

COLLECT
SUNLIGHT SOAP WRAPPERS

AND COMPETE FOR THE
12 STEARNS BICYCLES
—AND—
27 GOLD WATCHES
WHICH ARE GIVEN AWAY EVERY MONTH
See your grocer for particulars, or drop a postcard to
Lever Bros., Limited, Toronto
C. H. KING, Victoria, Agent for Sunlight Soap

LIBERAL CONVENTION

A convention of the Liberal Party of British Columbia will be held in the
CITY HALL, NEW WESTMINSTER
COMMENCING ON
Friday, Oct. 8, '97

at 10 o'clock a.m. FOR THE PURPOSE OF THOROUGHLY ORGANIZING THE LIBERAL PARTY THROUGHOUT THE PROVINCE AND DISCUSSING ANY MATTERS AFFECTING LIBERAL INTERESTS.

Each Liberal Association in the Province is requested to send delegates as previously arranged for. Liberals resident in localities where Liberal Associations do not exist are cordially invited to attend and take part in the proceedings.

Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society of British Columbia.

THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION

Of the above Exhibition will be held on
October 5, 6, 7 and 8, 1897

NEW WESTMINSTER.
IN PRIZES \$15,000

In conjunction with the Exhibition will be held the
Citizens' Grand Annual Celebration

SPECIAL DAY FOR CHILDREN.
Attractive sports have been arranged for the children.

GRAND BICYCLE MEET.
CHAMPIONSHIP LACROSSE MATCHES, SAULERS' SPORTS, PROMENADE CONCERTS EACH NIGHT, ILLUMINATIONS, ETC.

HORSE RACES.
SPECIAL RACES FOR FARMERS' HORSES
Write at once for particulars to the Secretary.

The finest bands in British Columbia will furnish music.
Excursion rates over all railway and steamboat lines. No charge for exhibit crossing on the ferry at New Westminster. Premium lists, entry forms and full information upon application to
MAYOR SHIELDS, ARTHUR MALINS,
Chairman Oct. Com. Sec. R. A. & L. S. P. O. Box 215, New Westminster.
T. J. TRAPP, A. W. BOSS,
Pres. R. A. & L. S. Sec. Oct. Com.

THE 30th ANNUAL EXHIBITION

The Spanish Agricultural Society
Will be held in the Agricultural Grounds South Saanich, on
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14 and 15.
First Day—Judging of Stock.
Second Day—Horse Races; grand ball in the evening. Tickets for ball \$1.
Special trains will leave Esquimalt and Saanichton.

H. SIMPSON, G. C. FOX,
President. Hon. Secretary

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

\$1.50 PER ANNUM \$1.50

Victoria Times.

Twice-a-Week.

VOL. 16.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1897.

NO. 1.

Our I's and... Other Eyes.

Our I's are just as strong as they were fifty years ago, when we have cause to use them. But we have less and less cause to praise ourselves, since others do the praising, and we are more than willing for you to see us through other eyes. This is how we look to S. F. Boyce, wholesale and retail druggist, Duluth, Minn., who after a quarter of a century of observation writes:

"I have sold Ayer's Sarsaparilla for more than 25 years, both at wholesale and retail, and have never heard anything but words of praise from my customers; not a single complaint has ever reached me. I believe Ayer's Sarsaparilla to be the best blood purifier, that has been introduced to the general public." This, from a man who has sold thousands of dozens of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, is strong testimony. But it only echoes popular sentiment the world over, which has, "Nothing but words of praise for Ayer's Sarsaparilla."

Any doubt about the "Curebook" it kills doubts and cures doubters. Address J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

GRAND TRUNK RY.

Financial Condition of the Line Shown in the Half Yearly Report Issued Yesterday.

The Directors Exceedingly Hopeful—Expected Surplus of £200,000.

Toronto, Oct. 5.—Following is a special to the Evening Telegram, dated London, October 5th:

The half yearly report of the Grand Trunk railway was issued late yesterday afternoon. The gross receipts are shown to be £1,722,491; working expenses were £1,102,508, which is at the rate of 67.8 per cent., compared with 71.24 per cent. last year. The net traffic receipts were £555,222; the net revenue £654,394. Passenger receipts decreased 0.92 per cent., while mail and express receipts increased 4.55 per cent. Freight on live stock decreased 12,047 tons, but receipts therefor show an increase of 1.49 per cent. compared with 1896. The directors express no opinion as to the past, present or future of the company, neither do they say whether the accumulated deficits will be funded or gradually liquidated from the earnings of the road. An act lately obtained from the Dominion parliament is printed in full.

