chamberlain's sending a strong despatch to the Transvaal government, and the proposals Sir Alfred Milner submitted to the Bloemfontein conference.

How About Dreyfus?

Friends Grow Faint Hearted With the Hour for the Verdict at Hand.

General Belief That He is Doomed to Second Condemnation.

Closing Proceedings in the Court Martial Watched With Deep Interest.

By Associated Press.

Rennes, Sept. 8.—That Capt. Dreyfus will be condemned is the almost universal opinion heard in Rennes to-night. Hitherto there had been a divergence, but now both sides—the Dreyfusards and the anti-Dreyfusards—seem unanimous in the conviction that the verdict will go against him. Upon just what this is based and the precise reason for the conclusion are a mystery, but there is no disguising the fact that from Malre Labori down to the numerous Dreyfusards who crowd the hotels and cafes, and who last night were still hopeful that Dreyfus would be saved, all seem now to agree that his last chance is gone.

The one source of hope is M. Labori himself, who said this evening: "We fear that Capt. Dreyfus will be condemned, but we do not intend to throw up the sponge. We shall go on fighting for him." M. Jaures, the socialist leader, and other prominent Dreyfusards expressed a similar opinion. Excitement is at fever heat, and nothing is discussed but the verdict of the morning.

The military precautions are at their most elaborate character, and no attempt at disorder is to be made on the slightest success. Orders have been issued to repress with an iron hand any symptoms of trouble. The government of the Republic has ordered the installation of British Columbia water.

Kruger's Can't.

Pretoria, Sept. 8.—In the course of the debate the President Kruger said he knew the Lord would give a good judgment in the dispute between England and the Transvaal, and that the British government stood before the countenance of God, his own conscience must take knowledge that there was no sustenance. All depended, the President said, upon Chamberlain's reply. He (Kruger) had given much away already. He had given his jacket as a pledge, and the only thing left was his independence.

"It is said," continued Kruger, "that it is the desire of the British to wipe out the name of Chamberlain, but it is the noblest thing England ever did, after that, she restored the independence of the Transvaal. That was due to Mr. Gladstone, who saw the petition sent to the Queen were false. This," said Kruger, "is indelibly engraved in the minds of the inhabitants of the Transvaal as the noblest of England's deeds."

The President's declaration that if it came to a trial, God would be the arbiter was loudly cheered.

In conclusion, Kruger said he hoped the road would wait until the reply to the despatch had been received. If renewed, the Transvaal would do its best to meet the other side. God, he said, held the scales in his hand, and if the people called on Him He would respond; He ruled the lot of all. President also earnestly hoped Mr. Chamberlain's heart would be changed.

JIMINEZ' CLEVER TRICK.

Induced Political Opponents to Help in Scheme For His Personal Advantage.

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 8.—The Dominican Mail, which has just been received here, says that the apparently enthusiastic and ostensibly national demonstration prepared in Santo Domingo for Jiminez, the leader of the successful revolution in that country, by Gen. Rubert and the leaders of the general representative of the national settlement. It is now beginning to appear that while the whole nation appeared to be united in the reception of Jiminez, the revolution, thus rendering a prompt and bloodless success possible, on the other hand, the intervention of Jiminez in party politics would be permanently removed by securing an American protectorate. Jiminez' party were really working for his personal interests, to the accomplishment of which they now propose utilizing the victory, if they can compass his constitutional election.

CANADIAN DEATH ROLL.

Trinity Student Drowned While Fishing—Frightened to Death—Explorer Livingstone's Brother.

Toronto, Sept. 7.—Word has reached this city of the drowning of Reuben Waugh, a first-year student at Trinity College, at Grass Lake on Monday afternoon. He and a boy were out fishing, and Waugh in some way fell out of the boat going down a home foremast. His head was caught in the mud, and he never came up, the boy being too small to assist.

When the Verdict Comes.

From the popular point of view, the scene in court when Colonel Jonaute held the judges' retire, and he directed of its most sensational features, owing to the absence of the central figure, Capt. Dreyfus will be taken to an adjacent room when the judges retire to render their verdict. A moment later they are to re-enter, a bell will be rung as they take their places behind the long table on the stage, infantry guard will present arms and remain at present arms while Colonel Jonaute, standing in the

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Neither Accepts the British Proposals Nor Makes a Definite Refusal.

Kruger's Friends Outside All Warn Him of the Folly of Resistance.

New Commander Arrives at Capetown and is Given Rousing Reception.

By Associated Press.

London, Sept. 6.—Mr. Chamberlain remained at the foreign office until shortly before midnight. He declined to make a statement regarding the Transvaal situation, but expressed a desire to see a copy of the foreign transcript of the Transvaal government's reply issued by the Transvaal agent in Brussels to-night, which was furnished to him by the Associated Press.

In reply to the despatch of the British government, the Transvaal on Saturday handed to the British agent at Pretoria a response of which the following is the purport:

The government of the South Africa Republic regrets that Great Britain is of opinion that it is unable to accept the proposals made by the Transvaal despatches of August 19 and 21, by which the terms for obtaining the franchise was fixed at five years, and the representation of the Witwatersrand district was enlarged. The government declines to accept the proposals, which it itself justified to deduce from the negotiations previous to its former proposal that the latter would be accepted by the British government.

In these conditions the Transvaal considers its proposals are annulled, and finds it necessary to submit them to the volksraad and the people. It is of the opinion that its proposals are extremely liberal and more extensive than those presented by the British high commissioner at Bloemfontein. It is also of the opinion that the conditions attached to these proposals are reasonable.

The Transvaal will not accept Great Britain to abandon any rights possessed by virtue of the London convention of 1884, or by virtue of international law. The Transvaal still holds its own declarations will lead to a good understanding and solution of the existing difficulties. With regard to the question of annexation, the Transvaal government refers to the despatch of April 16, 1898, and considers it unnecessary to repeat that despatch.

The reply then proceeds to say: "The Transvaal government has already made known to the British agent its objections to accepting the proposals of the British high commissioner's telegram of August 2, suggesting the appointment of delegates to meet on the 15th inst. at Capetown for the purpose of drawing up a revised franchise law for the Transvaal. If the one-sided examination referred to in the last British despatch should show that the existing franchise law can be made more ready to make a proposal to the volksraad with this object."

The Transvaal government further proposes at an early date to send a fresh reply to the letter of the British agent, which was dated August 27, and which has declared a readiness to negotiate on the question of a court of arbitration. It says it would like to learn, however, whether the Free State burghers would be admitted to such a court, and what would be the scope of the court's discussion if appearing to the Transvaal government that the restrictions imposed would prevent the attainment of the objects aimed at. With regard to the ulterior conference, the Transvaal awaits the communications of Great Britain.

The Brussels agent for the Transvaal claims that in making its recent proposals, the Transvaal government acted on the advice of the British agent in Pretoria, Mr. Conyngham Green.

