

grand circuit, equalling the world's record of 2:01 made by John R. Gentry at Glens Falls.

**CRICKET.**  
NANAIMO VS. R.M.A.  
The Nanaimo Cricket Club met the R.M.A.C.C. yesterday afternoon at the Barracks grounds, and after a close game the match resulted in a draw in favor of the cricketers from the city. Nanaimo went to the wicket first and when eight wickets had gone down they had piled up 217 runs. The captain decided to close the innings on this score, and the R.M.A. then went to the bat. When time was called eight of their wickets were down for 114 runs.

**A FINE MAP.**  
From Which Yukon Geography Can Be Easily Learned.

A remarkably good Yukon map—by all odds the best yet published—has been issued by the Provinces Publishing Company. It gives on an enlarged scale a chart of the Canadian Yukon country, showing clearly the routes via Lynn Canal and the Stikine river. In the corner is a comprehensive outline map. Accompanying the map is full information in regard to routes, necessary supplies, etc. In no other map so far published are the details given so clearly, accurately, or in such convenient form. This map can be obtained in paper form at the price of 50 cents, or for one dollar mounted on cloth and enclosed in a neat waterproof case. In the latter shape it will exactly suit the wants of the Yukon adventurer, who will find his map protected from water and from undue wear and tear. A pocket in the case for pencil, paper, etc., adds to the convenience. It may be mentioned that so much attention is paid to detail in the map that the Clondyke valley is besprinkled with bronze dust, thus giving special prominence to the region for which all adventurers now aim. The publishers report a wide demand for the map, a large number of them going as far away as Australia.

What causes bad dreams is a question that has never been satisfactorily answered; but, in nine cases out of ten, frightful dreams are the result of imperfect digestion, which a few doses of Ayer's Sarsaparilla will effectually remedy. Don't delay—try it to-day.

**UP TO JUNE, 1897.**  
**72 STEARNS BICYCLES**  
AND 162 GOLD WATCHES  
HAVE BEEN GIVEN AWAY  
IN CANADA THIS YEAR FOR

**SUNLIGHT SOAP WRAPPERS**

A similar number, namely, 12 BICYCLES and 27 WATCHES, will be given away every month up to December, 1897.

Ask your grocer for particulars or drop a post-card to  
**LEVER BROS., Ltd., 22 Scott St., TORONTO.**

**C. H. KING, Victoria, Agent for Sunlight Soap**

**South Victoria Liberals, Rally!**

A meeting of the South Victoria District  
**LIBERAL ASSOCIATION**

will be held in  
**GOLQUITZ HALL, CAREY ROAD,**

—ON—  
**Saturday Evening, Aug. 14, at 7:30 sharp**

All persons—voters in South Victoria—wishing to join the Association are respectfully invited to be present.  
Election of officers and other important business.

**J. PIERCY & CO.,**  
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.

**Miners' Outfits**  
A SPECIALTY.  
**VICTORIA, B.C.**

**WANTED.**  
Men and women who can work hard taking and writing six hours daily for six days a week, and will be content with ten dollars weekly. Address: NEW IDBAS CO., Medical Building, Toronto, Ont.

**AGENTS.**  
Second edition "Queen Victoria" best history of the Queen and Victoria Era published by the Queen and Victoria Era Publishing Co. The only Canadian work so excellently illustrated. Sale by mail. Catalogue, knock the bottom out of all records. Catalogue sent free. Even boys and valets scooping in money. Even boys and girls sell it fast. Big commission on the straight way. Order after trial. The BRADLEY-GARRETTSON CO., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

**FARM FOR SALE.**—Cheap for cash—100 acres in Clover Valley; rich soil; 12 miles from New Westminster, B.C. By train, 15 minutes from G. N. B. Y. train; frame barn and stable 10x58; spring creek; three rods from barn well and covered; suitable for milk farming on main road. Terms cash. Address: A. Appel, Clover Valley, B. C.

**\$1.50 PER ANNUM. \$1.50**

**VOL. 15.**

**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**  
Absolutely Pure.  
Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against all adulterations. Beware of cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

**A MAD STAMPEDE**

U. S. Secretary of the Interior Warns People Against Joining in Clondyke Rush.

He Is Moved to This Action by the Gravity of the Possible Consequences.

Washington City, Aug. 10.—Secretary Bliss has taken cognizance of the rush to the Clondyke gold fields and has issued the following warning to the general public:

To Whom It May Concern:—In view of the information received at this department that 3,000 people with 2,000 tons of baggage and freight are now waiting at the entrance to White Pass in Alaska for an opportunity to cross the mountains to the Yukon river, and that many more are preparing to join them, I deem it proper to call the attention of all who contemplate making that trip to the exposure, privation, suffering and danger incident thereto at this advanced period of the season, even if they should succeed in crossing the mountains. To reach Dawson City when over the pass 700 miles of difficult navigation on the Yukon river without adequate means of transportation will still be before them, and it is doubtful if the journey can be completed before the river is closed by ice. I am moving to give public notice of these conditions by the gravity of the possible consequences to people detained in the mountainous wilderness during five or six months of the Arctic winter, where no relief can reach them, however great the need.

C. N. BLISS, Secretary Interior.

Portland, Or., Aug. 9.—A carrier pigeon, which was taken to Dyea on the steamer George W. Elder, returned here to-day with the following message:

"Arrived safely here last night. All well on board. 'T. CAINE.'  
Caine took a number of pigeons with him, and it is his intention to release the others when his party have crossed the Chilkoot pass."

**NANAIMO NEWS.**  
Grievances of Settlers in the Island Railway Belt.

Nanaimo, Aug. 15.—A settlers' meeting in connection with the projected visit of a commissioner from the Dominion government to enquire into the grievances of the settlers within the island railway belt was held on Saturday evening last in the agricultural hall, Cedar district. Mr. Hugh Bates occupied the chair. Mr. W. W. B. McInnes, M.P., explained the measures he had taken for the purpose of having an enquiry made into the grievances of the settlers, and as a final result the government had decided on sending the legal adviser to the Indian department to the province to make a full enquiry. He said, in laying this matter before the government, he adopted three lines of action, and the one on which he proposed to act now was, "that the island railway company had received more than they were entitled to." Should he fail on this line he would then proceed on the others reserved in case of non-success in this.

The shutting down of Protection shaft is making itself felt. Many are preparing to leave the city. The Nanaimo Silver Cornet band, one of the best in the province, broke up last night, the members of it being compelled to seek elsewhere for work.

The Maude called in this morning from Texada en route to Victoria.

It is always gratifying to receive testimonials for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and when the endorsement is from a physician it is especially so. "There is no more satisfactory or effective remedy than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes Dr. R. E. Robey, physician and pharmacist, of Olney, Mo.; and as he has used the Remedy in his own family and sold it in his drug store for six years, he should certainly know. For sale by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Will positively cure sick headache and prevent its return. Get a Little Liver Pills. That is not talk, but truth—One Pill a Day. Regularly. Small pill. Small dose. Small price.

# Victoria Times.

**VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 1897.**

**Twice-a-Week.**

**NO. 45.**

## ARE COMING TO B. C.

Government Officials Coming to Victoria to See Songhees Reserve and Mineral Disputes.

Text of the Circular Which Has Been Sent to Collectors of Customs re Preference Trade.

Ottawa, Aug. 10.—J. A. McKenna, secretary of the Indian department, and T. Rothwell, law clerk in the interior department, have for British Columbia on Sunday evening. Mr. Rothwell has been appointed a commissioner to investigate the disputes over the land and minerals in connection with the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway, while Mr. McKenna has the Songhees reserve matter and the long outstanding dispute between the province and the Dominion to look into, and, if possible, to reach a settlement of.

F. Lemoine, of Montreal, has been awarded the contract by the public works department for the Edmonton bridge for \$39,500. The masonry must be finished early in November, hence the high figure.

The following circular has been sent out to all Canadian collectors of customs.

You are hereby instructed that the benefits of the reciprocal tariff of Canada, under the customs tariff of 1897, extend to Germany and Belgium until the 1st of August, 1898. Articles which are the growth, produce or manufacture of any of the said countries, when imported direct therefrom, may be entered for duty or taken out of the warehouse for consumption in Canada at the reduced rates provided by the reciprocal tariff, and as set forth in the schedule in the customs tariff of 1897. The excess of duty paid since the 22nd day of April, 1897, on the articles imported aforesaid from the countries hereinbefore mentioned, will be refunded if the claim therefor, with satisfactory proof of the origin and value of such article, and of the direct importation, is made in the usual form through the collectors of customs at the port where such duty was paid.

No action has yet been taken with regard to the other favored nation countries, as apart from Germany and Belgium the duty collected is small. The total amount collected last year from Germany and Belgium was about \$1,500,000. Taking these figures for the current year and deducting one-eighth, there would be a loss of about \$187,000 to the revenue. The refund will therefore amount to about \$300,000.

The department of justice received a dispatch from British Columbia to-day stating that a respite for two weeks from tomorrow was granted to Wood, the Nelson murderer, to permit his applying for a new trial.

**A MILITARY PAGEANT.**  
Grand Festivities in Emperor William's Honor in Russia.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 9.—To-day the emperor and empress of Russia proceeded to Krasnoe Selo, the great military camp, where they were received by the czar and czarina. The troops, in uniform, and Prince Henry of Prussia were Russian uniforms.

Later a grand military tattoo was opened with "The Song of Aegir," Emperor William's famous composition, at the close of which there was a discharge of rockets, and an imperial salute was fired by the artillery.

The military review at Camp Krasnoe Selo was a grand spectacle, and came off in brilliant weather. The troops, in uniform, were drawn up in a square, in the centre of which was the imperial tent. The German emperor wore the uniform of the St. Petersburg Grenadier Guards and the Russian emperor that of an Uhlan of the guards. The dowager empress, the czar and the German empress were seated in a four-horse carriage, and after driving along the front of the hollow square, took a position directly in front of the tent, from which point they watched the gorgeous and picturesque march past.

Emperor Nicholas led the guards in front of Emperor William, Grand Duke Vladimir and the other grand dukes followed behind the czar, who subsequently led the Prussian regiment past the Kaiser. The latter cried in Russian: "I greet you, my brave fellows."

The men saluted his majesty in response. Then Emperor William led the Werberg regiment past the czar, followed by the grand dukes, each leading his respective regiment. The whole review came to an end with a march past of horse guards and Cossack artillery.

Emperor William highly complimented Grand Duke Vladimir on the fine appearance of the troops and the precision of the movements, and he subsequently decorated Gen. Vannovsky with the Order of the Black Eagle, and Gen. Obrutschef, chief of staff, with the Grand Cross of the Red Eagle, set in brilliants.

After luncheon their majesties drove to the Peterhof palace, and after dining there witnessed a beautiful open-air ballet on Old Island.

—Nervous debility is a common complaint, especially among women. The best medical treatment for this disorder is a persistent course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla to cleanse the blood and invigorate the system. This being accomplished, nature will do the rest.

**Windsor Salt**  
Purist and Best for "White and Dairy" An invigorating, laxative.

## THE REBELS DEFEATED.

London, Aug. 9.—An official dispatch from Shula reports that the British force of cavalry and infantry and artillery which was sent from Peshawar yesterday to punish the rebels in the Mohammedan country, who under the Mullah attacked Fort Shahbadar, yesterday, has overthrown them and defeated them after a hard fought engagement. The losses of the British were twelve killed and forty-eight wounded, the latter including three officers.

CAIRO, Aug. 9.—The Anglo-Egyptian expedition up the Nile attacked Abu Hamid on July 23, and captured the place after severe fighting. Major Sydney and Lieut. Fitz Clarence were killed.

**PORT TOWNSEND RELATED.**  
Port Townsend, Aug. 9.—Residents of this city are very enthusiastic this evening as the result of a telegram received from San Francisco, in which the statement is made that the Southern Pacific Railroad Company has agreed to build the Port Townsend Southern railroad, and will complete a line to connect with the Southern Pacific at Portland.

The Port Townsend Southern is built from this place southward 28 miles. When completed the road will tap the most heavily timbered section of country in Western Washington.

## STILL THEY COME.

First Ship Sailing From New York for the Clondyke to Start in a Few Days.

The Rush From San Francisco—Gold Product Increasing—Big Chicago Corporation.