A resolution giving additional borrowing powers under the act referred to is proposed for the consideration of the directors at their next meeting. The directors are exceedingly hopeful. They expect a surplus of £200,000 at the close of the year. The question is being seriously discussed as to whether it would be advisable to pay dividends or debts. London financial journals commend the present management, and assert that the economy exercised accounts for the present prosperous condition of the Grand Trunk railway.

LOOKS LIKE WAR.
Significant Preparations by the United States Navy Department.

Buffalo, N.Y., Oct. 5.—A special to the Evening News from Bridgeport, Conn., says: "That the government strongly anticipates serious trouble with Spain is shown by the notification sent secretly yesterday to the owners of a number of the largest steamships and steam yachts on the Atlantic coast asking immediate information as to the speed, capacity and fighting strength of their vessels, and other complete data with a view to their being enrolled as auxiliary cruisers in the navy."

"A further request was made, the Morning Union learns on good authority, for the owners to hold themselves in readiness to turn the vessels over to the government at a moment's notice, an intimation being given that they will be found for them shortly."

AMERICAN BRIEFS.
Ocean Springs, Miss., Oct. 4.—Surgeon Murray returned last night from Scranton, and reports between forty and fifty cases of fever there. There were three deaths yesterday. The medicine on hand is being depended upon for cholera, cholera morbus, dysentery and diarrhoea. It is pleasant to take, and never fails to effect a cure. For sale by all druggists.

New York, Oct. 4.—Four men were drowned by the capsizing of a boat at Long Branch, N. J., to-day. Three other men of Long Branch were rescued with difficulty.

There's no question about it. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier. This is proven by its wonderful cure of blood diseases.

Laurier at Toronto

Extensive Preparations Being Made to Welcome the Distinguished Liberal Leader.

A Grand Procession, Banquets and a Monster Reception at Massey Hall.

Toronto, Oct. 5.—Arrangements for the Laurier reception to-night are as follows: Sir Wilfrid Laurier arrives on the 7 o'clock train, and will be met at Union station, when a procession will be formed, headed by mounted police, torch bearers and the Royal Grenadiers' band. Then comes the carriage with Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier, Mayor Shaw and Alderman Scott, the chairman of the reception committee, followed by an escort of mounted police, the city council, citizens, Liberal clubs, etc.

The procession will march to Massey hall, which is to be open to the public. Here addresses of welcome will be presented by the mayor on behalf of the city, followed by addresses from German and French citizens in their respective languages.

The proceedings will close at 10 o'clock, after which hour Sir Wilfrid will be entertained at dinner at the Queen's Hotel by the city council.

On Wednesday evening Sir Wilfrid will be entertained at a banquet at Massey hall by the board of trade, and on Thursday afternoon at the convocation at the Toronto University, the premier will be invested with the honorary degree of LL.D.

RAILWAY WRECK.

Denver & Rio Grande Excursion Train Detailed.

Pueblo, Colo., Oct. 4.—One person was killed outright and another died soon after by a wreck on the Denver & Rio Grande at Colopaki, west of Pueblo, caused by the breaking of a journal of an excursion train. The first section of the narrow gauge from Marshall Pass was slowing down to take the siding at Colorado Pass, when a journal on the first day coach broke. The car pitched over on its side and dragged with it all the cars behind, another coach, of the tourist car and the baggage car remained on the track. The cars were all crowded with excursionists for the festival of "The Mountain and Plain" at Denver.

There was little excitement and not much wreckage, as the train was running very slowly. The dead are Mrs. F. D. McIntyre and F. W. Seidler, of 2800 Carmony avenue, Cincinnati, O. The latter had his legs crushed and died on the way to the hospital.

SHE IS A FLYER

Another Remarkably Fast Kaiser Across Atlantic by the Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse.

Makes the Run From New York to Plymouth in 5 Days 15 Hours and 15 Minutes.

New York, Oct. 6.—A cablegram from London this morning announces that the new North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse was sighted passing Scilly Isles light at 10:35 this afternoon.

The Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse sailed from New York for Plymouth and Bremen on September 30th, clearing the bar at 6:32 a.m. and the lightship 20 minutes later. Allowing four hours for the run from Scilly to Plymouth, she is due there at about 2:35 o'clock this afternoon.

This will make the time of the passage about 5 days 15 hours and 15 minutes.

This is better by 18 hours and 11 minutes than the time of the Hamburg liner Faerst Bismarck, which held the Plymouth record of 6 days 9 hours and 24 minutes since August, 1896, and at this rate beats the Southampton record of the American liner St. Louis of five days and 14 minutes, made last month, by about 13 hours. For had she been going to Southampton she would have been there about 8:30 o'clock this evening.