Early this morning the colonial office began to receive the reply of the Transvaal government direct. Mr. Chamberlain, on being again requested to make a statement, declined to do so until after the cabinet council meeting Friday.

The Standard, referring to the abruptness of the reply of the Transvaal government, says given out by the Transvaal agent in Brussels, says:

"The despatch is a positive insult to the British government, and is a challenge within measurable distance of an ultimatum."

The Capetown correspondent of the Daily Mail says that the British agent, the Hon. J. H. Hoffmeyer, the Afrikaner leader in Cape Colony, telegraphed President Kruger, warning him that unless he complied with certain specified conditions war would be inevitable. Mr. Kruger replied, promising compliance.

The Standard, in the "Orange Free State" also urged President Kruger, according to the Daily Mail correspondent, to come to terms with Great Britain.

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Van Horne's Ambition

To Give Fast Atlantic Service for Which Canada Calls in Vain.

Would Require the Intercolonial and Three-Quarter Million Bonus.

Canadian Pacific Would Then Invest Twenty Millions in Scheme.

Special to the Colonist. Toronto, Sept. 7.—The World of this city morning makes a sensation out of an interview with Sir William Van Horne, in the Halifax Herald, in which he says he will be in peace if the Canadian Pacific establishes a fast Atlantic service, but says to carry out the scheme the railway must secure control of the Intercolonial, and that he thinks Canada would consent if the people realized how much the Intercolonial costs them.

COMFORT FOR POLITICIANS. Will Not Have to Fight in Dominion Elections Until Next Year, at Least.

Toronto, Sept. 7.—(Special)—A special to the Evening Star from Quebec says: "I am assured in the most positive manner by ministerial members of the House of Commons that it has been definitely decided by the government to postpone the general elections until next year. There will be another session of parliament before the issuance of the writs, but only one more."

A BIG MILITARY SHOW. Regiments From All Over the Empire to Be Gathered in Montreal Next Year.

Montreal, Sept. 7.—(Special)—Arrangements are being made under the direction of Major General Hutton for an Imperial military tournament in the city in September, 1900, which will mean the collection of representative regiments from Great Britain and all parts of the Empire, as well as all parts of the Dominion. The number of troops expected is placed at 20,000. The government has promised to assist financially.

VILLE MARIE FRAUDS. Officials of Other Banks Prove the Unauthorized Circulation.

Montreal, Sept. 7.—(Special)—The preliminary trial of William Weir, president, and F. W. Smith and P. X. Lemieux, respectively director and assistant of the Ville Marie bank, charged with making a false statement to the government concerning the circulation of the bank, commenced this morning. Officials of eighteen banks were examined. The bank's statement gave its circulation as \$20,870, while the examination testified that they held in their respective banks notes to the aggregate of \$457,365. The case was adjourned for a week.

BOLD EASTERN BURGLARS. Blow Open a Safe and Attack Those Attracted by Noise of Explosion.

Montreal, Sept. 7.—(Special)—The office of J. R. Rossau, private banker, at Ste. Anne de la Parade, was entered last evening and the safe blown up. The noise attracted attention, and the burglars made away with but a few dollars, leaving some \$100 in the safe. One of the men who ran to the office, was fired upon several times by the burglars, but not hit. He had his clothes torn.

HOTEL MAID'S DESPAIR. She Found Cold Comfort in False Creek and Was Glad to Be Rescued.

From Our Own Correspondent. Vancouver, Sept. 7.—The bicycle club are getting up a fast meet. McCarthy, Canada's flyer, and Goodson, Australia's best crack, will compete. Miss Eiding, Stranville attempted to commit suicide by jumping into False Creek. The chilly water made her change her mind, but it was almost too late. Her screams brought a young named Carl Brusato to her rescue. He brought her ashore unconscious. The cause of her act is said to be a love affair. Miss Stranville was employed as maid at the Hotel Vancouver.

LOST IN LAKE HURON. Coal Laden Schooner Breaks From Tow and Goes Down With All Hands.

Goderich, Sept. 5.—The schooner Liszar, of Toronto, has been lost about 60 miles from here. She was in tow of the steamer Clinton, bound for Depot Harbor, and loaded with coal for Buffalo. The loss is a total one. She went down under stress of weather, and it is feared that all the crew are lost. Captain Freeman, of St. Catharines, was in charge; the captain's wife was coo. Owen Gallagher, of St. Catharines, was mate; Pat Joyce, of the same place, and Frank Millett, of Kingston, were deck hands. There were two other deck hands whose names are unknown. The Clinton and the schooner Grimsby came to Goderich for shelter, and will proceed to Port Sound as soon as some slight damages are repaired.

FINNS CHOOSE NORTHWEST.

Their Delegates Not to Visit This Province—Welshmen Seeking New Homes.

Winnipeg, Sept. 7.—(Special)—A delegation from Wales, accompanied by Mr. W. L. Griffiths, Canadian government agent at Cardiff, are in Canada on a tour of inspection, under the auspices of the immigration department at Ottawa. Their names are as follows: David Lloyd George, M. P.; W. J. Rees and W. Llewellyn Williams, M. A. The party arrived at Winnipeg this morning and are mapping out their route in the West. They desire to see if it is possible to carry out a project for settling 500 Welshmen in the Northwest. They have been taken in hand here by Mr. Speers, one of the agents of the department of immigration, who will take steps to see that they view Manitoba, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta. They will then go on to British Columbia, including the Kootenay, returning probably by the Crow's Nest Pass.

LOOKING FOR HOMES. Ottawa, Sept. 5.—Three delegates from Wales have arrived to examine and report to their countrymen upon the suitability of Manitoba, the Territories and British Columbia as a field for settlement.

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Politics in The Militia.

Minister Borden Affronts the Governor-General and Oficer Commanding.

Sulks Because Political Friends Are Not Made Aides-de-Camp.

Col. Gregory Put Up for the Honor Conferred Upon Col. Peters.

From Our Own Correspondent. Ottawa, Sept. 7.—General Hutton, to whom Lord Minto left the selection of honorary A. D. C.'s to the Governor-General, chose the following: Lieut. Col. Peters, British Columbia; Lieut. Col. Sherwood, Ottawa; Lieut. Col. LaBelle, Montreal; Lieut. Col. Evantrel, Quebec; Lieut. Col. Drury, Kingston. Now it happens that all five are supposed to be Conservatives, hence Dr. Jordan, minister of militia, has announced through the government press that he declines to be responsible for their nomination, this by way of keeping the service "free from politics."

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CARPETS, RUGS, ART SQUARES



We show 10 patterns to any other stores one.

UP-TO-DATE GOODS IN EVERY LINE.

WELER BROS., Victoria, B. C.

The Temporary Boundary.

Washington Boasts of Having Secured Most of Points in Contention.