New York, Aug. 9.—The first ship sailing from New York direct to the Clondyke gold fields is advertised to leave this city about August 21. It is to be sent by the New York and Alaska Gold Exportation and Trading Company. The company has not yet selected its vessels, but it promises to dispatch a steamship capable of carrying safely 200 passengers and 1,500 tons of freight. It says the ship will make the voyage from New York around Cape Horn to Juneau in 50 or 60 days. More than 50 names have been listed for the voyage. Not more than 200 passengers will be allowed to embark. The cost per passenger, including berth, meals and transportation of 500 pounds of baggage direct to Juneau, is to be \$175.

**NORTHERN RUSH CONTINUES.**  
San Francisco, Aug. 9.—Two steamships sailed for the north to-day with their carrying capacity taxed to the utmost. The Unatilla left for the Sound by the Pacific Coast Steamship Company and the South Coast was also dispatched. The Unatilla took away about 400 passengers and will transfer to the City of Topeka at some Pige Sound port. The South Coast is very low in the water and seafaring men say that with her load in a rough sea she will have great difficulty in getting through.

**GOLD PRODUCT INCREASING.**  
Washington, Aug. 9.—Mr. Freyon, director of the estimates and production for the year 1896 to have been \$205,000,000, of which the United States contributed over \$33,000,000. For 1897 it is believed the world's gold product will reach at least \$240,000,000, an increase of \$35,000,000 over 1896.

"That the world's net product will continue to increase for a number of years to come," says Mr. Preston, "is self evident, as new mines will be opened up in all parts of the world, and with the improved appliances and methods of extracting the gold contained in the ores, it is believed that by the close of the present century the world's product will exceed \$300,000,000."

**MINERS ARE SCARCER.**  
Tacoma, Aug. 9.—Agents of the Treadwell Alaska Gold Mining Company have been working here several days to secure men to take the places of those who left the Douglas Island mine for the Clondyke. They have experienced considerable difficulty, owing to the fact that the available men have designs on the Clondyke and themselves. Three to four dollars a day and expenses was too much for about twenty-five men and they entered into contract, leaving on the Wilamette. Ten longshoremen were among the crowd.

**A CLONDYKE VICTIM.**  
M'Arthur, Ohio, Aug. 9.—Clark Davis left Thursday to go hunting with a double-barreled shotgun, and failed to return. Yesterday afternoon searching parties were formed, which to-day found him dead, his head partly blown off. His gun lay across his breast, the muzzle applied to the mouth. Deceased was aged 24. He set out with a number of young men a week since with \$75 to go to the Alaska gold fields. Dependency over his failure is supposed to have led to self-destruction. He was of highly respected family.

**CORPORATION FORMED.**  
Chicago, Aug. 9.—John Cuddey is at the head of a Chicago corporation to be capitalized at \$25,000,000, which is going to own, develop and operate nearly all the gold quartz mines in eastern Alaska, which have been discovered up to this time. The corporation will own mines whose present value at the lowest estimate is \$50,000,000. The prospective value, which can be known only when the work of development is well in hand, may be several times \$50,000,000.

## PLEDGES OF PEACE.

Emperor William and the Czar of Russia Interchange Them With Apparent Faith.

Each Announces That He Will Do All in His Power to Maintain the Peace of Europe.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 10.—At the state banquet given by the Russian emperor and empress to Emperor William and Empress Augusta Victoria last night, Emperor Nicholas, toasting his imperial guests, said:

"The presence of your majesties causes me very lively satisfaction. I desire sincerely to thank you for the visit, which is a fresh manifestation of the traditional bonds uniting us and the good relations so happily established between our two neighboring empires. It is at the same time a precious guarantee of the maintenance of the general peace, which forms the object of our constant efforts and our most fervent wishes. I think to the health of the Emperor-king and Empress Augusta Victoria last night, Emperor Nicholas, toasting his imperial guests, said:

"I thank your majesties with a warm heart, speaking also in the name of the empress, for the cordial and magnificent reception you have accorded us and for the gracious words with which your majesty has so affectionately welcomed us. I especially desire to lay at the feet of your majesty my most sincere and most grateful thanks for the renewed mark of distinction which comes as such a surprise to me. I mean the enrolment of myself in your majesty's glorious navy. This is an especial honor, which I am proud to appreciate to its full extent and an honor which at the same time confers a particular distinction upon my own navy."

"It is a fresh proof of the continuance of our traditional intimate relations. A public meeting upon the unshakable basis of your majesty's unalterable resolutions to keep your people in peace in the future as in the past, it finds in me also the gladdest echo. Thus we will pursue the same paths and strive mutually, under the auspices of peace, to guide the intellectual development of our peoples. I can, with full confidence, lay this promise anew in the hands of your majesty, and I know I have the support of my whole people in doing so. With my whole strength in this great work of preserving the peace of the nations, and I will give your majesty my strongest support against any one who may attempt to disturb or break this peace. I drink to the welfare of your majesties."

The sentence in which Emperor William pledged Emperor Nicholas his support against any attempt to break the peace of the nations was spoken in Russian.

The whole city and the ships lying in the Neva have been splendidly decorated with flags and flowers to-day, and the streets have been crowded.

Emperor William and the empress arrived at the landing stage at 11 a.m., where the municipal authorities presented them with bread and salt on especially constructed dishes, as tokens of the hospitality of the city. With the ceremonial regiment as a guard of honor, they visited the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul, and placed a wreath upon the tomb of Alexander III.

Everywhere they were greeted with tremendous cheers. Subsequently they opened the gates of the city to the German Alexander hospital, from which they proceeded to the winter palace. During the afternoon Emperor William received visits from the ambassadors and returned them.

**THAT SHERMAN INTERVIEW.**  
London Papers Think the Secretary is Suffering From Senile Decay.

London, Aug. 10.—Commenting on the interview of the New York World with Secretary Sherman, the St. James Gazette says:

"Sherman's utterances afford no material for denial by his friends or the statement he is suffering from senile decay."

The St. James Gazette refers to the Kalnoky incident when it says: "America properly severed diplomatic relations with Great Britain, and Gladstone apologized for his attack on the dual monarchy," and asks why there is one law in Europe and another in America.

The Globe says: "Secretary Sherman had better rid himself of the idea that Uncle Sam is going to boss this country, either on gold or on fisheries. The idea of Europe being afraid of a third-rate naval power like the United States can only have occurred to a lunatic or a dolt."

The sentence attributed to Secretary Sherman upon which comments of London papers are based was as follows: "England is a great country, but it is not always safe to assume she is ready to follow up every quarrel with us. She quarrels often than she fights. It would be exceedingly difficult for her to fight us all alone about our seal-catching. Russia and Japan are in a similar position, and any quarrel between the United States and England on this score would probably involve these other countries."

Pure, rich blood feeds the nerves. That is why Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, cures nervousness.

## PROFESSOR ELLIOTT'S CHARGES.

The Government Says He Is Ignorant and Hostile to the United States.

Washington, Aug. 10.—The state department has made a formal answer to charges pending against Commissioner J. W. Foster by Professor Henry J. Elliott in his letter to Assistant Secretary Day. The statement says:

"Professor Elliott is not now, nor has he been for several years past, connected with the Smithsonian institute or any department of the government. In 1890 he made a report upon the seal islands as an agent of the treasury department but it was so full of inaccurate statements, betrayed such a want of scientific knowledge, was so hostile to the interests of the United States and was written in such a prejudiced spirit that Secretary Blaine declined to send it to congress or allow it to be printed."

"From that time Professor Elliott ceased to have any connection with the government and the officials say he has had no opportunity to criticize any act taken by it on the subject and to abuse all persons having any official relation to seal islands. His report was printed by the British government and strongly relied upon by the British counsel before the tribunal to overthrow the position of the United States."

## THE COAL CITY.

Bad Effect of Closing Down Protection Island Shaft—A Smelter Proposition.

Accidents in Mines—Settlers' Coal Rights To Be Discussed Wednesday.

Nanaimo, Aug. 11.—The Rosalie left for the Sound at 7 last night after taking on coal at the New Vancouver Coal Company's shafts.

Since the closing down of Protection Island shaft many thrown out of work are making preparations to leave the city. The company can find room in No. 1 for 50 only of the 200 thrown out of employment. The shutting down of the works is only due to the slack demand for coal in San Francisco.

A public meeting will be held next week to discuss the smelter proposition and the advisability of guaranteeing 4 per cent. on \$20,000 for ten years, free water and free site. Interest has been excited by the publication of a letter in last evening's Free Press on the same subject, in which the writer suggests the advisability, before doing anything further with the English company, of submitting the same proposition to the New Vancouver Coal Company. As the date for the meeting has not yet been fixed, R. R. Co., many think that the latter would expect to supply the smelter not only with coke, but with whatever coal they might use.

James Glen, a miner working in No. 4 pit, Wellington, had his arm broken between two boxes on Saturday last.

A Chinaman was killed yesterday in the No. 4 slope, Union. No particulars have been received beyond the bare statement that he was killed by the run of boxes in the slope. The inquest has been fixed for Thursday to allow of the attendance of Inspector of Mines Dick.

By the way, everybody is wondering when the inspector of metallurgical mines will be gazetted. Common rumor has it that Mr. James McGregor, M.P. E., is to be the official. He will make a good officer; no better could be selected.

The public meeting of the settlers who claim coal rights in the E. & N. railway belt will be held on Wednesday next at the Institute Hall, Cedar.

The fruit crop in North and South Nanaimo is enormous this year. All other crops have been the best for years.

Many fishermen have returned from the Fraser river, and they claim they have scarcely made expenses, and that it is impossible to compete with foreign labor, traps and Japs.

**BIG SMUGGLING SCHEME.**  
Officials at Rossland Make an Important Discovery.

Rossland, B. C., Aug. 10.—The customs officials have discovered a smuggling scheme on a large scale. The trail up the Okanagan country passes into Canada at Krugers, on Osoyoos lake, where the customs house is located, and then makes a detour into the United States, and re-enters the Dominion at a point several miles east of the custom house. The town of Oroo is the headquarters of the smugglers. Freighters from the States bringing in produce come up the trail to Krugers, pay duty on stuff they have in their wagons and then follow the road down across the line to Oroo. Here they pick up big quantities of all sorts of groceries, principally tobacco and canned goods, and follow the road into Canada, and as all the goods have presumably paid duty at Krugers, farther back on the line.

A fairly familiar figure in Paris life has just passed away by the death of Princess Teubella de Bourbon. You may see her in the streets dressed in the most extraordinary costumes, and leaving the whole air laden with some highly scented perfume. Her face was most masculine, and she sold, noticeably, high-class eating houses, and passed whole afternoons away drinking and throwing dice with gamblers and errand boys.

The well known strengthening properties of iron, combined with other tonic and nourishing elements, are found in Carter's Little Pills, which strengthen the nerves and body, and improve the blood and complexion.

## Sarsaparilla Sense.

Any sarsaparilla is sarsaparilla. True. So any tea is tea. So any flour is flour. But grades differ. You want the best. It's so with sarsaparilla. There are grades. You want the best. If you understood sarsaparilla as well as you do tea and flour it would be easy to determine. But you don't. How should you? When you are going to buy a commodity whose value you don't know, you pick out an old established house to trade with, and trust their experience and reputation. Do so when buying sarsaparilla.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been on the market 50 years. Your grandfather used Ayer's. It is a reputable medicine. There are many Sarsaparillas—but only one Ayer's. It cures.

**STRIKE STILL ON.**  
Neither Side Shows Signs of Weakening—Miners Want to Work.

Wheeling, W. Va., Aug. 10.—Virginia was invaded by Ohio miners this morning, 125 miners from the Mill Creek region marching through the city, and reaching Boggs' Run mine, below Wheeling, at 4 o'clock. The Ohio miners came for the purpose of closing down Boggs' Run, the only railroad mine in the Wheeling district now being operated. They announce that they will stay until the Boggs' Run miners join the strike, and to-day 200 more from Barton, Maynard and Pascoe, other mining communities in eastern Ohio, are to come. Miners along the Wheeling and Lake Erie have also announced their willingness to participate in this demonstration, which may last several days.

With the West Virginia miners gathering at Boggs' Run, there are now about 400 men there. At this showing of force the 10 Boggs' Run miners did not show to the front this morning. A meeting will probably be held to-day, but it will be a difficult matter to get the men at this point to attend.

Pittsburg, Aug. 10.—The striking miners camped at Plum Creek claim that a large number of desertions take place from the Deamitt mine and that the working force is too small to dig coal enough to supply the water works of Pittsburg. The officials of the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Company claim that they are working 200 men, the same number that is usually at work following pay day.