Those who believe chronic diarrhoea to be incurable should read what Mr. P. E. Grisham, of Gaars Mills, La., has to say on the subject, viz.: "I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhoea ever since the war, and have tried all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found a remedy that effected a cure, and that was Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This medicine has always been depended upon for colic, cholera morbus, dysentery and diarrhoea. It is pleasant to take, and never fails to effect a cure. For sale by all druggists.

For a child is puny, fretful, troubled with glandular swellings, inflamed eyes, or sores on the head, face, or body, of course Ayer's Sarsaparilla is needed to expel the scrofulous humors from the blood. The sooner you begin to give this medicine the better.

CANADIAN BRIEFS.

Destructive Forest Fires Raging—Rev. Baldwin Resigns.

Woodstock, Ont., Oct. 5.—Rev. Baldwin, the rector of St. Paul's church, has resigned, owing to ill-health.

Destructive forest fires are reported in Blandford and Ellice townships, and on northwestern boundary of Woodstock, Hamilton, Ont., Oct. 6.—The board of trade yesterday decided to endorse the application of the T. H. & B. Ry. Co. to the Dominion government for a subsidy of \$3,000 per mile for a railway between Brantford and Welland, but it refrained from endorsing the statement in the petition of the company in regard to the cost of the proposed extension.

Montreal, Oct. 5.—The court stenographers' strike is still unsettled, and only one division of the superior court was able to sit to-day.

Toronto, Oct. 5.—A small fire occurred this morning in the office of the Graham Mill Works, adjoining the Central Prison, and evidently resulted from yesterday's conflagration. The office and fixtures were destroyed. Loss \$1,500.

Thomas Howard, the well known barrister, was arrested this morning charged with forging the name of John Somers to a note for \$100 on Sept. 29 last. Howard appeared in the police court, but deferred election as to trial.

Montreal, Oct. 5.—Sir William Van Horne, B. S. Clouston, manager of the Bank of Montreal; R. B. Angus and James Ross left for the Pacific Coast this morning by special train. They will go through by daylight jaunts.

The increase in the earnings of the C.P.R. in the past nine days was \$255,000, the largest by \$100,000 over any similar period. For the next week it is expected to be larger. The earnings for the same period were only exceeded by two roads on the continent.

BRITAIN IS FIRM.

Maintains Her Determination to Exclude Russia and Japan from Sealing Conference.

This Strong Attitude Assumed at the Request of the Dominion of Canada.

London, Oct. 5.—The officials of the British foreign office have communicated with the United States ambassador, Col. John Hay, the final decision of the government, to the effect that Great Britain must refuse to take part in any sealing conference with representatives of Russia and Japan.

The British government asserts its willingness to confer with the United States alone, but insists that Russia and Japan are not interested in the Behring Sea seals to a degree entitling them to representation at the conference.

The British government does not suggest any date for the conference with the United States, and it is thought probable in London that Great Britain's withdrawal will result in two meetings, one between the United States, Russia and Japan, and the other between the United States, Great Britain and Canada.

It cannot be too strongly reiterated that the withdrawal of Great Britain from the Washington conference is due to Canada's insistence, and until Canadian officials informed the foreign office of Canada's objections to the meeting of representatives of Russia and Japan, Great Britain fully intended to enter the conference.

ENTHUSIASTICALLY WELCOMED
Great Popular Demonstration at Toronto in Honor of Laurier.

Toronto, Oct. 6.—The reception to Premier Laurier here last evening was a huge success. He was met at the station at 7 o'clock by the mayor and council, Hon. Wm. Mulock and other prominent citizens, and escorted by a monster torchlight procession with fireworks by a circuitous route to Massey Hall. The procession was large and there was tremendous cheering.

The hall was packed to the doors an hour before the meeting began. The mayor presided and English, French and German addresses were presented. Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied, saying that Canada was now a nation instead of a colony, and expressing pleasure that all nationalities are uniting to make Canada a unity.

Hon. Edward Blake being present, he was called upon by the audience, and gave a splendid speech, eulogistic of the leader. He said he was alleged sometimes to be a failure in politics, but at least he was a success in choosing a successor. An informal dinner followed the reception, Premier Laurier speaking briefly.

This evening Sir Wilfrid will be entertained at a banquet at Massey Hall by the board of trade, and on Thursday afternoon, at a convocation of Toronto University, the premier will be invested with the honorary degree of LL.D.