Negotiations on Verge of Completion Though Again There May Be a Hitch.

By Associated Press. Washington, Sept. 6.—While gratifying progress has been made toward the arrangement of a modus vivendi, temporarily defining the boundary line between Alaska and British Columbia, and officials concerned in the negotiations are hopeful that success will attend their efforts, it can be stated that at this moment the negotiations are still running, and therefore it cannot be said that an arrangement has been reached.

WATER TRANSPORT HIGHER. Grain Trade Finds This Competition With Rail Rates Not So Vigorous.

Winnipeg, Sept. 6.—A very serious advance in the lake transportation rates on grain has taken place, owing to the enormous shipments of iron ore from Duluth to Buffalo, and the chartering of all vessels at enormously increased rates.

SKIPPED FROM MONTREAL. An Investors' Guarantee Company Not So Solid as the Name Implied.

Montreal, Sept. 7.—Julius D. Singer, who did business here under the name of "The Investors' Guarantee Company, Bankers and Brokers," is wanted by the police on a charge of defrauding C. Fred Peck & Co., brokers of Syracuse, N. Y., of \$50,000. Singer is reported to have posed to deposit money received for his firm with the Western Loan and Trust Co., sending them the deposit slips. On August 27 Peck & Co. drew on the Western Loan and Trust Co. for a large sum of money which the deposit slips sent them by Singer showed to be in their credit. The draft was returned marked "No funds." John F. Nest, of Syracuse, the firm's lawyer, came here to inquire in support of American territory being raised the amount of the deposit receipts. Singer is supposed to be in the Western States.

DISASTROUS FIRE RECORD. Cremated in Summer Cottage—Power House Destroyed—Price Brothers' Lumber Burned.

Hamilton, Sept. 5.—Fire broke out in the summer cottage owned by C. G. Carlson at Hamilton Beach early this morning, and before it had burned itself out, five cottages were in ruins. Mrs. Carlson's aged mother was cremated, and Mrs. Carlson herself was severely burned. Mrs. J. H. Hornung, whose cottage adjoined the Carlsons', was also severely burned.

METHODIST DISCIPLINE. Toronto, Sept. 7.—The Methodist court of appeals has dismissed the appeal of Rev. Dr. Burwash, chancellor of Victoria University, on behalf of Dr. Workman, against the ruling of Dr. Carmichael, who is interested in a movement to erect a monument to the late Charles Stewart Parnell, the foundation stone of which is proposed to lay in October.

AFRICAN RAILWAY HORROR. Train Falls Into Ravine and Fifty-Four Passengers Mangled.

London, Sept. 6.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Cairo says: "Advises have been received from Berber, on the Nile, near the confluence of the Atbara, that a train returning from Wady Halfa, with soldiers and workmen for the Atbara district, fell into a ravine, owing to the collapse of a viaduct, with the result that 24 were killed and 30 others injured."

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TOURING CRICKETERS.

Australians Win Their Last Match in England—Indian Prince For America.

Hastings, Eng., Sept. 6.—In their second innings the South of England players were all out for a total of 207 runs. The Australians thus win their last match.

London, Sept. 5.—Prince Ranjitsinhji, the famous Indian cricket player, has almost completed his arrangements for his American trip. The team will sail on the White Star steamer Majestic September 13, returning to England in October. The team includes Messrs. A. C. Maclaren, C. L. Townsend, C. P. Fry, A. O. Jones, G. B. Brann and A. Priestley.

SHOULD HAVE NEWFOUNDLAND. Van Horne's Advice to Canada After a Visit to the Troubled Island.

Montreal, Sept. 6.—(Special)—Sir W. C. Van Horne, who recently visited Newfoundland, said in an interview: "Canada has lost an opportunity of rounding off Canada in the Dominion of Newfoundland annexation. It is rich in minerals with a stone's throw of wharves, where the largest steamships could fit with safety."

LOTTERY IN HARD LUCK. Express Company Turns Over Its Packages to the Police.

New York, Sept. 5.—The superintendent of the Adams Express Co. reported to the chief of police to-day that his company had received from Montreal a trunk which it was believed contained packages of lottery drawings. The chief sent for the trunk, which was found to contain five sets of packages of drawings of the Kentucky Lottery, according to the heading, which also contained the following: "Decided by the drawings of the Canadian Royal Art Union. The drawings, according to the headings, were made at 238 and 240 St. James street, Montreal. The name of S. T. Dickson is given as that of manager. The drawings are those of August 31. The packages were seized and turned over to the police property clerk."

WATER TRANSPORT HIGHER. Grain Trade Finds This Competition With Rail Rates Not So Vigorous.

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Squared The Indians

Made Treaty With Four Thousand of Peace River and Slave Lake.

Talbot's Dominion Survey Party Forced to Turn Back in Yukon.

Copper Deposits of the North—Long Service Medals Being Distributed.

From Our Own Correspondent. Ottawa, Sept. 7.—The Indian commissioners have returned from the Peace River and the Slave Lake districts, where they succeeded in making a treaty with about 4,000 Indians of the Beaver Wood, Cree and Chipewya tribes. It is proposed to place them on reserves. For the rights they surrender the government undertakes to pay a bonus of \$7 per head and an annuity of \$25 per annum. The first year's payment and bonus, \$32 in all, to each person, was made by the commissioners.

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Trimming

On Dreyfus.

Since He Did Not Write Borecau Perhaps He Supplied the Information.

Revelations at the Trial Force Military Staff to Take New Stand.

Row Impending Between Generals Each Seeking His Own Refuge.

By Associated Press.

Rennes, Aug. 30.—The air of Rennes

this evening is filled with rumors of con-

spiracies and predictions of coups, but

nothing precise can be obtained. Gen.

Mercier's attitude during the last few

days has mystified his followers in the

case. He is extremely clever, and the

general feeling here is that he is prepar-

ing something which will be revealed in

a few days.

It is now accepted beyond question

that there is a serious division of opinion

on the part of the generals. While the

case was running almost against Capt.

Dreyfus they all pulled together, but

since the tide of evidence began to turn

in his favor, as was notably the case

during the testimony of Capt. Frey-

stetter and Col. Cordier, which proved

much more damaging to the general staff

than the latter anticipated, certain divid-

ing lines have become manifest between

the various cliques. Gen. Rogot, Major

Lauth, Capt. Guignat, and M. Grébillin,

the principal keepers of the archives of

the war office, form one coterie; Gen.

Mercier and Gen. Goyon form another,

and Gen. Billot and Gen. Boisdeffre a

third. According to one report the first

coterie intend to throw over Gen.

De Boisdeffre, whom they feel to be fal-

tering, and declare that he is responsible

for the errors and illegalities of the

court-martial of 1894, thus making him

the scapegoat.

According to another report, Gen.