There was no disorder over the payment of the men, although both strikers and deputies expected trouble. The total amount paid was over \$7,000. The diggers received from \$25 to \$40 for two weeks' pay. Many say they had little difficulty in earning \$2.50 a day, and they do not see how the strike can benefit them.

The company discharged 29 foreigners and last night all of them took up quarters in the strikers' camp. It is claimed that a number of Westmoreland county miners have offered their services to the county deputies when strikers arrive. Fifty deputy sheriffs were transferred from Plum Creek to Turtle Creek this morning to see that order is preserved while the diggers at Oak Hill are being paid.

All but a few of the Oak Hill miners joined the strikers, and Superintendent Deamitt says they will not be paid. The proposed march on the Spring Hill mine of Alexander Dempster was not made this morning on account of heavy rain.

The Labor Tribune has printed a letter from a correspondent at Birmingham, Ala., stating that agents are at work there, rushing negroes to take the place of striking miners in the north. Letters say that smallpox is prevalent among the colored miners in that section and asks that authorities be warned of the danger of spreading the disease through the north by permitting importations of negroes.

The injunction secured against miners' officials at Beunola was served on President Dolan when he stepped on the train at that place last night, but he disregarded it and crossed a large meeting near the mine a short time later. This morning Judge Collier extended the injunction to make it include 15 additional defendants.

A body of strikers marched to Canonsburg this morning and are now encamped near the mines, which are in operation. Operator Kirk says if the strikers interfere in any way with his men, he will have the entire party arrested.

—Take good care of the hair of the head, and when it begins to loosen and fall off or turn gray apply Hall's Hair Renewer and the result will be pleasing.

STILL SQUEALING.

The Seattle Post-Intelligencer is still whining over the determination of the Canadian government to enforce the laws of the Dominion, as regards the collection of duty on miners' outfits. It has, however, ceased its blustering, and has now commenced pleading for "justice." This change of tone is significant. It shows very plainly what must be admitted by all sensible men, that Canadians cannot be debarred by threats of a "war of reprisal" from controlling what they are obviously entitled to the greatest portion of the newly created trade with the Canadian northwest. But the people of the Sound cities are in such a hysterical mood that it is perhaps useless to hope that they will discuss the matter calmly or dispassionately. The Post-Intelligencer seems to have clean gone off its head. It says: "The protest which has gone up from all the cities on the Pacific seaboard, and from the intending immigrants into the Yukon country, against the Canadian proposal to collect duties on miners' outfits, has taken the form of a demand that the recently established sub-port at Dyea be abolished, which would result in all British vessels going into Alaskan waters being compelled to discharge their passengers and freight at Juneau. In other words, the demand is for prompt retaliation for an injury which is designed to be inflicted upon American merchants and American immigrants. Before this retaliatory policy is put into effect, however, it might be well for our government to directly, or through the British foreign office sound the Dominion authorities to see whether or not these oppressive measures might not be withdrawn."

"Our government has treated the Canadians with prompt liberality in this very matter. It has established a sub-port of entry at Dyea, for the sole purpose of enabling Canadian vessels to compete with those of the United States in transporting miners and freight to the nearest American point of departure for the mines. It has extended the bonding privileges so that the goods, not of miners alone, but of all persons, can be taken through American territory to the Northwest Territory without duty. It is to be hoped that Canada may be equally prompt and liberal in dealing with the situation, and not compel this government to the harsh alternative of retaliatory action in withdrawing the privileges so promptly, in the interests of international good feeling, extended."

We do not believe that there is the slightest possibility of the authorities at Washington listening seriously to the "demand that the recently established sub-port of entry at Dyea be abolished." Such an act would be equivalent to the complete severance of all business relations between Canada and the United States; and this is a step that Uncle Sam, notwithstanding the fact that he is suffering from an abnormally enlarged cranium, would hesitate to take. There is very little danger of that, however, but it can be taken as a certainty that deception, trickery and downright falsification will be resorted to on every possible occasion by the Sound cities in their base attempts to injure the trade of British Columbia cities. Our business men ought not to forget this. They should take advantage of every possible facility available to counteract the baneful influences at work. It is a most deplorable fact, but it is the sober truth that the business men of the Sound cities have flung trust to the winds and are resorting to every despicable trick imaginable in order to monopolize a trade which ought, and surely will, belong to Canada and Canadians.

A QUIET SUGGESTION.

The letter of "Horse Seller" is published because we believe the complaint made is well founded. It is to guard against transactions of this kind that we have thought it necessary to raise a little note of warning, or of admonition rather. The business men who are reaching out for the Yukon trade must see the danger of permitting anything that savors of favoritism or the tricks of monopoly, and if they do not want matters of this kind mentioned in the Times they must join in frowning the thing down. Victoria must be recognized as the best outfitting point, and to win and retain that position it must deserve it. "A word to the wise" is all that is needed.

WAR OF THE MAPS.

The altercation about the respective merits of two maps of the Northwest gold fields and the routes thereto promises to develop into something serious, as serious as the famous quarrel, recorded in verse in school books, between otherwise very wise people, about the color of the chequerboard. The Colonist discusses the alleged faults of the Province map through a weary column, written by Mr. C. H. Lagrin, the publisher of the rival map, who is actuated in thus exposing error out of regard for the public welfare and without any personal or business feeling whatever. The Province will probably "come back" at the Colonist, for the opportunity to reply in kind could not be better. There never was a more inaccurate or doubtful map than the one issued by Mr. Lagrin, but perhaps no one would ever say so had its publisher not felt called upon, as an honest man of course, to deny the rival map of a rival house. It would have been tolerated in silence. But now the war of the maps promises to be interesting and profitable, too, since it will create a lively interest in the geography of our northwest coast, about which our great geographers disagree. And the people will examine the maps for themselves, and decide for themselves which is the better one of the two. That will

be a very good thing—for the Province. We use the word in its geographical sense, but if it applies the other way we are not to blame.

GOVERNMENT RECONSTRUCTION.

"We are in a position to state," to quote the semi-official utterance of the World, that Hon. Mr. Turner is seriously contemplating an early reconstruction of his cabinet. He has come to realize the danger of longer delay, being now fully convinced that either Mr. Martin or Col. Baker, and probably both, must retire from the ministry. Mr. Turner's difficulty will be to find any person, either in the house or outside of it, to join his administration. Mr. Martin may be turned out, but who is there to take his place? Col. Baker may be dismissed, but which of all the needy followers of the dying government is capable of administering the education office as successfully as the discredited minister? There are not two available men in the government ranks. The premier may look outside of the ranks of the faithful, as was the practice of his predecessors, but he will find little encouragement there. The political death to which he would invite an opponent, would be as swift and as certain as that which awaits the inconspicuous candidate now about to dissolve by reason of its inherent weakness and incompetency. No man who has a reputation to preserve or a political future to guard would entertain for a moment the bribe of office. Under the circumstances it will not be surprising if the premier fails in the attempt to improve the personnel of his administration. And he ought to fail, for the captain and crew should go down together.

"LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP."

Notwithstanding that almost every newspaper in the country and both the Canadian and United States governments have warned intending prospectors regarding the dangers incidental to the trip into the Clondyke region, the mad rush still continues. Amongst our telegraphic dispatches to-day will be found a notice signed by C. N. Biss, secretary of the interior in the United States government, in which it is stated that "information has been received at the department that 3,000 people with 2,000 tons of freight are now waiting at the entrance to White Pass in Alaska." Possibly this statement is somewhat exaggerated, but the fact remains that there is every likelihood of there being a crush at Dyea and Skagway Bay. Latest reports from the north show that the trails are in a very bad condition, and when these facts are known it is madness for people to join in a stampede that the shrewdest observers pronounce fraught with the gravest consequences. It may be reasoned by some that it is to the interest of the coast cities to refrain from discouraging the exodus to the north, as its continuance means much in the way of increased trade. While this view may be taken by a few, the opinion is almost universal that a note of warning is absolutely necessary if much needless suffering and misery is to be prevented.

THE WORLD, MR. HEINZE AND THE GOVERNMENT.

The Vancouver World is quite as loyal to the Turner administration as the Colonist is on all matters of general public concern; but when it comes to the Heinze scheme the World's stomach revolts. It will not swallow the pill.

In its issue of the 10th inst. the World speaks very plainly. We take the liberty of quoting its remarks in full for the benefit of the government, which the World supports, and also for the benefit of the Victoria public, many of whom no doubt imagine that all government papers are conducted after the fashion of the Colonist. The World says: "The public were assured by Mr. Heinze and his friends that with a land subsidy of 20,000 acres per mile the entire system embraced in the charter of the Columbia & Western would be completed inside of a period of four years at the furthest. So far the only work done has been the building of the narrow gauge line from Trail to Rossland, a distance of some 14 miles. No one supposed for a moment when the charter was passing through the legislature that Mr. Heinze intended to ask for financial backing from the federal government. Indeed so far was such an idea from Mr. Heinze's thoughts that with the charter and the land grants in his pockets he, with prominent personages interested in the project, started for London with a view to floating the enterprise there. Unable to do so, he returned and, fearing that because of the efforts being made by others his plans were likely to be thwarted, he deposited security with the government to the extent of \$50,000—not in cash, however—as a guarantee that in three years from the period of his doing so the Columbia & Western would be completed to Pentonite. Then followed his efforts to procure a Dominion charter and his attack upon the federal treasury for a subsidy ranging from \$8,000 to \$11,000 per mile. The issue which subsequently occurred is now unnecessary to refer to. Suffice it to say that so disgusted did many of the members of the house become with the action of Mr. Heinze and his associates that it was quite apparent no action would be taken during that session towards incorporating his company or granting a subsidy to his or any other line west of the Columbia river. Connected with the whole business are many matters which will not withstand the searchlight of an investigation by the public, who have a right to be consulted and their interests safeguarded by those who were chosen by the majority of the electorate to do so. Canada is not yet a warning-post for boodlesism as practised in other coun-

tries. If Mr. Heinze is wise he will call his dogs off and allow the past to be forgotten.

If the plain inferences of the last two or three sentences of the above mean anything at all they mean that the government's conduct will not bear investigation and that there has been hoodling in which some members of the government or some "prominent personages" have participated. These are astounding charges to be made by a newspaper supporting the government, and they cannot be passed by with the accustomed sneer of the Colonist. The World, as a confidant of the ministers, must know something of the doings of the inner circle. It speaks with all the authority of official inspiration.

A SERIOUS STATE OF AFFAIRS.

The Times and Nanaimo Free Press were the only papers in the world which last evening published the news of the wreck of the Mexico and the condition of affairs at Dyea and Skagway Bay. This is no reflection on the Victoria and Nanaimo correspondents of outside papers, but rather on the telegraph company, whose wires were not working until 11 o'clock last night. In the morning Mr. Richardson, an expert, who was sent out to test the cable, commenced his examination. He picked up the cable for the purpose of making the test, when it broke, proving that it is rotten. The wires were working for a few hours last night, but when the office opened this morning it was again made known that there was no telegraphic communication with the outside world.

Vancouver Island is face to face with a most serious state of affairs. We may be days, or weeks, or months even, without a regular telegraphic service, for it seems likely that a new cable will have to be brought from England before communication by wire will be re-established permanently with the outside world. Who can estimate the loss that will result to the individual and to the community as a direct consequence of this unfortunate failure of the telegraph company to provide against the possibility of the danger now so imminent.

THE STICKEN ROUTE.

A gentleman in the interior, who is in a position to speak, has asked us to keep "hammering away" at the Sticken route. He says that Mr. Beaton, our late agent-general and friend of Premier Turner, and a lot of Victorians, whose names he does not give, have financial interests in the White Pass route, and will do what they can to block the Sticken route. Eighteen feet of snow in winter and storms all summer, says the gentleman referred to, make a poor place for a railway. The difficulty under which we labor is the absence of reliable information about both routes. There is little doubt, however, judging from the reports of Mr. Callbreath, as to the Sticken route, and from the description generally accepted as true of the White and Chilkoot passes, that the all-Canadian route is incomparably the best one of the three. It has everything in its favor—no precipitous mountains to climb, luxuriant grass along its line in season, and navigable waters from the very head of Teatin lake. This being so, why should there be any hesitation in making the Sticken route passable at all seasons of the year? No person knows what Mr. Turner is going to do—probably he does not know himself—but it is quite clear he will be supported in making any reasonable expenditure to open this road to the Yukon. He will not be supported in throwing money away on chance, for he need not go it blind. Sufficient time has elapsed since the necessity for this work became apparent for Mr. Turner to be informed on every essential point, so that the cost could be estimated in advance. The question is: "Is Mr. Turner ready to do anything?" or will he continue his policy of masterly inactivity until a railway is built from Dyea or Skagway, which must inevitably centre the enormous trade of Canadian territory in a port of the United States.