Do not despair of curing your sick head-ache when you can't obtain Carter's Little Liver Pills. They will effect a prompt and permanent cure. Their action is mild and natural.

FROM THE CAPITAL

Soo Canal Traffic—Proposed Fruit Station at Grimsby—Repairing Parliament Buildings.

Mr. Tarte Prepared to Discriminate Against American Steamships—McInnes, M. P., Arrives.

Ottawa, Oct. 5.—The Soo canal traffic this year is well up to the figures of last season in the matter of freightage carried. Vessels to Sept. 30th numbered 3,470, against 4,265 for the same period last season.

Dominion horticulturists ask that the government should next season establish a station at Grimsby, where fruit can be suitably packed for export to the Old Country.

A large delegation from Cornwall have asked the government for a free site on the canal property there for the proposed roller iron mill.

The contract for a new roof on the western departmental building goes to a St. Hyacinthe firm named Paquet & Gobout. Hudon, Montreal, was the lowest tenderer and transferred the contract to them.

Minister Tarte, who arrived here to-day, will give full consent to the government subsidizing steamers from Canadian ports. He would build up our own ports even if a sacrifice at first is necessary on our own part. He thinks we have done enough for Portland, and would now take all subsidies from the American ports and give some assistance to our lines, even if the boats are slow and small at first.

Mr. McInnes, M.P., Vancouver, is here attending the supreme court in the case of the Union Colliery Company against the province of British Columbia, which is testing the constitutionality of the act preventing Chinamen working underground in mines.

The Restigouche election appeal, which was before the supreme court, has been dropped, being settled out of court.

Lieut.-Col. Sam Hughes, M.P., commander of the 45th Battalion, has sent the following communication to the minister of militia: "With the object of assisting to uphold the British Empire and to strengthen the bonds uniting the motherland and colonies, and in full confidence that none would uphold the honor or bear the colors more bravely in the hour of danger than the young men of the Victoria Militia District of Canada, I have the honor to tender to the Imperial government through you the services of the 45th or Victoria Militia regiment, and to request authority to increase the establishment of the corps to 1,000 men for active service in any part of the world."

Messrs. Bell and Low, of the geological survey, returned from Hudson's Straits yesterday. They say the straits are navigable for about three months in the year.

Ontario fruit growers apparently won't learn by experience. More fruit for England has reached Montreal in over-ripe condition. Prof. Robertson left for Grimsby last night to again emphasize the necessity for care in selection and packing.

HOT IN CHICAGO

Unprecedentedly Warm Weather Being Experienced—All October Records Broken.

Dense Smoke From Forest Fires Add to the Discomfort—Danger to Navigation.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 5.—Extremely hot weather for the month of October is now prevailing in this section. During the past 24 hours the thermometer in this city went up to 86 degrees, and according to the signal service records this is the highest point that has been registered for the month of October in 27 years. A dense smoke aggravated the conditions.

On account of the drought for the last two months everything is dry as tinder, and forest and prairie fires are numerous. Lake Michigan has been almost unmanageable on account of the smoke and fog. Captains of incoming vessels have reported a most alarming state of affairs. Many have not slept for 48 hours on account of the watchfulness necessary. Boats picking their way through the Straits of Mackinaw are particularly hampered. Landmarks are obliterated and lights rendered indistinct at the distance of the length of a steamship.

Chicago southwards and the suburbs are surrounded by prairie fires, and a dense smoke overhangs a large part of the city lying south of 76th street. Hundreds of acres of prairie have been burned over and thousands of feet of sidewalk and fencing consumed. The firemen in this division of the city are completely exhausted with fighting prairie fires night and day. Most of the fires were started by fires from the locomotives, but not infrequently by mischievous boys, who set the grass on fire for excitement.

Toronto, Oct. 6.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier received a cablegram this morning to the effect that Mr. Peterson, the contractor for the proposed new fast Atlantic service, had made the required deposit.

CAPTAIN IRVING'S PLANS.

New York, Oct. 4.—Captain John Irving, of the Victoria & Sitka Steamship Company, commander of the steamer Islander, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Captain Irving, in an interview to-day, said:

"There will be a railroad over the passes and down the Yukon to the foot of the White Horse river before midsummer next. This enterprise is partially responsible for my visit to New York. It will be an overhead trolley, chiefly for freight, and will simplify the trip to Dawson City to such an extent that we shall carry goods down the Yukon instead of up the river from St. Michaels. My first trip to that port, early in June, I shall carry lumber for barges, which will be taken to the upper Yukon. After the railroad is built our boats will rarely descend below Fort Yukon. The barges will be floated or pushed down stream from the end of the carrying trolley and towed back. We shall be able to make several of these short trips per month. There will be no fear of provisions running short then."