Rogot, who was implicated in 1894,

and who fought against Dreyfus be-

cause he inherited from his predecessors

the responsibility for so doing and placed

his confidence in the accused, is the

matter furnished him by the general

staff, will cut himself loose from the

accused, Gonz and De Boisdeffre. This

is a plausible hypothesis, since Rogot has

demanded throughout the role of defender

of the army, thus making himself popu-

lar with the army and with a large sec-

tion of the nation, and he probably

would not lose by separating himself

from the wrong-doers of 1894, and de-

claring that his opinion had been changed

by the evidence given during the present

trial.

LOCAL NEWS.

Meet at the Balmoral.—All gentlemen

who participated in the last Extra News

dance are requested to meet in the draw-

ing room of the Balmoral at 8 to-night.

Adjourned Until To-day.—The first

sitting of the County court after the long

vacation was to have been held yester-

day, but on account of the sitting of

Full court, was adjourned until to-

day.

Thanks of the Sorrowing.—Mme. Hel-

ler sends her thanks to the family desir-

ing through the Colonist to express their

sincere thanks to those who by gifts of

flowers or otherwise, so thoughtfully ex-

pressed their sympathy on the occasion of

the recent affliction of the family.

The Province Growing.—Hender-

son's British Columbia Gazetteer and Di-

rectory for 1898-1899 has just been is-

ssued, and shows the province to be

growing steadily, as there are 84 places

included, as against 817 last year. The

directory follows closely along the lines

of the 1898-99 issue.

Prohibited Game.—E. Grigg and W.

Le Lieve were fined \$10 each and

costs in the Provincial Police court yester-

day for having a hen pheasant in their

possession. The prosecution was

instituted by Special Constable Russell,

who is acting temporarily for duty in the

Spanish district.

Navigation Will Open.—Although the

navigation of the strait is expected to be

completed by to-morrow night, it is an-

nounced that the thoroughfare will not

be opened to traffic until one week later,

the "Foxy" and Frank Leroy, sup-

plier of privileges to set properly, a

carriage of bicycles and plenty of

racks aboard; and the accommodation

of the Butcher's Bay match be-

tween the James Bays and the West

Victorians, in Seattle, nothing seems

wanting to make this the banner excu-

sion of all the banners given, for the

steamer is to sail at 7 a. m., leaving

Seattle on the return at 10.30, and reach-

ing home about 3 in the morning.

Victoria Gains a Citizen.—Within the

last few days has been added to Vic-

torians an increasing population a gentle-

man of some distinction, and of the name

of the person of H. E. Gillis, for four years

past mayor of Annapolis City, and prom-

inent politician, as well as a long

time member of the Legislature of the

Grand Master, as well as holding other

important offices higher up in the An-

napolis. He is now in Victoria, and is

already well known in the city by

profession, and a gentleman of consid-

CASCADE.

Robert Cameron, alias Jack Cameron,

alias Campbell, alias Crane, charged with

setting fire to the Hotel Columbia on the

night of July 17, has been in the Cascades

of the Adams Johnson, a lawyer who re-

sides in the last provincial elections in

Ontario, and another brother is a prom-

inent barrister in Toronto.

Mme. Labor's Numerousness.—Ac-

ording to the United States dailies,

which polish extended pedigrees, Mme.

Labor, the brilliant wife of Dreyfus'

son-in-law, is an American girl, who

has lived long in Australia. The Aus-

tralian journals say she was a child in

the Southern Cross. Then comes for-

ward in this city a deponent from Nova

Scotia, who proclaims her a half-and-

half-American, and to add to the com-

plication, it is asserted with positiveness

by parties who claim to have met her

privately, and who were not at all

sure that she was, a girl, an English-

man. Will Madame kindly come forward

and explain—or will she accept the Queen's

Bounty, and proclaim herself queen?

Ready for Inspection.—The steamer

Cameroon, at her berth in the inner har-

bor, will be the scene of a promenade

concert by the Fifth regiment band this

evening, while residents of the city are

invited to inspect every detail of the

band and its equipment. The music will

be given in a comfortable car that is to

carry the band's annual excursion to Seattle

to-morrow. Berths may be booked at

the wharf ticket office, and the arrange-

ments to dispose of the assets, when

the sheriff seized the stock. The Hudson

Bay Co. had obtained a judgment against

the Hudson Bay Co. and an assignment was

declared irregular, and Sheriff G. B. Taylor

took possession, and advertised the stock

for sale. The Hudson Bay Co. had

signed for a new assignment, and the

stock is expected to go back into the

hands of the Hudson Bay Co. and the

others. Otherwise it will probably be

fought out in the courts.

A unique character among the newspaper

publishers of the city is Eber C. Smith, until

recently publisher of the great and only

Rossland Record, the first daily estab-

lished in the city. He is now in Victoria,

where he has decided to start a daily in

the city. He is now in Victoria, where

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PROVINCIAL NEWS

arrangements will be made to work

the mine to better advantage than is now done.

The amount of the recent washup is not

at the present time being made public, but

was, Mr. Bonner states, some thousands

of dollars.

About 250 ounces of gold was washed

up on Lohree creek at the Pinkerton mine,

and at the San Juan on Williams creek 240

ounces was secured after a short run.

At Stanley recent work has demonstrated

the value of the old Chinese hydraulic

mine and plant run by Kootenay last

season of sufficient capacity to work it to

advantage.

Among the last three named properties

are among those owned by the British

Consolidated Co., of which W. Thomp-

son, recently of Victoria, is manager.

Mr. Thompson will push work on the old

Elveon or England group as fast as can

be done to advantage. On the deep ground

of Stanley creek, and on the Williams

creek, as well as on other properties

owned by the syndicate, Mr. Thompson has

had a considerable success in the

hospital grounds on the main street.

Mr. Mendicott's operations on Nelson

creek, favorable and profitable, are also

being pushed forward, and he has

secured his company's work on Burns

creek.

NEWS FROM THE GAZETTE.

New Voters' Lists Ordered.—Railway

Enterprise in the North—Kam-

loops Ferry.

Yesterday's issue of the Provincial

Gazette contains the announcement that

under an act of the Legislature, passed

in section 52 of the Elections Act

Amendment act of last session, the reg-

istered voters for Victoria and New

Westminster City elections, to be

discharged on the 9th instant, and

after that date it will be necessary for

any person desiring to vote in either of

the districts to secure the placing of his

name on the list in the usual form,

by application under section 11 of the

act.

Notice is given of the establishment

of a reserve of 75 feet in width between

The Colonist.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1899.

THE PROVINCE IN DANGER.

The following despatch has been widely published in Great Britain. We do not know who sent it out, but this is not very material.

The notification by the Imperial Government of the enactments of the British Columbia legislature against Asiatic immigrants has led to a very difficult situation in the province. There are over 3,000 Japanese in British Columbia, and their numbers are increasing by several hundreds per month. They, together with Italians and Chinese, have now almost completely driven out the Canadians from lumbering and work on the main roads.