IGNORANT OR MALICIOUS.

"Merchants of Victoria, B. C., hope to be able to attract some of the trade of the entire Clondyke region, on the theory that purchases of goods made in that town will be free of duty on the Canadian frontier. It is not very likely that people will go out of their way to buy goods at a roadside port, involving loss of time; but if they should be attracted that way, it is not clear how such goods will get through the United States customs houses on the way free of duty. It would be rather expensive to pay two sets of duty on an outfit—one at Juneau or Dyea and another on the Northwest Territory frontier. Possibly the goods might go through free of duty if their pedigree could be proved and an efficient guaranty given that they are intended for and will be used only on Canadian soil; but such a guaranty would be difficult and expensive. It is not clear how, in the absence of such responsible assurance, the United States customs authorities could allow an outfit bought in British Columbia to enter United States territory free of duty. People who have plenty of time and stop-over tickets may be willing to make risks on getting through on this plan if they are able on each successive frontier to prove the pedigree of their outfits and give bill-to-guarantee that they are not smugglers."

This is from the San Francisco Examiner, which paper must be wonderfully ignorant or very eager to deceive its readers. On either theory its statements place it in a bad light. After all that has been said on the subject, one can hardly suppose that the Examiner has not heard of the regulations made at Washington for the passing of Canadian

goods from Dyea or Skagway to the Canadian frontier in bond. If it is so ignorant as to be a strong reflection on a paper of such pretensions; if its statements were made for the purpose of deception its tactics must be classed as disgraceful in the last degree.

GIVE THEM TIME.

The News-Advertiser has found, after diligent search, a real grievance against the Dominion government. Rt. Hon. Mr. Reid, premier of New South Wales, stated in an interview with a News-Advertiser reporter that the delay in the negotiations in respect to the Pacific cable was due to Canada, which showed an apathy that to him was quite unacceptable. To a Winnipeg reporter Mr. Reid also said that there was less interest in Great Britain in the project than he had expected to find.

Mr. Reid very probably stated the case fairly from his standpoint, and upon his statement the News-Advertiser feels called upon, after a laborious argument, to declare "that the people of British Columbia must assert themselves and make the authorities at Ottawa understand that our commercial interests require immediate action."

The "authorities at Ottawa" may be depended upon, we beg to assure our contemporaries, to grapple with and dispose of the cable question in a manner satisfactory to the country. During its short term of office there have been many pressing questions to solve—enterprises of immediate concern to our people, and most of them have already been disposed of. The cable question is important, but it is not so important from a local point of view as the Crow's Nest Pass railway or the development of our immense mining regions, which will tax to their utmost the financial resources of the country. The government has confounded its enemies by the liberality of its policy in aiding enterprises for the general public good—such as the deepening of the canal, the fast Atlantic service, the Crow's Nest Pass railway and the extension of the Intercolonial—and it will be equal to the task of arranging with the colonies interested and the home government "terms on which the Pacific cable will be laid. If our contemporaries will only have patience, every scheme that the late government advocated that is worthy of support—and the Pacific cable scheme is one of them—will be carried out successfully and in a manner more advantageous to Canada than would have been the case had the Conservatives remained in power. Evidence of the truth of this statement is furnished in the Crow's Nest deal with the C.P.R. and the fast Atlantic service. The Laurier government first makes sure that it is right, and then goes ahead—a reversal of the policy of the late government, which in nearly all its great undertakings plunged in without seeing the end, and found out when it was too late that it had blundered.

SALMON PACK.

The pack of salmon on the Fraser this season will be a record-breaker. It is not a wild guess to predict a pack of one million cases if the phenomenal run of the past two weeks continues for a few weeks longer. But there is nothing certain in salmon fishing, or rather in the duration and extent of the run, and did one possess the scientific knowledge of Professor Price it were still dangerous to predict. But when, this early in the season, some of the canneries have already secured two-thirds of their contemplated pack, there is very little danger in prophesying that 1897 will witness the largest catch in the history of the Fraser river industry. Curiously enough, the earliest possible notice of that intention catch on the northern coast promises to be a failure.

The Times has no disposition to inquire into the business relations known to exist between the Messrs. Dunsuff and the Colonist; but there is a good deal of what is human about the Times—some of the frailties if few of the virtues—and it may become necessary to attach responsibility for articles that have appeared in the Colonist on those who ought to bear it rather than upon those who are vested with the "temporary, brief authority" of the sanctum and have no sense of the responsibility attaching to the office.

The complaint of the Sloacan Pioneer against Hon. G. B. Martin, who visited Sloacan City is not that the chief commissioner talked too much, or flippantly, or incoherently, but that he did not talk enough. Mr. Martin spent just 38 minutes in Sloacan City, about the time it takes to get refreshments at a railway eating station, and then passed out of sight of the Sloacans, to their intense disappointment and mortification. Says the Pioneer: "The business men of Sloacan City will be found possessed of a degree of intelligence that can be classed as above the average, and in the line of hospitality have as yet had no black marks placed against their records, and, in view of these facts, it would seem advisable for gentlemen like Messrs. Martin and Goppel, who hold high and responsible positions in the government of the province, to so arrange their visits as to be able to remain with us at least long enough to pass the time of day with our leading citizens and learn something relative to the needs of the community."

The Pioneer is quite right. When a minister of the crown visits for the first time an important centre of mining and business he should be able to give it at least an hour or two of his valuable time. But possibly Mr. Martin was thinking about his Nelson experience and

had resolved that during the remainder of his stay in Kootenay "the least said would be the soonest mended." His safety is in silence.

"What's in a name?" The Silverton Silvertonian is the name of the latest addition to newspaperdom in British Columbia. It is, like most of the newspapers in our mining districts, bright and crisp, with the ring of the genuine metal about it.

A private telegram to the editor of the Times, from a prominent resident of the capital, says: "Mr. Sifton is out of town. The minor regulations were prepared after mature consideration by the government and I do not think it will be possible to make any change. I fancy the collection of royalty will not be as difficult as many imagine."

Communications on Sunday band concerts, as on any other question of public interest, are welcomed at the Times office, but they must have some point or argument in them. Mere skits, containing nothing but invidious personal comments, would serve no good purpose if published.

The editor of the Kamloops Standard writes us: "We appreciate the compliment in publishing some of our copy as Kamloops notes without giving us credit." The Times is pleased to have this assurance from its young contemporary, for without it we might have thought that the Standard would have got mad about the "petty larceny" mentioned. But, seriously, the Times always aims at giving credit to its contemporaries for every item of news found in their columns, and will make no exception of the Standard.

The Colonist thinks that "the people of British Columbia are so sunk in degeneracy as to refuse to be rescued by the cries" for reform and the overthrow of tricksters and incompetents. The Colonist held similar views regarding the result of the last Dominion general elections, but experienced a rude awakening. The paper which allies so insultingly to the people of British Columbia may prepare for another shock when the electors are afforded an opportunity of passing judgment on the administration at whose shrine it so slavishly worships.

The editor of the New Denver Ledger interviewed the chief commissioner of lands and works during the latter's visit to Sloacan lake, on several matters of great public interest. Mr. Martin's most important utterance is thus reported: "The question of Nelson led to a third question as to what the honorable gentleman is alleged to have said about the people of that port, Mayor Houston having credited him with declaring that they could be done for all he cared."

"That is an absolute falsehood," declared Mr. Martin. "Mayor Houston can say what he likes, but I never said anything of the kind. I never use such language." The New Westminster Columbian is heartily in sympathy with the principle underlying the Dominion mining regulations. It says: "The more one considers the regulations announced by the Dominion government for the regulation of mining in the Yukon region, the more one sees how important a step has been taken in promulgating them. We do not concern ourselves with the criticism of detail which we have seen in various papers. Probably no one knows better than the authors of the regulations that they will probably require amendment and modification. It was manifestly just that if the principle underlying these regulations were to be carried out, the earliest possible notice of that intention should be given. Men who go to the Clondyke cannot complain that they did not know what to expect in the important matter of the tenure on which their claims would be held. The announcement having been made, they go with their eyes open. But it would be contrary to all experience to suppose that regulations hurriedly framed at Ottawa, by men dealing with conditions new to them, will be found to work with absolute smoothness when put to the test. That, however, is a matter of mere detail, which does not affect the principle. The principle is that men who get substantial advantages from the commonwealth in the way of a monopoly for the time being of any part of those natural resources of the country, which are the common heritage of the whole people, shall pay to the people, represented by the government, a substantial gold pro quo. We are not troubling ourselves as to the term by which the application of this principle may be de-

Cures

"Cures talk" in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla, as for no other medicine. Its great cures recorded in truthful, convincing language of grateful men and women, constitute its most effective advertising. Many of these cures are marvellous. They have won the confidence of the people; have given Hood's Sarsaparilla the largest sales in the world, and have made necessary for its manufacture the greatest laboratory on earth. Hood's Sarsaparilla is known by its cures. It has made—cures of scrofula, salt rheum and eczema, cures of rheumatism, neuralgia and weak nerves, cures of dyspepsia, liver troubles, catarrh—cures which prove

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier—cure liver, bile, and stomach troubles. Hood's Pills take away constipation and

tion" of resources, or what they please; a principle, the justice of which cannot be denied, and the expediency of which will be, we are confident, abundantly demonstrated by results."

PHRESS OPINIONS.

Critics of the Laurier government can find some food for their minds in the trade figures for the year. An increase in tony Mail.

The chances are that within one year Rossland will be treating her own area, mining enemy in the world with fair prospects.—Rossland Record.

If from four to six thousand people start for the Clondyke upon a fortnight's notice, what will be the rush next year, when six months' time has been allowed to prepare for the journey.—Seattle P.I.

Fortunately for British Columbia, her silver mines are as a rule high grade, not to be mined in Idaho, Montana or Colorado. The day of the low, or medium grade silver mine is probably over.—Tosca Miner.

Here is an idea, now that senate reform is being discussed. Do away with the indemnity to senators and thus get none but men of worth and standing. No man should be in the senate who is not satisfied with the reward of being able to serve his country in that way.—Kaslo Kootenian.

It will be remembered that in a couple of issues ago the Prospector in a denunciated the actions of the member for East Kootenay in booming, or appearing to boom, his own townsite of Cranbrook. Well, the boot went home, and the Colonel writes to a friend in Fort Steele, "that the government officials will not be removed from Fort Steele until such time as circumstances justify such a move."—Fort Steele Prospector.

COWICHAN ROADS.

To the Editor: In your issue of August 3rd, a letter appeared under the above caption, over the signature of J. Jenkins, which contained a number of statements which are not true, and Mr. Jenkins should be the last man to have penned them. Take his first statement in regard to the Cowichan Lake road and who, but himself, had more to do with an effort to put out Mr. Bell and elect a boss of their own, and give me one but a resident of Sahtlam work on that road. In those days Mr. Jenkins called himself the mouthpiece of Sahtlam; now he has nothing but the name of his neighbors. I quite agree with what he says about Mr. Bell and I think the government powers in Cowichan think so, for Mr. Bell has been employed in laying out contracts on the Victoria-Nanaimo trunk road, and at the time his letter was penned Mr. Bell was then out locating a trail to connect the Cowichan Lake road with the Alberni trail. I believe the reason Mr. Bell has not started his road party is that he has been told that Mr. Bell himself was a road party go out. It is also passing strange how the boss that Mr. Jenkins helped to elect in place of Mr. Bell, and who Mr. Jenkins proclaimed for over a year afterwards, has been elected to the office of Mr. Bell. The reason is well known here. Mr. Jenkins helped elect that boss, Mr. Jenkins wanted also to be that boss, or at least would not do as the boss ordered, hence the boss discharged him, which accounts for the spleen Mr. Jenkins is suffering from. I have no wish to defend the present government, for the Lord knows their sins are both great and small. If Mr. Jenkins will attack the systems and not men I will hold up my two hands, as I am strongly in favor of the contract system of doing work we have worked it here in the municipality alongside of the government's day work system, and we have had a good object lesson. I would not make the claim that Mr. Jenkins does of four times as much to do it by day work as contract, but I do know that we keep up our roads by the municipality with one-third the money that the government spends on the south side of the river, and they are equally as well kept and have more traffic on them. Mr. Jenkins would lead the readers of his letter to suppose that the boss cook and teamster don't do as well work now. Mr. Jenkins has worked with them and knows that all the men have to work, and the boss as hard as any of his men. I have always understood that the most meritorious petitions, of which Mr. Jenkins speaks, in regard to connecting the Cowichan Lake road with the new road would be built by the municipality and not take the time that is being lost out of the river by the government, and very near it. Mr. Jenkins is very anxious about the lake road, to shorten it; if he only looked over the line to Cowichan Lake, away from his own door, he would see that following the district line by Messrs. Somerton and Quimichan districts, and continuing the same between Seymour and Sahtlam districts, would bring him in a straight line to the lake, and would give a better road than a shorter road than what Mr. Jenkins is so interested in. The very same could be said of Mr. Jenkins and settlers on the road now being built for the municipality and with more force, for the river bottom have only one road. He also says the settlers on the river have not got a wagon. Wrong again. Mr. Jenkins himself has not got a wagon, but I don't know if it is any disgrace to be poor if it is any right other way. I have extended this letter more than I intended, but above all things I want truth to prevail.