"Will the building of that freight trolley be an expensive undertaking?" was asked.

"On the contrary, it will be very inexpensive," replied Capt. Irving. "Remember, it will not carry passengers. The system employed successfully for transporting ore will be used. The packages will be carried on an overhead wire, propelled by a series of endless cables. Elevations and trees along the route will be cut away with the hardships of the trip up, and any man can walk over the Chilkoot Pass if he is unencumbered. Twenty miles of climbing from Dyea takes him over that obstacle; then the lakes and rivers do the rest. We will undertake to deliver his supplies ahead of his arrival."

The government is flooded with at least one dozen applications for the vacant senatorship to be vacated by Sir Oliver Mowat. All expect to get it and there must be a number of disappointed party men.

Forest fires on the line of the Canada Atlantic railway interfered with the sitting of the supreme court to-day, as the leading counsel were unable to get up to Ottawa. The court had to adjourn till to-morrow.

Considerable speculation is being indulged in here as to whether the government will receive any fairly favorable offer for the Atlantic mail service. The departmental advertisement states that the government are not under any obligation to accept any offer, and should the price asked be in excess of that now being paid, and the vessels of inferior class offered, it is not at all unlikely that the government will utilize the New York route for letters, and send the parcels from St. John by the Beaver and Furness lines. All steamship lines running services from St. John or Halifax to England may be compelled under this contract to carry mails without extra subsidy.

Mr. Blair, minister of railways, has returned from a trip over the Drummond County railway.

The rails are now laid to Levis, but considerable blasting is still to be done. It is expected that the new service will be inaugurated about November 1st.

Members of the Dominion police force who went to St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary are returning to Ottawa, except two, after conveying eight of the more turbulent prisoners to Kingston.

EDWARD LANGTRY INSANE.
One of the Jersey Lily's Husbands Locked in a Madhouse.

London, Oct. 5.—Edward Langtry, the former husband of Mrs. Lily Langtry, the actress, who, it is said, privately married Prince Paul Esterhazy, has been found wandering in a demented condition on the railway line near Chester, and has been sent to a lunatic asylum. His condition was the same this morning as when admitted yesterday into the asylum for the insane. The sudden breakdown in Langtry's health is strange and unexpected. Up to the present he has always enjoyed the best physical condition. He was an ardent sportsman, lived a great deal outdoors, and was temperate in his habits.

OVER THE DALTON TRAIL.
Tacoma, Oct. 6.—Henry Bratnober, the celebrated mining expert, acting for the Rothschilds, of London, has reached Tacoma direct from Dawson City. He came over the Dalton trail, and made nearly the whole trip alone. Within a hundred miles of Lynn Canal he found the main carrier, who had lost his bearings, and then they came out the balance of the distance together.

Mr. Bratnober left to-day for San Francisco. He refused to talk about his own business, but said that the amount of gold on the tributaries of the Yukon had not been exaggerated.

CONSUMPTION CURED.
An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Coughs and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and Nervous Complaints, after having tried his wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellow-men. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this receipt in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noves, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N.Y.

A GRUESOME FIND.
Discovery of the Bodies of Fanatics Who Were Buried Alive.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 5.—Fresh excavations in Ternavsky, district of Tircapost, not far from Odessa, the scene of the living burials of a number of persons belonging to a religious sect known as Baskolniki, who had been walled up alive by Peodore Kovaloff, in order that they might secure salvation by self-immolation, has resulted in the discovery of six or more bodies of men, women and children. The search continues, and it is expected that about 30 more bodies will be unearthed.

CASELMAN IN FLAMES.
Ottawa, Oct. 5.—A report has reached here that the village of Caselman is in flames. It is surrounded by bush fires, and the train here at noon from Montreal could not get past.

CROWN OFFICERS CURED.
Mountain Glen, Ark.—Our children were suffering with croup when we received a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It afforded almost instant relief.—F. A. Thornton. This celebrated remedy is for sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale druggists, Victoria and Vancouver.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER



FROM THE CAPITAL

Resignation of Lieut.-Governor Mackintosh to Take Effect on the First of January.

Many Aspirants to the Position of Senator—Forest Fires Delay Business.

Ottawa, Oct. 6.—The resignation of Lieut.-Governor Mackintosh of the Northwest Territories will take effect on the 1st of January.

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WIDESPREAD RUIN.

Awful Results of the Great Conflagration Which Swept Over Russell County.