The feeling among Canadians against the Japanese is intensified by the latter's request for the accorded franchise, after a moderate residential qualification. A revolt is threatened if this request is granted. Some reports describe a sharp racial conflict as inevitable.

This is a gross exaggeration in many respects. So far as the franchise is concerned, we have never heard it suggested that Japanese should be allowed to enjoy it. No one but British subjects have the right to vote in this province, and a proposal to allow aliens any race to do so, no matter how long they might be resident here, would not receive any support whatever.

Notwithstanding its falsity, the despatch will do a great deal of harm. Business men from this province who have recently been in London, and nearly all operators having financial connections there, agree that British Columbia investments are not regarded with favor. Several things have contributed to this. Among them were the adoption by the legislature, under the lead of the Semlin government, of the policy of repudiation, the needless precipitation of a labor question which has tied up many important mines, the evidence of socialism in the policy and administration of the government, and the loose and reckless talk of the ministerial press, which has taken care to let it be known that the industry proposes to take an antagonistic attitude towards the investing class, such as the avowed by the News-Advertiser that its party is bent upon inaugurating what it calls social reforms, which are only a lot of ill-considered experiments to deceive the laboring vote until after a new election.

Such a despatch as this, which foregoes, coming upon a nervous market, that is nervous so far as British Columbia investments are concerned, is calculated to do an immense amount of harm. It will call for no effort of the imagination to see that, when on top of this extraordinary despatch word goes out to the people of Great Britain that a member of parliament, who is the son of the Lieutenant-Governor, has publicly declared his intention of resigning his seat, and has called upon the workingmen not to doubt as to the genuineness of political progress, but to take the law into their own hands and resort to acts of violence, the last straw may be added to the burden. People in this province do not in the remotest way connect the Lieutenant-Governor with his son's utterances. We are very sure that to do so would be to do the former a very great injustice, but people elsewhere will not know the local conditions, and may be excused if they read into the naked statement of the facts more than is warranted. For example, they may take note of the following facts: The Turner ministry, which is alleged by the present government party to have been representative of the capitalistic element of the population, was dismissed by Lieutenant-Governor McInnes for reasons which under the most favorable construction are open to doubt as to their constitutionality. The new ministry was made up of a party which was avowedly socialistic in its ideas. This ministry marked its assumption of power by the inauguration of paternal government and subordination of its policy to the demands of labor agitators. The Finance Minister has boldly declared in his newspaper that it is the intention of the government to inaugurate social reforms. When the question of dissolution of the government Japanese legislation came up, the government did not accede to the very strong representations of the Imperial government, and refused to consider the very adequate remedy offered, preferring to insist upon a demagogic assertion of rights which the legislature does not possess. The policy of the government alienated so many of its supporters that it finds itself in a minority in the legislature, yet it is allowed to continue in office, and the son of the Lieutenant-Governor makes a violent speech exhorting workingmen to rebellion. If public opinion in Great Britain connects the installation in office of a socialistic ministry by the act of the Lieutenant-Governor with the appeal of the Lieutenant-Governor's son for mob law, no one need be at all surprised. For ourselves, we are fully satisfied that no such connection exists, and we believe that no one will depreciate more strongly his son's extraordinary attitude than will Lieutenant-Governor McInnes himself. But the despatch above quoted, which has appeared in all the financial papers, shows how facts become exaggerated and distorted. The harm that will be done the province by the dissemination of such an idea in Great Britain cannot well be measured. A government which practices repudiation and is committed to the policy of socialism allowed to remain in power, although not supported by a majority of the legislature; a threat of serious racial troubles with the subjects of a friendly power; a member of parliament and the son of the Lieutenant-Governor of the province declaring himself ready to resign his seat and head a mob—can worse things be said about a province?

ADMIRAL PALLISER AND VICTORIA.

We reprint an article from the Army and Navy Record dealing with the relations between Victoria and Admiral Palliser. As the Record says the information from which it speaks has been obtained since the arrival of the Imperieuse in England, the conclusion is warranted that Admiral Palliser is himself its informant, and the illiteracy of the article confirms this suspicion.

We must express regret that a gentleman in his position could be so extremely illiterate. It is not accurate that what Admiral Palliser countermanded was a proposal to land a party from the ships at Beacon Hill. Capt. Finnis, R.N., who took great interest in the Queen's Birthday celebration, informed the Citizens' Committee that such a plan could not be adopted, but expressed his entire willingness to land a party at Main Point, which is a perfectly safe place, and it was this which Admiral Palliser refused to allow. This completely disposes of the case for the Admiral, and it is not necessary to refer to the efforts which Capt. Finnis made to have the refusal withdrawn. The reference to the Queen's Birthday celebration on the occasion when the sham fight referred to took place, is also inaccurate. How Admiral Palliser marched men fourteen miles going from the B. & N. railway depot on Store Street to Beacon Hill and return must remain a profound mystery. The distance is about one mile. We should be very sorry to intimate that Admiral Palliser is not the popular officer which the Record says he is, but perhaps the Record may change its mind later. It has not had much to do with the gallant Admiral since the failure of a much-coveted event to happen during Jubilee year. There are some things that are enough to sour the most genial disposition, and Sir Henry St. Ledger Bury Palliser would have been, like Mrs. Eury 'A'wkins, "a first-class nime."

MR. RALPH SMITH'S SPEECH.

Mr. Ralph Smith, M.P.P., made a speech at Rossland on Labor Day. Judging from the synopsis printed in the Rossland Miner, it is not a particularly strong speech, and it certainly was anything but violent. When we say "strong" we mean that it does not appeal very effectively to the judgment of unprejudiced men. For example, Mr. Smith likened a non-union workman to a deserter going over to the enemy in time of war, and therefore claimed that he was a fit subject for punishment. If an opponent of Mr. Smith should describe a non-union man as one who resisted the right of any man or combination of men to dictate to him how he shall employ his birthright as a free man to work for whom he wishes and for what he pleases, he would be very much nearer the mark. The day is not far distant when this will be the view that will prevail among workmen. Trades-unionism has done a great deal of good, but like all other movements designed for the betterment of social conditions, its tendency is to become a mere machine in the hands of ambitious leaders. In Great Britain unprejudiced observers already see the collapse of this system. What will take its place is not clear, but the good work it has accomplished will not be lost, and the common sense of employers and employed will find no difficulty in discovering something more to their mutual advantage.