JOHN N. EVANS.

PLAY FAIR. To the Editor:—Is it right for a resident of this city to be trading in stock bonds and also to charge \$25 for what he can get at \$35 and less in town? The miner that is booked by S. S. Bond is told that the transportation for the horses of his own, but the agent who sell them horses which are allowed to go on board. A party of miners had three horses bought here and wanted to take two of them; they told me they had great difficulty in getting the Bristol people to take the three already

EXPERIENCE TALK. Americans Write to Their Outfitters—Victorians Telling of Advantage of Staying at Victoria. Experience of One Man's Outfitters—Victorians Telling of Advantage of Staying at Victoria. From Thursday's Dall. That it pays to outfit for dyes mines in Victoria is acknowledged by everyone except the mere hazy wares to sell in foreign a few fiery citizens of those cities if they were going up themselves and acknowledging in it hearts that they could out cheaper here, would go up. With every party of men who are going up, and who have been given to purchasing outfits on side, the cry is the same: "Oh, we don't know the sooner they get out, the better it is for them." That they have made a bad bargain, they themselves must admit; but they are warning their friends of the true facts of the matter and enjoining them to come to outfit. Experience, if it do little, is a good teacher. On "Victims heard from has not only been obliged to pay for his sufferings at the hands of his Harris, and as he stated to M. he bought his outfit from a Seattle. On arriving here with it he found that several of the outfits had not been supplied to him many of the others the weight incorrect, the advantage being on the side of the Sound merchant. I present a very poor advertisement for Seattle outfitters, for his return far from complimentary to the is, of course, warning his friends of the true facts of the matter. He has suffered at the hands of his Harris, and as he stated to M. he bought his outfit from a Seattle. On arriving here with it he found that several of the outfits had not been supplied to him many of the others the weight incorrect, the advantage being on the side of the Sound merchant. I present a very poor advertisement for Seattle outfitters, for his return far from complimentary to the is, of course, warning his friends of the true facts of the matter. 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**CURE**

**The Bicyclists' Lament.**

He's a wise wheelman whose tool contains something besides medicine for a damaged machine. It is just as liable to puncture his skin as to puncture his tire. It is just as liable to bruise himself, than break his wheel.

**"Cure"**

Ited injuries. Lint for applying. Make your own plaster—lay it rest—quickly, surely, painlessly.

ANY, LTD. QUEBEC, CAN.

**CURE**

their acts. It is impossible to draw any moral but this: That the militant anarchist is a beast of prey without even a beast's discrimination.

Commenting on the inability of Senor Canovas to deal with the formidable task in Cuba, the Daily News says: "Death, after all, has dealt kindly to him in relieving him of the personal humiliation of an inevitable failure. The insurrection, if it makes no progress, at least marks time, and the United States is again beginning to talk of a time limit for the other side. Brave words, and even brave deeds, will hardly meet a difficulty of this sort unless they are right and wise ones as well. The future is dark for Spain."

Madrid, Aug. 10.—The remains of the late premier lie on his bed in the apartments which he occupied at Santa Ana, covered with a shroud. Two tapers are burning at the foot of the body, and an altar has been erected in his room. Masses for the repose of the soul of the dead are being constantly celebrated.

Berlin, Aug. 10.—Great sympathy is felt here with Spain, but the outlook is considered very ominous. All sorts of sinister prophecies are afloat. It is believed here that the monarchy will doubtless survive, but that Cuba will have to go. No one puts much confidence in surviving Spanish statesmen, while the country's finances are at a low ebb.

London, Aug. 10.—Foreign comment upon the assassination of Canovas is less occupied with the political than with the anarchist aspect of the case. The press of all countries gives vent to the strongest denunciation of the crime and advocates stern measures against anarchists.

London, Aug. 10.—A special dispatch from Brussels says that Lieut. De Gerenc, the leader of the Belgian Antarctic expedition, which is to sail shortly, is much disappointed because, owing to lack of room on board the ship, he has been obliged to decline the valuable offer of Dr. Frederic Cook. Lieut. De Gerenc's companion, in the joint expedition, a large number of British troops have been ordered to get ready to embark for the East. Their destination is supposed to be Egypt. The war office refuses to give any information on the subject. Rt. Rev. Wm. Walsham How, D.D., Protestant Bishop of Wakefield, is dead.

The British steamer Justin, Captain Tweede, from Philadelphia, July 21st, for Sisco, stranded on Whistler's rocks, outside Silgo Bay. She lies in a precarious position and is leaking. A tug and lighters are alongside, and are assisting her and she may be floated at the next tide.

Chamonix, France, Aug. 10.—Four French officers have just made a record ascent of Mount Blanc, via the route followed by the famous Alpine guide, Jacques Balmat, who had been the first to reach the summit. The route the officers followed has not been used since 1820. They made four attempts before they succeeded.

Ex-King Milan of Serbia is seriously ill. Anxious to be comforted by his friends for his ultimate recovery.

Berlin, Aug. 10.—The appointment of Baron von Thielmann, retired German ambassador to the United States, as secretary of the imperial treasury, in succession to Count Posadowsky-Wohner, is gazetted.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy always affords prompt relief. For sale by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

**CARTER'S**

**LITTLE LIVER PILLS.**

**CURE SICK HEAD**

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as the following: Headache, Dizziness, Distress, Constipation, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

**CURE SICK HEAD**

ache they would be almost prone to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, and who are unable to get any relief from any other means, but who once try them will find that they will not be willing to do with any other. But after all sick headache

**ACHE**

is the base of so many lives that have been ruined by the use of these pills. Our pills are so small and so easy to take. One or two will do the work. They are strictly vegetable and do not contain any poisonous or irritating ingredients. They are in vial of 25 cents. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail. CARTER'S MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

**MEXICO WRECKED**

She Struck a Rock at Dixon Entrance and Quickly Sank.

No Time to Save Any but the Light Hand Baggage of the Passengers.

Additional Details of Her Loss Brought by the Steamer City of Topeka.

Naturalists Lose a Valuable Collection Made for the Columbian Museum.

From Tuesday's Daily.

For several days anxious inquiries have been made regarding the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's steamer Mexico, which was scheduled to leave tomorrow on her second trip to Dyea. The anxiety as far as the steamer herself was concerned was well founded. A dispatch received from Nanaimo shortly before noon announced that the vessel was a total wreck at Dixon's entrance. The news was brought by the steamer City of Topeka, which arrived at Departure Bay this morning. The dispatch says:

"The steamer Mexico, on August 5th, while going into Dixon's Entrance, from Sitka, during a heavy fog, at full speed, struck West Devil's Rock. After two hours the steamer sank in 500 feet of water, stern first. The captain exhibited great coolness, and with the officers did everything that was possible. The passengers and crew were saved, with their hand baggage, in small boats. After rowing till midnight they arrived at Metlakahla. The time the ship struck is believed to be four in the morning. The ship is a total loss. The passengers and crew are at the Topeka.

Later the following special came to the Times:

"The steamer Topeka called at Departure Bay at noon. The purser reports the loss of the Mexico by striking a rock in Dixon Entrance. She sank in 95 fathoms of water in two hours and a half. Boats were lowered and passengers and crew removed to Metlakahla. There was no time to save anything. The Alki, calling at Metlakahla, found the passengers and crew there, and reported the fact to the Topeka at Dyea. The Topeka called on her way south and took all the passengers and crew. They are now on their way to Victoria; the Topeka having cleared at 1 p.m. The latest news from Dyea is to the effect that the lately appointed Canadian customs officers on their arrival put up posters warning all persons having foreign outfits that they must pay customs duties therefor; and further, should they attempt to evade the customs laws, parties so doing would be arrested in the Yukon by mounted police and punished. These placards caused great indignation and were being pulled down by the miners whenever put up, but the men were gradually realizing that they would have to submit to the inevitable. The pack horses taken up unprovided with provender are without feed, all the grass having been eaten up. The steamer Rossie has just arrived. She brings no further news. She is now clearing, bound south.

The steamer Mexico left Victoria on July 25th, taking a large number of miners and their outfits and a few excursionists. The miners had all landed long before the accident occurred. The wrecked vessel was one of the oldest in ocean service on the coast.

From Wednesday's Daily.

Although brief, the dispatches from Nanaimo published in last evening's Times told pretty well the story of the wreck of the steamer Mexico. Further details were received upon the arrival of the steamer City of Topeka, which brought down the passengers and crew of the unfortunate steamer. The officers felt very keenly the loss of their vessel, but there were men on board who had even greater cause for grief than the officers. These were the scientists and naturalists who went north some months ago to gather specimens for the new Columbian museum at Chicago. They spent the summer on the islands bordering Behring straits and secured a valuable collection. These specimens and notes, together with the party's instruments, are in the hold of the Mexico, and, like the steamer, can never be raised. The time spent on the islands can be counted as so much time lost. One of the gentlemen in the party had been engaged for six years writing a book. The notes made by him during that period, like the notes of the season's work, are lost. Many other minor incidents are told of the losses sustained by the passengers, for most of them had trunks, some containing large sums of money, stowed away below decks, and which the crew did not have time to save.

There were only two hours between the time the ship struck and the time she went down, and in that time the passengers and crew had to get dressed and then be lowered one by one into the ship's boats. Fortunately this strict discipline was maintained, and the ladies, gentlemen, and children, rescued by the coolness of the captain and crew, succeeded admirably in hiding it. It was shortly after four o'clock in

**TRoubles COMMENCE**

Fall Rains Damage the Trail From Skagway Bay to Tagish.

Men Camped All Along the Route—A Letter From Mr. Godson.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Many stories were brought down by the steamer Islander of the difficulties being experienced by the men who joined in the rush to the Klondyke, in getting across the passes from salt to fresh water. All the reports agree that very few of the men who left Victoria and Sound ports within the last few weeks could get to the trail in the winter. The men are now lined along the trail between Skagway Bay and Tagish Lake, and are already experiencing a few of the hardships that the long trip entails. Fall rains commenced there towards the end of last month, and it did rain, as several Victorians who went up without outfits have testified in letters to friends. But it is not the wetting that is most dreaded; it is the damage the rain does to the trail. In several places there are swamps where the pack horses become bogged, causing considerable delay to those who thought they were fortunate in getting an early start. Camps have been made along the route, and many of them will last up all winter. The big camp, however, will probably be at Tagish Lake, where the cooler heads will spend the winter building boats and getting ready for an early start in the spring. Those who attempt to deal with the river this late in the year cannot realize the dangers they have to go through.

It has been estimated by officers of the Islander who landed at Dyea, that between five and six thousand men will cross the winter between Dyea and Tagish Lake. Collector of Customs A. R. Milne received a letter this afternoon from John Godson, the chief of the contingent of customs officers who left for Tagish Lake on the Islander. The letter states that all the party had arrived safely and no difficulty had so far been experienced, although they expected a little trouble in getting their provisions and outfits over the pass to the end of the trail at Tagish Lake. Referring to the customs arrangements, Mr. Godson said that he had heard several of the American miners talking of refusing to pay duty on all their goods, but he said, on duty being paid, and when the miners saw that it must be paid they would soon change their minds and pay it. Regarding the crowd of miners, he said that they were experiencing difficulties in getting over the pass owing to the inadequateness of the packing arrangements, and also at the headwaters of Lake Tagish, they finding it difficult to get material to build boats or rafts on which to make their way southward. "Those who have brought boats up with them were, of course, all right, as all they had to do was to stop and put their boats together. When the letter was written Godson and his staff, together with Constable Bevan and the police, were starting on the trip to Tagish Lake.