Five or More Persons Dead—Hardy Pioneers Are Rendered Absolutely Destitute.

COWICHAN.

Duncan, Oct. 4.—The marriage of Mr. Thomas M. Jackson, of Chemainus, and Miss Hall, eldest daughter of the late Mr. John Hall, of Duncan, was solemnized at St. Peter's church, Cowichan, Saturday last by the Rev. A. J. Leaker, rector. Mr. Bunde gave away the bride and Mr. Trotter officiated as best man.

The usual Cowichan Harvest Home tea and entertainment will be held at the Agricultural Hall on Thursday, 14th inst.

STEVESTON.

Steveston, Oct. 4.—The British ship Benares came into port yesterday and tied up at the Brockton cannery, where she will load salmon.

The steamer Tekoa went over on Wednesday last to Union to take on a supply of coal. She returned here on Saturday afternoon and is now at the Star cannery receiving cargo.

The quantity of canned salmon will be put on board, but her refrigerating chambers are being filled with coals, all carefully cleaned and packed in boxes before being put on board.

The catches of fish are not very large and only a small number of fishermen have gone out to fish.

It is expected that there will be more activity now that the Tekoa is ready to receive supplies, as the Star cannery are offering 10 cents per fish.

The Balmora is now fully loaded with salmon cases and it is expected that she will sail from here to-morrow afternoon for Liverpool.

Ten cases of breach of Sabbath observance by-laws were brought before the magistrate here to-day. Four worthy citizens of Vancouver were among the number tried. Two of them were acquitted on the ground that it was not clearly proved that they were within the municipality. The other two were fined \$1.50 and costs. Several jays were tried and convicted and moderate fines were imposed.

OLAIMS ON E. & N. R. CO.'S LAND.

To the Editor: I should be much obliged if you would elucidate the meaning of the following letter, which, I understand, has been sent to the gold commissioners of the districts within the E. & N. R. Co.'s belt:

"Sir.—In furtherance of an understanding between the government and the E. & N. R. Railway Company, I am to request you to have a transcript of all mining records now in force which have been made by you within the limits of the company's land grant prepared and sent to the gold commissioner, Victoria. If the duties of your office will not permit this work being done you may employ a clerk and the government will defray the expense.

"You will also at the end of each month send me a copy of all mining records of such records made during that period.

"I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

(Signed) W. S. GOBLE, Gold Commissioner for the Province.

Do you or any of your readers know what the understanding with the E. & N. R. Co. is? I suppose the government have already given Mr. Dunsuir the necessary information, the outcome of which is probably the E. & N. R. Co.'s notice to holders of claims to pay up the \$135 per claim within a certain period or be treated as trespassers.

Is the government within its rights to spend taxes, etc., in this manner, and is Mr. James Dunsuir not able to pay up his information? Is the mansion house charge to others 50 cents per record.

Why should the government utilize the money of men, many of whom have probably committed the only crime of being poor and illiterate and therefore not able to take their own part to further a cause so adverse in every way to their own interests?

Is Mr. James Dunsuir a member of the government, and if not of what grounds to the government claim to assist him at the rate of 50 cents per record? Kindly excuse me asking all these questions, but really I am quite at a loss to know who does run this country.

SPAKING BROADLY.

Victoria, Sept. 3.

NOT FOR PIRATES

That the Revenue Cutters' Guns Are Needed—Riot Frenzied at St. Michaels.

Port Townsend, Oct. 6.—A private letter received from St. Michaels, via the cutter Perry, from Dutch Harbor, explains the sensational story published some time ago about an Alaska treasure requiring protection by revenue cutters against the possibility of piratical attacks. It is not to guard against pirates that the vessels are needed. Ever since the movement towards the Clondike began steamers and sailing vessels have been carrying all sorts and conditions of men at St. Michaels. The gathering has been worse from month to month, and as a result the Bush and Corwin are now at St. Michaels, ready to land men at a moment's notice, and to consider the necessity of a flotilla of cutters will remain a moot point.

THE SCHOOL SETTLEMENT.

Church Dignitaries Confer Upon the Final Arrangements.

Montreal, Oct. 7.—A. C. Larivie, M. P., for Provencher, Manitoba, arrived in town this morning from Ottawa. During the morning he had an interview with Archbishop Bruchesi, and is understood to have laid before His Grace cer-

SWEPT BY FLAMES

Great Marsh Fires Raging in the States of Michigan, Illinois and Indiana.

Immense Damage Done to Crops—Many Farm Buildings Have Been Destroyed.

FROM THE CAPITAL

The Tory Press Still Hounding Mr. Tarte and Members of His Family.