Mr. Smith's second point was in denunciation of the paid delegate, whom he likened to a peace commissioner appointed by a government to settle terms of peace. The objection to this is that the paid delegate is usually employed in stirring up war. He is generally a man who professes to know that contented workmen are oppressed, and he manages to stir up strife where but for him there would be only peace and prosperity. Mr. Smith spoke of "the public sentiment against a short working day." We do not think any such sentiment exists. We think the general sentiment of people is that an eight-hour day is long enough for men who have to do manual labor for wages. There are exceptional cases, where men cannot give value for their wages except by working longer than eight hours, but the general view is that they should be paid accordingly. In fact we think the public are fast coming to the conclusion that the unit of time and pay for manual labor should be the hour and not the day, whenever practicable. Mr. Smith has invented a grievance when he talks about "the public sentiment against a shorter working day."

We think also that he was talking at random when he professed to think that any one who wishes to deprive workingmen of the right to complain when they have reason to think that the conditions under which they are employed are dangerous. Perhaps in some places there may yet be a few employers who disregard the safety of their men, but they are growing fewer in number every year, and they are condemned by public opinion everywhere. The only notable part of Mr. Smith's remarks was that which led with the application of the eight-hour law to the metalliferous mines. He claimed that the government might find it necessary to take the mines out of the hands of the owners and operate them, "paying the owners what it considers a fair return for their capital." If this is what Mr. Cotton meant when he spoke of further social reforms proposed by the government, great alarm will be caused, and end will be put once and for all to the investment of capital in British Columbia.

The London Financial News, of London, says that British Columbia would be better without any government at all than to be in the hands of the incapable people now in charge of its affairs. The Columbian is whistling to keep its courage up. But it is no use, good neighbors. You may as well appoint a day for the funeral. The corpse will be ready.

We are sorry that the Finns are not coming to British Columbia, and would like to know if the provincial government put forward the slightest effort to bring them here. Will some one of the organ squawker

CURRENCY PROBLEMS IN THE UNITED STATES.

At the present time the people of the United States are deeply concerned with the currency problem. It presents itself in two phases. One is the free coinage question, which is still advocated by the majority of Democratic politicians. The other is the question of paper money, which gives bankers, financial men, and the business community a very great deal of anxiety. Mr. W. C. Cornwall, president of the City National Bank, of Buffalo, in a speech delivered before the American Bankers' Association yesterday, dealt with the latter phase of the subject at great length. He dwelt with emphasis on the danger to the existence of greenbacks to the national credit. At present the United States treasury is full of gold, but this is not its normal condition. In 1893, 1895 and 1897 the treasury was almost depleted. In 1895 the Secretary of the treasury said that he could not stand the demand for gold two days longer, but by good luck, as Mr. Cornwall puts it, the danger was averted. He very forcibly points out that the hazard may be the other way the next time a financial crisis comes, and the effect produced by the inability of the United States government to redeem in gold its promises to pay would be disastrous to business the world over.

Mr. Cornwall proposes that the treasury shall have a new department added to it for the redemption of greenbacks and other government promises to pay, and that these, when redeemed, shall not be paid out again. He also wants the law changed so as to deprive the treasury of its present power to redeem greenbacks with silver. These are very radical changes, and before they can be brought about public opinion will have to be educated to a much higher degree than it is now.

THE NEW KEARNEYISM.

The new William Tell is probably by this time sorry that he did it. His bid to be "a dangerous man" has fallen extremely flat. Like the Bad Man from Badville, his pretensions to badness will wither under the ridicule of every one. His position is palpably nonsensical. When his mythical prototype pranced around Switzerland with his hat cocked to one side and defying Austrian tyrants, he had something to kick about. When his real model, the hero of the San Francisco sand lots, breathed out threatenings and slaughter, declaring his intention to blow up the docks and raise merry Hades generally, the wages of the average workman of San Francisco were about \$6 a week and hard to get at that. It is a foolish job to talk rebellion to men whose stomachs are comfortably full and who draw good pay with regularity. It will, we fancy, be difficult to excite the misanthropes of Nainaimo to such a pitch that they will want to hang Mr. Robbins or induce those of Wellington to dynamite Mr. Dunsuir. Our new Kearney will find his name is "Dennis" as soon as he tries to put his incendiary notions into practical shape. So far as Mr. McInnes is personally concerned, the Nainaimo outbreak might be suffered to drop into the obscurity which it deserves. But there is something more to be considered.

The present government party, when in opposition, was distinctly socialistic in its ideas. This is no new statement to make regarding them. It was freely made at the time and was never denied. Mr. Semlin was not an active propagator of socialistic notions, but he no more gave his party its complexion than he gives his government its policy. The then opposition had for its spokesmen Messrs. Cotton and Forster, both of whom advocated socialistic principles, the latter because he believed in them, the former because he thought the surest way to reach office was to pander to the vote of the radical element. As soon as the Semlin government came in, evidence of socialistic principles being in the ascendancy was at once manifest. It took the shape of concentration of power in the hands of the ministry to control private business, such for example as the order-in-council refusing to permit any one to purchase public land except after explaining why he wanted it to the satisfaction of the government—an instance of the rankest kind of paternalism—also the authority taken from the legislature to permit only such persons as ministers thought fit to carry on hydraulic mining and the right to drive them out of business at any moment without compensation. These measures resisted every effort to bring capital into the province and clamored for the government ownership of railways. Some people have been inclined to attribute these things to Mr. Martin, but Mr. Martin only made use of what he found all ready to his hand; he did not originate it. In proof of what we say it is only necessary to refer to Mr. Cotton's speeches in the Cowichan campaign, a campaign not approved of by Mr. Martin. Mr. Cotton then appealed to the prejudices of the people against a large business concern, employing the stereotyped language of the socialist agitator. It is true that he was not sincere in this, and that he would not, as he would at any time during the past three years, have thrown himself body and soul into the arms of those whom he attacked, if they would have done him, but he was playing the role of socialist just the same, just as he played it during the session of 1897, when he spent his spare time intriguing to get Mr. Turner to take him into the cabinet. Since Mr. Martin was dis-

mised from the government, we find Mr. Cotton appealing to the support of unthinking men by falsely representing in his newspaper that a conspiracy of millionaires exists to drive white labor out of British Columbia, and later declaring that the social policy of the government so far put in force is only a beginning of what is intended.

It is this sort of thing that makes such speeches as that of Mr. McInnes dangerous. Mr. Cotton's only hope to keep in power is by inflaming the minds of a sufficient number of voters by pretending to be the champion of labor. He cannot afford to permit himself to be outbid by Mr. McInnes. He will be more adroit about it than the Nainaimo agitator. His ways are too slick to allow him to counsel a resort to violence. He will out-Kearney our new Kearney to keep office, but he will do it in a way that will not be so palpably anarchistic as that which Mr. McInnes has seen fit to adopt. If it were not for the socialistic attitude of the government under the leadership of Mr. Cotton, the outbreak with amusement, coupled with regret that a young man, who is not without ability and some elements that secure popularity, should have been in such haste to ostracize himself from public life.