THEIR OWN MEDICINE.

An American Editor's Views On Proposed Gold Tax.

The proposed gold tax in the Canadian Yukon calls from the Springfield Republican the following article, which, although based on wrong premises, contains a good deal of common sense, which other American editors might ponder upon in error. It says that the tax will be on aliens only, since it will apply to Canadians as well; otherwise our eastern contemporary is about right:

"The heavy taxes the Canadian government proposes to levy on aliens in Canadian gold fields are radically opposed to the Liberal trade principles of the British government, and of the other colonies of the empire, so far as gold mining is concerned. Neither in Australia nor in South Africa are such royalties and taxes imposed; indeed, the Transvaal, an illiberal mining laws, it is claimed, were the main cause of the attempted insurrection of the Uitlanders against the authority of the South African Republic, which collapsed. The tax on gold, which is pointed out that the Canadians have embarked upon a course toward American miners which Mr. Chamberlain and the British press so severely condemn in the case of the Transvaal.

"As a matter of fact, the Uitlander grievances against the Boer Republic embraced more serious points than the mere matter of taxation upon gold mining. They objected to practical exclusion

**ENGINE TURNED OVER.**

Peculiar Accident On the Columbia & Western Railroad.

(Rossland Miner).

A most peculiar accident occurred yesterday afternoon on the curve of the Columbia & Western railroad just east of Davis street. Engine No. 3 and two heavily loaded cars tumbled from the track, down the east side of the embankment, stopping when they struck two massive stumps which protruded from the ground midway between the top and bottom of the steep slope. There they hung, bottom up, the steam from the locomotive escaping in clouds, and the driving wheels going round like mad.

For fully three minutes the wheels continued to revolve at a frightful rate of speed, for the throttle was wide open when the machine careened and fell. Some of those in the vicinity, when they had recovered from the momentary spell occasioned by the sight, made haste to get out of danger's way, fearing that the boiler and engine would let go. But such a calamity was averted, owing to the fact that the throttle was open and allowing the steam to escape through the cylinder. Engineer Ed. Hackett, Fireman William Harkness and a young man who was riding in the cab at the time, had hairbreadth escapes.

The accident was a very freakish one. Nothing exactly like it has ever occurred in this section of the country. The engine and the train were stopped immediately. For thirty minutes the train crew, consisting of Conductor Abercrombie and three brakemen, worked to remedy the trouble. Frogs were placed in position to throw the train, and the engine and engine No. 3, the most powerful machine on the C. & W., started for Trail about 5 o'clock. About the centre of the Davis street curve the front truck of the second car behind the engine derailed, and the train was stopped immediately. For thirty minutes the train crew, consisting of Conductor Abercrombie and three brakemen, worked to remedy the trouble. Frogs were placed in position to throw the train, and the engine and engine No. 3, the most powerful machine on the C. & W., started for Trail about 5 o'clock. 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MINING REGULATIONS

No Action Taken at the Public Meeting Held Last Evening.

Another Meeting Called for Friday Evening to Pass Resolutions.

From Thursday's Daily.

Nothing came of the meeting called for last evening to discuss the Yukon mining regulations of the Dominion government, an adjournment being taken until Friday evening, as it was considered that the resolutions introduced were not in proper shape. A committee was appointed to draw up a resolution to be submitted to the meeting on Friday evening.

Mayor Reidern, having been called to chair, read the petition asking him to call the meeting. He was sorry to see such a small audience, as the question was an important one. There was no question as to the advisability of imposing a royalty, but there was a question as to the amount to be imposed. A moderate royalty would not be out of the way, as the government would be obliged to consider the expense in governing the country, but 10 or 20 per cent. was altogether too high. Then the proposal to reserve alternate claims was one which had never been enforced in any other mining country.

Mr. W. A. Robertson, who was the first speaker called upon, explained that the gentleman who was to have moved the first resolution had not turned up. He therefore moved his resolution, which, however, was afterwards withdrawn. He explained that the regulations would hinder the development of the country and discourage the miner. The country was a hard one in which to work, and the men would have to put up with many privations. It practically meant that the government would take 30 per cent. of the earnings of the miners.

Mr. J. Clearidge seconded the resolution with pleasure, because he thought the regulations were outrageous. They were drawn up by men who knew nothing about mining. In no other country was it ever proposed to impose such a heavy tax. Had the government explored the country and found the wealth, they could be entitled to a share of it, but the amount proposed to be collected was outrageous. There would be a large number of men there next year, and if each paid a mining license there would be more than enough to administer the country. He also referred to the proposition to retain alternate claims. Men were very loath to give up their claims, and they are loath to be rich.

Mr. C. H. Lugin pointed out that so far Victoria stood alone in condemning the regulations, the eastern papers on both sides of politics upholding them. However, the Western papers had taken the Victoria papers in taking a stand against the regulations. He criticized the regulations, objecting to the clause giving the chief of the mounted police and gold commissioner power to seal up mines alleged to be trespassing on government claims. While agreeing with the tenor of the resolution the speaker criticized the wording of it. It should not be forgotten that much of the gold taken out of the Yukon would be taken out by foreigners, and it was a question how this should be dealt with. A gentleman in the audience explained that in South Africa twenty-six years ago the only tax on miners was ten shillings a week.

Another gentleman recently from Western Australia said the only impost there was ten shillings for a miner's license. Having that a miner could go where he wished.

Mr. Lugin, in conclusion, thought it would be well to get the government to hold the regulations over and have some of the ministers come here and confer with practical men.

As the resolution was evidently not in shape to go to the government, Captain John Irving moved that the meeting adjourn until Friday evening, and that a committee be appointed to draw up a resolution.

Mr. Thomas Earle regretted that the papers supporting the government had been more strongly condensed in the regulations and that more prominent Liberals were not present to condemn the government.

Mr. Irving's resolution was carried by a committee consisting of Senator Thomas, Earle, Dr. Milne, C. G. Lugin and W. A. Robertson was appointed to draw the resolution.

et Your Charity Be Bright and Attractive.

The inmates of charitable institutions are our deserving town and city poor with us at all times. Many of you yearly send the poor one set of half worn garments, such as dresses, jackets, capes, skirts, coats, suits and pants. By this work hundreds of half clad people are made warm and comfortable, and are enabled to appear on the streets.

In this work of charity many donors are making their gifts bright and attractive by the use of Diamond Dyes. The old garments are dyed some suitable color, and look quite as well as new.

Now and fresh colors add to the joy and pleasures of the poor, and the garments do not have the appearance of old charity.

This work of brightening and coloring old clothes is done at a trifling cost with the Diamond Dyes. Think of this, dear ladies, when your wardrobe of clothing is being prepared for the poor. One packet of Diamond Dyes, using ten cents, will add wonderful value to your donation.

Mrs. Gilroye-Mrs. Bargain Hunter a thoroughly consistent woman. Mrs. Kilduff—In the morning she is a very vivid character. The storm came from the east and passed over the city to the south. Over a few drops of rain fell. The lightning is said to have started several forest fires, which are still burning. Fires were started at several places in the woods between here and Matsqui. West of that point there was no storm. The storm belt could be seen to the east from here, but at Mission City it was seen to the west.

PROVINCIAL NEWS

Vancouver Board of Trade Trying to Spur Local Government to Action—Export Duty.

Westminster Notes—Nelson Is Booming—Boundary Creek Liberals Organize.

Machinery of the Jaffe Sawmill Forfeited to the Crown—Sensation at Rossland.

Slocan's Railroad—Will Build the Finest Passenger Depot in Kootenay.

Another chapter was added last night to the involved history of the Jaffe sawmill, when the plan was seized by Special Customs Officer Sturden for smuggling alleged to have been connected with the importation of the machinery from the States, nearly a year ago. All of the contraband machinery, which included the entire plant, was declared forfeited to the crown and is now marked with the broad blue arrow that distinguishes the property of the Queen.

The alleged smuggling dated back to last September, when the British Columbia Mill Company was formed with L. Jaffe as one of the principal members. The plant was purchased in Auburn, Wash., for \$1,500. It was a second-hand outfit and was hardly complete, so about \$500 worth of additional machinery was brought up here in the same month, and Jaffe, who was engineering the transportation of it, secured what is now said to be a fictitious invoice, showing that its value was \$1,000. On this invoice the machinery was entered and the duty paid.

The company made money from the start, but there were internal dissensions, and the property soon passed into the control of Jaffe, who some time ago turned it over to his son, Aaron Jaffe. It was the latter who was operating it up to the time it was closed down, several weeks ago. Since then it has transpired that Jaffe was anything but prompt in his settlements, and suits innumerable have been brought to attach the property to secure wages due the late employees. It also appears that Jaffe gave a chattel mortgage on the mill.

Now that the machinery has been seized for smuggling, the claim of the crown is being very loudly proclaimed, and apparently the other creditors will be left out in the cold. The case has been mixed up in most extraordinary fashion from the first, but this latest development complicates matters even more than ever. The seizure of the machinery of the kind that the Officer Sturden has made in the past month, for the machinery of the Robson sawmill was seized under almost exactly similar circumstances, a short time since.

It is reported that Aaron Jaffe has left the camp. The individuals down in the Okanagan valley who have been making big money out of late smuggling produce and growing into the numerous Canadian camps in the Okanagan country are likely to find their highly lucrative business seriously interfered with in the near future. The customs department is investigating the matter, and for the past two weeks Special Officer J. Sturden has been over there looking into the business.

Through the peculiar formation of the country, the smugglers have had little difficulty in evading the duties. The trail up from the Okanagan country in the States passes into Canada at Jack McLean's lake, where the customs house is located, and then makes a detour into the States and re-enters the Dominion at a point several miles east of the customs house. The town of Oroo, located in this detour, is the headquarters for the smugglers. Freighters from the States bringing in produce up the trail to Krugers pay duty on what stuff they have in their wagons, and then follow the road down across the line to Oroo. Here they pick up big quantities of all sorts of groceries, principally tobacco and canned goods, and follow the road into the Canadian side again, to which they gain access without difficulty, as all the goods have presumably paid duty at Krugers, farther back in the States.

At Rock Creek they have been particularly active, and a Chinaman and his wife, an Indian squaw, have been selling the goods for the smugglers. A large quantity of tobacco and canned goods in their possession has been seized, and other seizures are also reported.—Rossland Miner.

ENGLISHMAN'S RIVER. Englishman's River, Aug. 11.—After more than two months' work at Carlson Lake the men are now moving to a ranch Creek and later to the Ghuruk, Clarkon and Morison roads. This will probably be goodbye to the lake as far as summer camping is concerned. The mail will not be sent until the 15th, and the time for the men to get to the lake is now getting to be very short. The men are now looking forward to the pleasant prospect of passing the mail stage on the top of a slippery precipice.

Several ladies were camped on the lake during the last month. Mrs. George E. H. and Mrs. P. D. Coe remained three weeks. Mrs. Craig, Miss Keel and the Misses Tibbet were there for a few days. One evening an enjoyable concert was given in their honor. Groups around the camp fire the boys and the ladies made a picture that will long be remembered. Mr. Henley Pella's kindness of the "Beautiful Dreamer" and Mr. Buck's organ playing, his performance, with the songs and choruses, humorous and sentimental, were enthusiastically received. Auld Lang Syne followed by God Save the Queen was the signal for good-night and the surprise was given by their tents singing "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow." Laughter and shouting gradually ceased, fires burned low and the camp slept.

The crops of hay and oats this season have been unprecedented. Mr. J. M. Carter's oats on the Kelly Place were six feet high. I congratulate this gentleman on having obtained the Albert contract, and hope that the bad times that commenced with the burning down of the McCarter's half-way house two years ago are now over, and will be followed by a corresponding wave of prosperity.

Mr. and Mrs. William Lee have left French Creek for Revelstoke, and I understand that Mr. Lee has obtained an appointment in Rossland, and will be leaving with his family for five years at least. There is a restless, Clondyke feeling pervading every one, and we shall not be surprised to see this district sending its quota next year. The boys also talk of the Crow's Nest Pass for this winter and the settlement will soon become a deserted village.