Costa Rica Seeks an Extension of Trade With Canada—Partizan Official Dismissed.

Ottawa, Oct. 7.—Five people, if not more, lost their lives in the conflagration which has devastated Russell county, which has devastated Russell county, which has devastated Russell county.

Ottawa, Oct. 7.—Hon. Mr. Tarte left for Montreal to-day. His son, editor of La Patrie, has been arrested for libel at the instigation of the editor of La Presse.

Costa Rica, through a representative now in Ottawa, seeks extension of trade with Canada. A merchant named Ross was here to-day and saw the authorities regarding the purchase of coffee and bananas from that country, to which it is suggested we can export bacon, butter, cheese and lumber.

D. Pottertinger, general manager of the Intercolonial railway, left Ottawa to-day for the fall inspection of the I.C.R. to ascertain what changes are desirable before the winter.

Mr. Daoust, superintendent of the Lachine canal, has been dismissed for political partizanship.

An imperial order received at the militia department requires the jubilee medal to be worn at parades the same as service medals.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

Indian Government Determinedly Opposed to Free Coinage.

New York, Oct. 7.—A dispatch to the Herald from Paris says: "The Herald is informed from trustworthy sources that the Indian government in reply to a further pressing invitation by the English cabinet to consider Senator Wolcott's proposal, has answered that it cannot re-open the question of Indian currency, and will not be a party to re-opening the mints for the free coinage of silver.

In well-informed English circles, says the correspondent, it is not believed that Lord Salisbury's government will dare over-ride this decision of the Indian government. Senator Wolcott's mission must thus be considered abortive.

A TERRIBLE THREAT.

Uncle Sam Will Punish Canada if Great Britain Continues Obstinate.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 7.—A special dispatch from Washington to the Evening News, regarding Great Britain's refusal to participate in the Behring Sea conference at Washington, contains the following:

"If Great Britain positively refuses to come to any agreement on the sealing of the Bering Sea, it is highly probable that retaliatory measures against Canadians will be recommended to congress, for unless the mother country pledges herself to assist the United States in the protection of the fur seals, there is no other course by which to prevent Canadian fishermen in Behring Sea continuing their merciless slaughter."

CANADIAN BRIEFS.

Sawmill Burned—A Despondent Girl—Fraternal Insurance.

Winnipeg, Oct. 5.—John A. Reeves has been sentenced by Judge Woods to 18 months imprisonment for forgery.

Lindsay, Oct. 5.—The Ellis sawmill was burned to-day. Loss \$15,000.

Brantford, Oct. 5.—Jesse O. Wismer, one of the pioneers of the Canadian implement making business, died suddenly yesterday, aged 88 years. He has been living here for 40 years.

Quebec, Oct. 5.—P. V. Valin, ex-M.P. for Montmorency, died here on Saturday. He was 70 years of age, and for many years was a prominent shipbuilder in Quebec.

Newburg, Oct. 5.—Miss Sarah Marshall, who lived with her brother-in-law, James Wilson, at Thompson's Mills, two miles from here, drowned herself in the river there last night. Despondency over poor health was the cause.

Hamilton, Oct. 5.—Wm. McLeod, the well known tobacconist, was struck by an electric car at the beach tonight and died at midnight of a fractured skull.

Port Huron, Mich., Oct. 5.—Representatives of many fraternal and insurance orders of the United States and Canada to the number of 150 assembled here to-day in the eleventh national fraternal congress. The proceedings of the congress are purely advisory.

Woodstock, Oct. 5.—Destructive forest fires are reported in Bradford and Ellice townships, and in the Northwest corner of Woodstock.

AN INTERESTING DISCUSSION.

Somewhat Sensational Debate by Theologians at Toronto.

Toronto, Oct. 7.—In connection with the Annual meeting of Wycliffe college, an interesting discussion took place yesterday on Plymouth, arising out of a paper on the subject by Rev. A. T. Wright. Several of the clergy expressed it in tolerant words, but held they were doing harm to the Church of England—indeed, one minister, Rev. Etherington, said their belief might be summed up in these words: "God has decided to save a few, and the rest may go to hell."

Howard Franklin and Capt. Garland, of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, of Bay, B. C. and A. Rodgers, of London, England, are guests at the Oriental

SPAIN NOT SATISFIED WITH THE NEW CABINET—IS NOT UP TO EXPECTATIONS.

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DETROIT SCORCHED.