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Mr. Cornwall does not think much of national bank notes, which he says are, from the business man's point of view, "the worst money in the world." The reason for this opinion is that as they are issued on government bonds as a security, it only pays to issue them when the bonds are low; that is, when business is dull, and then no one wants the notes, or more correctly speaking, the banks cannot afford to lend them. When times are prosperous and money is needed for use in business, it does not pay to issue the national bank notes, because then the bonds to secure them cost too much. He pitifully states the case thus: "Bond-secured notes money expand when not needed, and contract when needed." During the existing business expansion the national bank circulation has been contracting. Under these circumstances it is not surprising that Mr. Cornwall pleads for the establishment of a credit currency, which is what we have in Canada.

AN EDUCATIONAL TEST.

Hugh John Macdonald promises the people of Manitoba that if he is given control of that province he will introduce legislation requiring an educational test before people are allowed to vote. His idea is to prevent the Anglo-Saxon population of the prairie province from being swamped by immigration from continental Europe. There is very much to be said in favor of this. It might be advisable to extend the test so as to exclude from the franchise all illiterate persons, but this, of course, is not Mr. Macdonald's idea. What he proposes is that such people as Gallicians, Donkchors and the like shall not be come enfranchised until they have become sufficiently familiar with the institutions of the country as to be able to read the English language. It is not suggested that ability to read English is proof of an intelligent comprehension of our institutions, but it is almost the only test that can be insisted upon. It is not proposed to disfranchise any person who was born in this country, no matter what his lack of educational advantages may have been. A very interesting question will shortly arise in British Columbia. There are in this province a number of "Native Sons" who wear the queue. Some of them are very nearly old enough to vote. Will they be allowed to register as voters? They will all probably be able to pass any educational test that can reasonably be prescribed.

The eagle suffers little birds to sing—Shakespeare. There is no argument like that of a stick—Spanish Proverb.

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NOTICE. Princess, Dechesne, Countess. Yankes Blde, America Wonder, B. C. Wonder and Hope mineral claims, situate in the West Coast, Vancouver Island Mining Division of Clayoquot District. Where located—On east side "Tranquil Creek," Tofino Inlet.

Take notice that I, A. S. Goings, agent for J. M. Ashton, free miner's certificate No. B. 19910, and M. E. Ashton, free miner's certificate No. B. 19912, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvement of the above claims, and to have the same placed on the public list, and to have the same placed on the public list, and to have the same placed on the public list, and to have the same placed on the public list.

NOTICE—Thirty days from date I, W. J. Harris, agent for the English Canadian Company, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 100 acres of land, situate on the South Fork of Granite Creek, Barclay District, commencing from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvement of the above claims, and to have the same placed on the public list, and to have the same placed on the public list, and to have the same placed on the public list.

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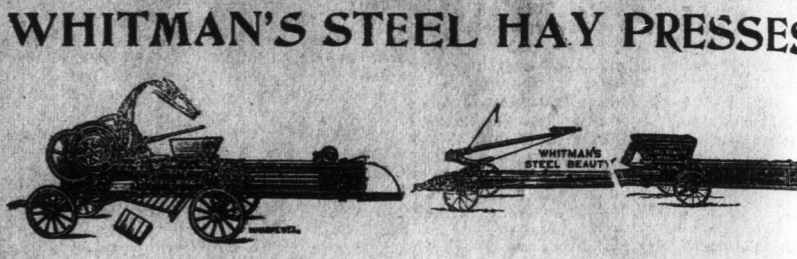
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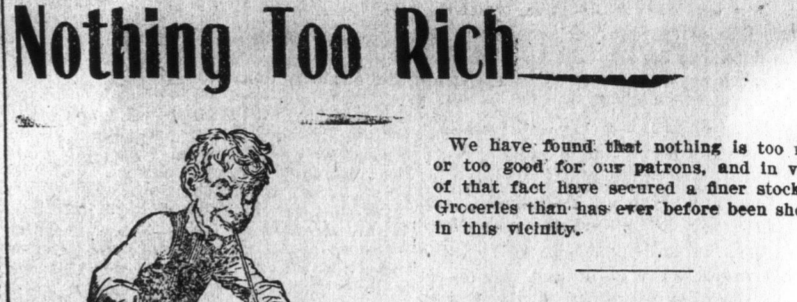


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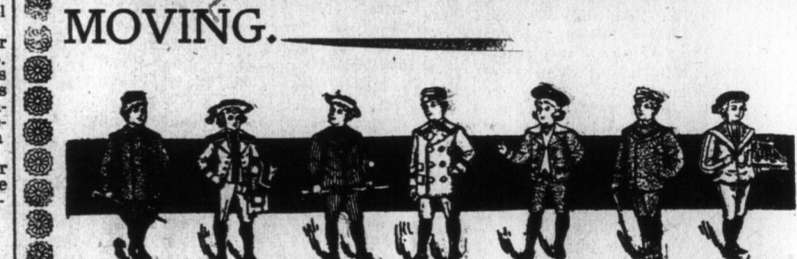
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Under the newly installed officers—Staff Captain Ethel G. Galt, Major J. E. L. Patterson—the Salvation Army in this city is waging an unusually vigorous campaign just now against vice...

There is one feature in connection with the new order of things that impresses the most careful observer of the Army and its methods—and that is the improved quality of the street music...

There was no meeting of the city council yesterday afternoon, as none of the aldermen were likely to appear in person...

DEATH OF JOHN WELER.

A Pioneer of British Columbia Business World Passes to His Rest.

After an active and honorable career, inseparable from the history of the commercial life of Victoria, Mr. John Weler passed away yesterday morning...

It was in the possession of a better case than any other ever had, and it is to be proud of each and all of their successors...

Born at Mayence, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, on August 24, 1820, the late Mr. Weler was induced to remove to America by the far-reaching reports of the original gold discoveries in California...

Fortunes From The Salmon.

New York Capital Attracted by Canning Operations in British Columbia.

An Immense and Rapidly Growing Industry—Packs of This Season.

Steam-Our Own Correspondent. Vancouver, Sept. 7.—Word comes from New York to-day that a syndicate could be formed with dispatch to purchase the sixty-eight canneries of British Columbia...

THE CLOVEN FOOT.

Sir: It did not require the powerful pen of Mr. A. W. Williams to expose to the public gaze the clerical foot of the Finance Minister and de facto premier, Mr. Cotton...

With the close of the sockeye season, the Western Canadian salmon fishery is always more or less speculation regarding the total pack, and all sorts of estimates were made...

VERAUX NELSON.

The sawmill men of the southeastern portion of the province did not accomplish anything more than to get the mill which was held at the Phair hotel for the purpose of forming a timber-trust out of the sawmills...

"Dave" McBeath returned to Nelson Friday evening. He says that he made good progress with respect to the reconstruction of the wagon road to the Yellowstone mine...

NEW WESTMINSTER CITY.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes Cleve C. & S. Co., Premier (Byrne & Walker), Miss M. La Dell, etc.