Death—July 28th, at Errington, the infant daughter of Wm. Morrison, Esq., in the 10th month of her mother's pregnancy. The Burial—July 29th, in Nanaimo, the wife of Mr. J. A. McCarter, of a son.

August 8th, at Englishman's River, the wife of Mr. Albert Hirst, of a son.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

New Westminster, Aug. 10.—The latest changes in the list of law firms in the city are those in the offices of Richard and H. F. Clinton, who have formed a co-partnership under the name and style of McBride & Clinton, and whose new offices are situated in the Curtis block, upstairs. Mr. Clinton, of the firm, is going up into the interior on account of his health.

A new division will be added to the prize list book of the Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society for their next exhibition, which is for horses two and three years old, bred in British Columbia and exhibited by owners. It is probable that J. O. Snell, of Saanichton, the well-known breeder, will be a judge of horses at the fall fair.

The salmon run has slackened up slightly and most of the canners have dropped the boat limit, and are taking the whole catch of the fishermen. From today there will be ten more days of the open sockeye fishing season. The Western Fisheries Co. are sending large quantities of salmon fresh on ice to the eastern markets. They are the principal local shippers of the fresh article. Owing to the vast numbers of salmon which have been taken from the net this season, and the consequent low prices, more salmon have been salted during the present year than ever before.

The steamer Summery, the property of Capt. McLennan, met with a serious accident to her boiler in Even's along last night, and will be laid up for some time for repairs.

The city people, especially the business men, are taking a lively interest in the programme of the proposed regatta for the Fraser river fishermen, particulars of which will be given in full as soon as the plans of the committee are fully matured.

Another large salmon was captured in the Fraser last night and was landed at the C.P.N. Co.'s wharf to-day from the steamer Dunsuir. It was a female white spring salmon, 52 inches in length and measured 29 1/2 inches in girth at the gills; greatest girth, 38 inches. For purposes of record Capt. Pease took the exact measurements. It weighed 76 pounds.

The other day a mysterious fire occurred in one of the local street cars. A lady's parasol, which was lying on the seat, suddenly took fire. There were only three passengers on board at the time, and, being at a loss to explain the affair, they agreed that the sun's rays coming through an air bubble in the glass of the window had been concentrated sufficiently to ignite the light material.

New Westminster, Aug. 11.—Dave McLean, who, with John Knox, went up as all the goods have presumably paid duty at Krugers, farther back in the States. The men are now moving to a ranch Creek and later to the Ghuruk, Clarkon and Morison roads. This will probably be goodbye to the lake as far as summer camping is concerned. The mail will not be sent until the 15th, and the time for the men to get to the lake is now getting to be very short. The men are now looking forward to the pleasant prospect of passing the mail stage on the top of a slippery precipice.

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ROSSLAND.

In response to a call issued by E. L. Hewitt, J. S. C. Fraser, Oliver Durand, C. O. Lalonde and Dr. Bowes, a meeting was held last evening in the city council chamber for the purpose of considering the question of placing an export duty on Canadian ore. There was a question raised as to permitting those who were not members of the Board of Trade to take part in the proceedings. After almost a wrangle on this point the meeting resolved itself into a meeting of the citizens of Rossland held under the auspices of the Board of Trade. A resolution by Mr. Smith Curtis that in the opinion of the meeting the time had not arrived to put a duty on ore was read and a substitute offered by Mr. J. A. McMillan, but no action was taken on either, and after a long debate the meeting adjourned until next Wednesday evening.

Two hundred and seventy children reported yesterday in the six school houses in the city prepared for enrolment. This is against 201 that were enrolled when vacation time began. It is expected that 40 or 50 more will present themselves to-day and to-morrow. The school year will be opened on September 1st, and to-day the teachers will assign the scholars to the different classes. The six schoolhouses are located as follows: One in the Presbyterian church, one in the Methodist church, one in the Imperial block and two in the public school building—Rossland Miner.

SLOCAN CITY. Slocan City, B. C., Aug. 8.—Engineer C. E. Perry, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, who has just returned from a trip along the line of construction of the Slocan Valley railway, states that he confidently expects to hear the locomotive whistle in this city by the end of the month. The work is now on the south half of the line, under Contractors Poupere, McVeigh & Co., and their work is moving along fast. Five miles from Slocan crossing is graded, and track-laying begins about August 15. Fifteen miles more will be put down. The rate of work is 70 or 80 carloads a day on the ground at the crossing, and when the rails are laid two locomotives will be put in use, one each from the main line and the O. & K. branch. When this work begins there will be put down a mile of track for the entire 34 miles of the line has been slashed. About 20,000 ties have been cut and more than half delivered. As the contractors have to cross the river at the crossing, they have made unusually good progress.

In this city the C. P. R. have nearly finished a commodious freight depot, and will shortly begin work on what will be perhaps the best passenger station in the province. The new building is 100 feet high and has every accommodation needed for the expeditions conduct of the large business sure to follow the completion of the new line.

Merchants of this city are greatly pleased with the recent reduction by the C.P.R. of freight rates from the coast, placing Slocan City on the same footing as Nelson, Kaslo, or Sandon in this respect.

From our correspondent. STEVESTON. Steveston, Aug. 7.—This was council meeting day, and a delegation from Steveston, consisting of W. H. Steves, W. McKinley, J. P. M. Cunningham, G. W. Walker, and others, were present in the interests of the committee in charge of proceedings to have this place incorporated as a city. Owing to the rush of canner work the revee was not able to be in his place as Commissioner Kidd had to ask the chair. All the councillors were present. Steveston affairs appeared to engross the whole attention of the council. Streets and public health in that place took up a good deal of time; the recent question arose out of correspondence about the alleged encroachment on streets by Messrs. Windsor and Malcolm of the Gulf of Georgia Cannery. A report was received from Captain Bennett on the subject of the proposed waterworks. The promoters claimed that they were about to raise \$100,000 in the matter. This correspondence was eventually laid over for further developments. Later a report on public health was received, and some discussion ensued as to the best method of enforcing better sanitary arrangements in Steveston. The provincial health officer had strongly urged the need for dry water closets, and the desire to have such in operation as far as possible. Satisfactory arrangements were given to the medical officer on the subject.

When the question of the civic incorporation of Steveston came up it was stated by Mr. Phillip on behalf of the delegates that they were proceeding to incorporate under the authority of the Speedy Incorporation Act, 1897, and that they were well as under the Municipal Incorporation Act, 1896, and that their petition

should be in before the 1st of September next. They asked of the council that they should support the petition by a resolution of affirmation, and that they should supply certified lists of voters and of assessed values and also a statement on oath of the liability of the council at this date in answer to the chairman. Mr. Phillip stated that the petition though only out two days, was already signed by about two-thirds of the electors, but they did not know what ratio of value of property these represented.

The Mayor, in his speech, commended the council's action, and stated that he would facilitate the actions of the committee to any extent, they eventually agreed that their clerk should furnish the lists wanted, that the delegates should send in copies of petitions as soon as they are signed, and that an adjourned meeting be held on the 16th inst. to consider the matter.

The movement for the incorporation of Steveston is most popular among the citizens and also among the visiting tourists. It is hoped that by such means the money raised in the place will be used for the good of the place.

The most of the canneries have to-night practically cleaned up and tomorrow the men will have a day of much needed rest. For nearly three weeks they have had very hard work, practically without intermission. At least one other week of hard work is expected. It is hoped that the men will be able to go more leisurely to work, as they will by that time be going beyond their intended pack.

There was quite an excitement among the Indians this afternoon, over a race between the white men, over a race between a young Nainamo Indian and a young Whatoom swish. Both were active young fellows, keen for action. Quite a number of bets were taken on the issue. Unfortunately when the race was on, one of the white men, who was acting as the Nainamo man, was seen that if the American had got fair play he was sure of the lead.

SLOCAN (Slocan Pioneer). One of the most enjoyable events that has taken place in Slocan City was the combination business and social meeting of Slocan Lodge, No. 40, I. O. O. F., on Friday evening, July 30th. It was the initial meeting of the lodge, and was most successful. The important work of electing and installing the officers. The following officers were elected, and installation ceremonies were conducted by Deputy Grand Master Ben Robertson: Noble Grand, Al. P. Taylor; Vice-Grand, Paul Hank; recording secretary, T. B. Linton; financial secretary, W. Meldrum; treasurer, Wm. Clough. The Arlington mine continues to provide more surprises than any other property in the district. This week the men who were working in what is known as the Heller tunnel uncovered a streak of ruby silver, the first ever found on Springer creek. The new discovery has satisfied the management of the Arlington mine, and they are confident that they have a mine. Further work will consist in placing the property in shape for shipping ore when the contemplated road is built.

NELSON. Nelson, Aug. 7.—The shaft on the Magnus and Fleming claims, on Mountain mountain, is down thirty feet in the shaft. The shaft is now 100 feet deep, giving an assay of 191 ounces in silver and \$22.30 in gold. The company expects to sink the shaft to 500 feet in depth. The shaft will be 178 feet, and will require 130 feet more to complete it.

The Hamilton and Rossland Gold Mining Company will within a week or ten days let a contract for a 150-foot work on the tunnel on the Tennessee, on Wild Horse creek. It will give a depth of 150 feet on the ledge, a shaft in which is down fifty feet. The ore is steadily improving with depth.

W. G. Robinson and his partner have located two claims on the Dewdney line near the head of Lemon creek. The vein is said to be twenty-six inches in width, and carries a streak of solid steel galena, from two to five inches in width and assays 150 to 500 ounces in silver. The vein has been traced for three claims, with but very little variation in quality and width. The company will develop it with the intention of raving the ore during the winter months.

The city council have let the contracts for the work on the water and sewer systems. The successful bidders were Breckinridge & Lund and McLean & Co.

J. B. Powell, C.E., of Nelson, late managing director and engineer for the London Gold Mining & Development Company, has been appointed engineer and director-in-chief of the Great Commonwealth Development and Mining Co. The company will undertake a large-scale mining operation in the territories, commencing from Edmonton in the territories. Powell will leave for Edmonton in a few days to locate and survey the route this fall. The company contemplates being in a position next spring to take all kinds of freight as well as passengers to the new Eldorado. Six hundred miles of the route will be over prairie country and 300 over plateau or basin and the remaining distance by waterways. The promoters claim that there will be no perilous passes on their route.

The city council on Monday evening awarded two contracts in connection with the new waterworks system. These were for the construction of the waterworks and the building of a dam to the reservoir.—Nelson Tribune.

The city assessor is engaged in fixing the valuation of real property, but has not yet succeeded far enough to justify him in expressing an opinion in regard to results. However, the belief is that the assessed valuation will be in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000. At a guess, the improvements will show a total of about \$300,000, and if the levy is placed at the limit of 15 mills, the revenue upon the above valuations will be \$32,500. The improvements in addition "A" are placed at \$30,000.

Spokane has but one rival in Kootenay for the honor of commercial supremacy, that rival is Nelson. The rival, although young, leads Spokane already as a money centre. One of its banks, the Bank of

Montreal) has issued more money since starting than all the national banks of Spokane being done together. The Bank of British Columbia carries a larger specie reserve than any three banks in Spokane. More: The three banks doing business in Southern Kootenay, namely, the Bank of Montreal, the Bank of British Columbia, and the Bank of British North America, have deposits that aggregate more than the aggregate of all the banks in the State of Washington east of the Cascade mountains.

The Miner learns from an unimpeachable authority that the Great Northern railway company has fully decided to have a direct all-rail line to Nelson at an early date.—Nelson Miner.

KAMLOOPS. Thos. G. Earl, of Lytton, the president of the British Columbia Fruitgrowers' Association, was in town on Saturday on his way home from an official visit to the fruit quarantine stations along the boundary. Earl, in cooperation with a Sentinel representative, expressed regret that so little interest had been so far taken in the British Columbia Fruitgrowers' Association by the fruit growers around Kamloops. At present there is only one Kamloops man on the list of membership, whilst Salmon Arm is represented by seventeen.

This is not as it should be. Every fruitgrower in Kamloops district should be a member of the association. The membership fee is only \$1 per annum. Mr. Earl suggests that the Kamloops Agricultural Association should take the matter up and see that at least fifteen membership tickets are disposed of in Kamloops before the exhibition week. In the event of Kamloops contributing fifteen members to the Fruitgrowers' Association, that institution will be prepared to provide an outside judge of the fruit exhibits at the annual agricultural exhibition held in Kamloops. The Association should receive the practical support of every fruit grower in the province. Let Kamloops fruitgrowers do their part.

There are no idle men in Kamloops; in fact it is difficult to secure men for work on the numerous new buildings now under way and for harvesting on the ranches. Messrs. Johnston & Gill, the contractors, have a big sign out in coming fall exhibition week. In getting all the men they require. An important meeting of the board of management of the Agricultural Association was held on Saturday afternoon, at which it was decided to hold the forthcoming fall exhibition as heretofore, on the Okanogan grounds.

Word was received from Barkerville on Friday that Pat Howley, suicided there that morning. It appears that a stick of dynamite exploded in the head of his head and ignited it.—Inland Sentinel.

GREENWOOD CITY. A meeting was held in the school room on Monday evening for the purpose of organizing a Liberal association. After it was decided that such an organization should be organized it was resolved to appoint officers temporarily until August 23rd, when permanent officers are to be elected. Thos. Hardy, Duncan Ross, Greenwood, secretary; and a committee was appointed as follows: Thos. Gully, A. Leamy, A. B. Campbell, R. Wood, J. H. McFarlane, G. A. Bendish, J. W. O'Neill and J. H. Russell. The committee is composed of: H. H. Norris, J. H. Sidler, Anarchist Mountain; C. Pittendrig, Rock Creek; J. H. McFarlane, D. Ross, A. Leamy and A. D. Morgan were appointed a committee to draft a constitution and by-law.—Boundary Creek Times.

BOUNDARY CREEK. The B. C. in Summit camp, distant six or seven miles from Boundary Creek City, and about nine miles from Greenwood, a mining engineer representing the Mines Selection Company, Consolidated, of London, England. This company is stated to have a paid up capital of \$250,000 and to have strong financial backing in addition. The claim was bought last spring by John Keough, a former of Colville, for a few hundred dollars, and is now bonded for \$300,000. Active development work is to be begun in a few days, and will consist of \$27,000 each are to be made nine and twelve months from date of bond. The claim is a copper property, having a vein twenty-five feet wide, which has been exposed on the surface for a distance of over 300 feet by several large cross-cuts. It is a contact between lime and porphyry, the ore being chalcocite and bornite in lime and quartz gangue. The ore is high grade, containing silver and copper, giving good values in all three metals. Actual assay values are not now obtainable, but it is stated on reliable authority that the average is undoubtedly good. The claim is accessible by any one of three wagon roads, the nearest being within four miles. It is stated that two shafts will be at once started on the vein, each by three shifts of men, under the direction of Mr. McEwan. Contracts for the erection of buildings have already been let, and the survey of the claim is now proceeding. Arrangements are being considered for cutting out a wagon road.

TROUT LAKE CITY. The Townsite Company have in addition to their recent improvements let a contract for street clearing and grading. It is but a few weeks ago since the company cleared half a mile of streets, and are cleared right to the lake. The improvements give courage to settlers and are already resulting in increased sales.

Over on the west shore of the lake on the mountain near the glacier the whole country is staked off in claims. This is where the great strike of 2,000 ounces was made. It is right near the city. Peck & Myers, of the new logging operation on building a large boat on Trout Lake wharf built. They also intend putting a store at Selkirk at the foot of the lake.

N. B. Lay, late of Sanderson & Lay, of the Hot Springs, has ordered lumber for a large hotel building and will put it up right away. Mr. Lay's management is sufficient to guarantee a good house.

The sawmill is cutting 10,000 feet a

day and still has over 100,000 feet of orders ahead. This will give an idea of the business being done. One sign of the solidity and permanency of Trout Lake City—a sign never lost sight of by the careful investor—is the financial standing of the men going into business. They are all in Trout Lake men of money and standing and their presence is a source of strength to the city's future.—The Kootenian.

FORT STEELE. Construction on the Crow's Nest railway is now proceeding with all possible despatch. For a distance of 100 miles the right of way is crowded with men and teams. A number of contractors are working a large force of men at Old Man's lake. The camp fires of graders can be seen the whole distance—125 miles. The work has been largely let in small contracts, according to the size of the outfit of the contractor. Track laying will be done by the C.P.R. as soon as the contractors have finished their part of the work.

Dr. Hugh Watt, M.D., has been appointed by Gold Commissioner Armstrong as health officer for the Fort Steele mining district, with headquarters at Steele. Dr. Watt will begin an inspection of the town at once. The Nip and Truck company have forwarded to the bank of British North America \$1,053 in gold dust, the result of a partial clean-up at a portion of the sluices. A full clean-up will be made in about two weeks.

Building continues in Fort Steele at as rapid a rate as ever since May. Carpenters, paper hangers, painters and men of all trades are kept busy, and the sound of the hammer and saw has become familiar to all.

REVELSTOKE. The whistle of the steamer Lytton on Thursday morning was of an ominous kind, that is, with regard to its importance or meaning, as it sounded a signal of departure to open up old Big Bend to transportation and to capital. Not for thirty years had the hoary hills about Revelstoke echoed to a sound of similar kind, and it seemed to the imaginative listener as the little steamer breasted the current and the echoes rolled as if the hills were wishing this modern arseology God speed in her search for the modern golden fleece, and running to keep up with her. At 3:45 p.m. the Lytton was through the canyon, had passed her Scylla and Charybdis, and tied up at the sand bar, just above it, to wood up.

There is no room for doubt that much good will result from this attempt to once more open up Big Bend by river. It shows that the terrors of the passage have been largely exaggerated, and that patience and skill can overcome many apparent insuperable difficulties. All the same, it was plain to those who watched the struggle in the canyon that it is unwise to risk life too rashly. The immediate solution of the opening up of Big Bend is the construction of a wagon road at the head of the canyon or above it, and there, where the river is broad and roamy, but a specially built boat in operation. If the river is to be improved, the improvements can be best put in above the canyon, where a chance road and an artificial powder mill can be given the Big Bend to so sufficiently demonstrate its wealth as will secure the early construction of a railway.

The Lytton arrived at 2:40 this afternoon, having completed the round trip in safety. Customs returns at Revelstoke for July show total imports of \$5,112.40; duty collected, \$1,981.98.—Kootenay Mail.

MIDWAY. Midway, Aug. 8.—A shooting accident occurred on a ranch a mile or two below here Friday, the result being that a young man named James McEwing is now lying in the Greenwood hospital seriously injured. It seems that McEwing was going out deer shooting, when by some means not yet explained his gun unexpectedly went off. The whole of the charge it contained went through his right hand, passed diagonally across his body, which it entered below the abdomen, and came out about eight inches higher up; then wounded him in the left breast, and finally lodged in the thick muscle of the left arm, shattering it entirely. The unfortunate sufferer was attended to by Dr. Jakes, who, for more convenient and better surgical treatment, had him removed to the hospital, where he will receive every attention he can be given. The body might have been better if it feared it a young man will lose his right thumb, the amputation of which will probably be necessary.

The Great Bernhardt Stands at the Head of Her Profession. She Speaks About Paine's Celery Compound.

The immortal "Sarah" provokes enthusiasm, admiration and curiosity wherever she appears before the public, and has never had an equal in the history of the stage. Sarah Bernhardt fully appreciates the immense advantages of health and strength for one in her profession, and no one knows better than she how essential to artistic success is a vigorous nervous system. Her conscientious work in all matters pertaining to her profession has at various times left her weak and nervous; but when friends prevailed upon her to use Paine's Celery Compound, she realized that she had found a blessing—strengthening and invigorating that she cannot praise too highly. She writes: "I beg leave to state that, according to your instructions, I have used Paine's Celery Compound, and I am convinced that it is the most powerful nerve-strengthening than can be found. It is with the greatest pleasure that I send to you my sincere testimonials."

ISLANDER'S RETURN

She Lands Her Passengers and Big Load of Freight at Skagway Bay.

Canadians Have No Difficulty With the American Customs Officers.

From Tuesday's Daily.

The big steamer Islander is again at her wharf and crowds of men and women have been going down at intervals during the day to take a look at her...

She arrived at 8 o'clock, and as soon as the gang plank had been run up Captain Irving came ashore with a large smile spread across his countenance.

The weather was fairly good on the up trip, but while going past the Queen Charlotte islands the boat rolled somewhat, and there came times when a great many of the passengers...

There are very few men at Dyea. It is like a child with its nose put out of joint owing to a new baby's arrival.

The Islander, as she came down, called at the usual northern way ports, and brought down some salmon from the northern canneries together with some empty tins...

Dear Sir, The Victoria boys wish through your valuable paper, to thank Capt. Irving and his officers and all the employees of the steamer Islander...

County court was held this morning before Mr. Justice Drake. Two cases against the Milwaukee Brewing Company were heard.

Advertisement for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, highlighting its benefits for various ailments and its status as a 'Most Perfect Made' product.

WATERFRONT NEWS

Steamer Quadra Brings Material for the Beacon To Be Built on Brothie Ledge.

Willapa Leaves for the West Coast This Evening—Other Marine Matters.

From Tuesday's Daily.

The Dominion steamer Quadra returned from Salt Spring Island yesterday evening with material for the beacon to be erected on Brothie ledge...

Whitelaw completes her work of removing the wreck of the old Collier San Pedro from the ledge. The beacon, which will stand on a round column of granite and cement...

Miners of every sort and condition are to be seen wandering about the street today awaiting the departure of the steamer to Bristol for Skagway.

The steamer Willapa leaves this evening on her initial trip to the West Coast. She will go the whole length of the island, running as far as Seattle and Tacoma...

The steamer R. P. Ritohit went to the outer wharf this morning and took on 1000 cases of tin plates as the British ship Silberhorn for the Cleve and the ship on the Fraser river.

The Islander brings the news that several actresses, who have been playing at one of the theatres in Juneau, and who are well known here, they are being here some time ago...

From Wednesday's Daily. Nearly every street corner in the city is crowded to-day with Argonauts who are preparing to start for the frozen north to wrest the golden treasure from the banks of the Clondyke river.

JOHN WM. SPEED. On behalf of the "Vic." boys. Please inform your readers that if you accidentally find a sealed envelope...

ONE HONEST MAN. Please inform your readers that if you accidentally find a sealed envelope...

THE CITY FATHERS

All Have Something to Say in a Discussion on Sewerage Matters.

The Wash-House and Streets Loan By-Laws Come Up for Consideration.

From Tuesday's Daily.

The city council met as usual yesterday evening at the city hall with the mayor in the chair to consider the business of the day.

This communication was received and ordered to be spread on the minutes. J. W. Carey is a property holder who owns one of the houses condemned and ordered to be torn down...

Several communications were then received referring to complaints re sidewalks, streets and drains. The first was from Messrs. Erskine & Wall, complaining of the bad condition of the sidewalk on the Port street side...

A. Malpas told in a letter to the council the trouble which had arisen in his household, owing to the bad condition of the sidewalk on David street.

The chief of police notified the council that winter was coming and asked that the usual tenders be called for the supply of winter clothing.

The mayor pointed out to the benefit of this alderman that in his scheme outlined in last Tuesday's Times-it would be seen that streets in the outskirts were also to be improved.

12 STEARNS 27 GOLD BICYCLES AND 27 GOLD WATCHES. Given Away Every Month. TO THOSE WHO SEND THE LARGEST NUMBER OF WRAPPERS.

NEW N. P. PRESIDENT. C. S. Mellen Elected to the Post Office. Daniel Lamont Vice-President.

BOUND FOR CLONDIKYE. A Large Party From New England Arrives at Seattle. Seattle, Aug. 13.—One of the best and best equipped parties which started for the Clondyke from Seattle...

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure. Celebrated for its great strength and healthfulness.

FROM THE CAP. Public Works Official Coming Van Horne Aroused at U. S. Tariff.

Inspector Strickland Leaves for Dawson.

Ottawa, Aug. 13.—G. P. B. E., of the public works department, has returned from his tour of inspection in the territories and British Columbia.

Several of the aldermen objected to this by-law, and the first one to air his objections was Ald. Partridge.

San Francisco, Aug. 12.—Have been spread in this city the truth of these rumors and so they have no intention of wanting back to civilization as an act of civility.

Mr. Mellen is second vice-president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad and was formerly general manager of the Union Pacific road.

Seattle, Aug. 13.—One of the best and best equipped parties which started for the Clondyke from Seattle this season has just arrived in this city.

AGENTS. Second edition "Queen Victoria" exhibited. Jubilee Edition on press. The only Canadian work accepted by Her Majesty.

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