NORTH ARM.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes Fraser River Canner, Fisherman's Cannery, Acme Cannery, etc.

MAIN RIVER, CANOE PASS, ETC.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes Scotch-Canadian Cannery, Star Cannery, British Columbia Cannery, etc.

THE KENNEY RESCUE.

To the Editor of the Colonist. Sir: Your letters re "Young Hero" have been noted. I respectfully submit that the total pack of all canneries on the pack on the Skeena and other Northern rivers this year totalled about 220,000 cases.

North Eastern Alaska.

A Miner Tells of Destitute Prospectors and Yukon Shipwrecks.

U. S. Transport Garonne Stops at Ounaska to Rest Horses.

Eugene Sullivan, of San Francisco, is one of the few disappointed miners—having spent the last two years in a vain endeavor to make his fortune in Northern Alaska...

The Bristol left St. Michael on the 16th or 17th of last month, called at Ounaska and escaped all bad weather such as H. M. S. Phasman experienced...

THE SEASON'S OUTPUT.

With the close of the sockeye season, the Western Canadian salmon fishery is always more or less speculation regarding the total pack, and all sorts of estimates were made...

The Seattle Times thus sums up the situation on the Sound: "The run of sockeye salmon has about ceased for this season. Most of the canneries in this city were closed up by the big fire...

THE ALASKAN PACK.

The agents for the Alaska Packers' Association, J. K. Arnsby & Co., have issued the following list of the pack, as compared with figures for last year:

Table with 2 columns: Case and Amount. Includes Total pack 1898, Total pack 1897, Shortage pack 1898, etc.

MUSICAL AND LITERARY.

A Rare Treat Assured for Patrons of Monday Evening's Entertainment.

Miss M. La Dell, whose appearance is announced for Monday evening next at the Institute hall, under the auspices of the Y. W. C. A., is a young lady who should command a very large audience...

FOOTBALL.

Victoria Association Re-organizing.

The annual meeting of the Victoria Association Football Club will be held this evening in the office of Cassidy & Dwyer, 32 Langley street.

Tennis Kings Are Coming.

Victoria is Guaranteed a Visit From Champion Whitman and Party.

A Unique Cycling Attraction—Seattle Yacht Henrietta Visits the Port.

Victoria is to have a visit from Champion Whitman, who is no less eminent authority than Caspar Whitney has called "the greatest tennis player that America has yet produced."

YACHTING.

There is a peculiar interest to Victoria yachtsmen in the visit to this port of the trim little schooner yacht Henrietta, of the Elliott Bay Y. C. A. flag, which sailed from Seattle on Monday morning...

WALK TO THE TEACHERS.

Miss Helen Willard Merritt, whose humane and philanthropic work among the deaf-mutes has been the subject of a special meeting of the Victoria Teachers' Institute at the Girls' Central school...

A CHILLY ATTRACTION.

The Companions of the Forest are to hold an annual picnic and social for this evening at the Y. W. C. A. hall. Not every one, perhaps, would order to be dressed in a suit and wear overcoats...

THE WHEEL.

A Sportsmanlike proposition. Here is a sportsmanlike proposition contained in a letter to the sporting editor of the Colonist from Mr. Charles Shaw, the agent of the Red Bird...

THE GUN.

Hunters who have tramped the neared-off districts of the Island since the opening season are unusually small this year, a fact which may be ascribed to the cold summer and backward season...

CROQUET.

Now that the old favorite game of croquet is enjoying a revival of popularity in British Columbia, a tournament has been arranged for the opening of the season...

MAY BE HERE THIS EVENING.

May Be Here This Evening.—City Clerk Dowler has received a communication from Captain McKenzie of Vancouver, stating that he will be here this evening to confer with the special committee...

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Supporting Talent.

Plenic Committees to Report.

Company Drills Resumed.—Company drills of the First battalion are to be resumed next Monday evening. The command of companies are asked to see that full parades are obtained...

Physical Culture.

The Board of School Trustees having consented to allow the use of the Victoria gymnasium for a physical culture class in connection with the Y. W. C. A., all wish to join are invited to communicate with Mrs. Schroeder, 32 Rae street...

Oysters More Valuable.

Reports from Tacoma and Seattle are to the effect that the oyster beds of Puget Sound are practically ruined through the appearance of a new shell-fish pest, and the view is expressed that the Sound will soon have to look to British Columbia for its oyster supply...

Theft Reported.

Mr. Harry Jones reports that while he was absent from his home on Stanley avenue, and appropriated some \$8 or \$9, which he held in trust as treasurer of the Metropolitan Methodist church. Other money conveniently at hand was not molested...

Honoring the Grand President.

The presence in the city of Mrs. Nagle, of Sacramento, grand president of the Y. W. C. A., who addressed the members of the organization in the evening, that organization will this evening give a reception and entertainment to the distinguished officer...

Will Talk to the Teachers.

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Council K.

Declines to Remove From Chair.

Port Angeles Apprises of Stand Overtracts A.

Last evening's meeting was neither long nor interesting. The door was closed at 8 o'clock, and the meeting adjourned to the 21st inst. This summary of the evening's business...

On the Motion of Special Committee.

On the motion of special committee, the Board of School Trustees has agreed to allow the use of the Victoria gymnasium for a physical culture class in connection with the Y. W. C. A. All wish to join are invited to communicate with Mrs. Schroeder, 32 Rae street...

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Comings

Ante a Visit... Party... Attraction--Henrietta Port.

Council Knows Its Mind

Declines to Change Decision Removing Hack Nuisance From Main Streets.

Salmon Fleet Completed.

Ships That Will Carry Products of Provincial Canneries to England.

The Season At an End.

Dawson Freight Not Now on the Way Stand S'n Chance to Get In.

Passengers With Fortunes.

Steamer Alpha Arrives With a Large Amount of Gold.

Customs Collections of Upper Yukon Amount to Over \$350,000.

Laden with gold from the Yukon placers, the steamer Alpha returned from the north...

visit from Cham... tennis player that... brought up to... sport-loving citi...

Port Angles Application Again Stands Over--Civic Contracts Awarded.

Wreck Reported on the Queen Charlotte Group--Drumlanrig Has Made Money.

A Government Cut-Off--Behring Sea Sealers Report Their Catches.

Shipping for August.

Hustling for Business.

interest to Victoria... interest to Victoria... interest to Victoria...

THE THEATRICAL PREMIER.

Her Cargo Has Doubled in Value Since She Sailed for Victoria An Active Interest Expressed.

CARGO CARRIERS COMING.

BETTER SCORES.

WILL GO TO NOOKKA.

dimensions are... dimensions are... dimensions are...

Another report, from the City Engineer, was to the following effect:

THE "PROTEIN" IN 'ERISCO.

WILL GO TO NOOKKA.

MR. McMINNES' ORATION.

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