Disastrous Fire in the Business Portion of the City.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 7.—Five large buildings and two smaller ones and their contents were burned this morning by a fire which swept through a block situated in the centre of the business portion of Detroit and bounded by the Campus Martius, Woodward and Grand avenues. The total loss is estimated at over \$600,000 to \$700,000. The blaze started about one o'clock on the stage of the Detroit Opera House.

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BRITAIN AND THE U. S.

Queen Victoria Much Grieved at the Attitude of the Republic.

London, Oct. 7.—Vanity Fair to-day says: "The Queen is much grieved at the attitude of the United States. Eighteen months ago it was an open secret that Her Majesty, who had made a close study of the American people, held most pessimistic views as regards the stability and future of the republic. The Queen's long conversation with the Canadian premier, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, when that statesman was in England, would make interesting reading."

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DEATH AND DESTRUCTION

Great Bush and Prairie Fires Work Terrible Havoc in Eastern Manitoba.

Immense Damage in All Sections—The Beausjour Settlement Suffered Severely.

Winnipeg, Oct. 4.—The reports wired last night of death and destruction by brush and prairie fires in Eastern Manitoba during the heavy gales of Saturday are by no means exaggerated. There is destruction in all sections. Fortunately the fires are confined to districts where there is but a sparse settlement or the loss of life would have been much greater. No fatalities are reported from prairie fires; it was in the wooded settlements where loss of lives occurred. The district east of Winnipeg, between Darwin and Whitehorn stations, is heavily wooded and almost entirely swept. The most serious loss occurred in Beausjour settlement, where seven German women and children lost their lives. There is great distress. The families of the following lost everything and are destitute: Thomas Dinslip, T. T. Myskosky, A. Stryer, John Pifer, E. Jones, W. Wyckens, D. Brown, W. Saunders, J. Huggins, D. Rockeseder, E. Huffman and three other German families whose names are not known. The families of the following lost everything but their homes: W. Bachanan, A. Beatti, J. Garland, R. McPherson and John Bush. S. Turner lost 200 tons of hay and J. D. Campbell 200 tons of hay and a hay press. John Sinnott, 1,200 cords of wood. The fires are now somewhat abated.

J. Laundry, a hunter and trapper, was caught in the flames at Scott's hill, near Whitenouth. His body was found in a swamp this morning, charred beyond recognition. A German woman is also missing from the same locality. Section men and their families along the line were picked up by conductors of trains and carried to the stations for safety. At Sinnott's siding 2,000 cords of wood were destroyed. Mr. and Mrs. Young, living five miles south of there, lost everything, and only saved their lives by staying in the river for hours. Wm. Slander lost everything except his team, which was working on another farm. Passengers from the east say that the scene from Cross Lake to Beausjour is one of black desolation. No fires were burning near the track, but in the distance on either side heavy banks of smoke could be seen, betokening the presence of large bush fires.

While reports from western points today indicated that the prairie fires which raged with such fierceness on Saturday had pretty well spent their fury, nevertheless, further reports of severe loss were brought into the city. Messrs. Mitz, Sisson, Greave and Mulgan lost everything, having been sleeping with their lives. From Lake Frances reports come in that fourteen out of seventeen settlers have lost everything, and fears are entertained for the lives of some.

Bad reports are also coming in from Fort Laurent. A bush fire always had been burning there. Cattle had been burned by dozens of north. Some miles north of Reburn two brothers named Upjohn were living together, and on observing the fire approaching their premises on Saturday, they took precaution for the preservation of their lives and effects. They took shelter in the cellar, and after a time one, Hamilton Upjohn, went out to see how matters were. Some minutes later the other brother, driven out of his shelter by the burning of the building, but could not find any trace of his brother Hamilton. It is feared he was cremated in one of the buildings.

W. W. McMillan, one of the proprietors of the elevator destroyed at Bagot, returned from the scene today and confirms the report of the destruction there. He says the men must have worked like Trojans to have saved the buildings now standing, as all state that the fire came upon them with great fierceness. At Marquette, farmer T. E. Hyde lost his entire crockery. North of the city the fire swept from Parkdale to Selkirk, destroying hay and other crops along its route, also a house at Lower Fort Gary. In the Morris district five farmers lost buildings and stock. In East Selkirk 1,000 cords of wood belonging to J. D. Dagg were destroyed.

Subscriptions have been started in Winnipeg for the relief of the sufferers, as many have lost their entire belongings. During the past summer the Dominion immigration department have settled many families of Galicians and Scandinavians in the districts north of Whitemouth and Beausjour, and it is feared these new arrivals have suffered severely. Immigration Commissioner McCreary, accompanied by Rev. C. W. Gordon and immigration interpreters, left at noon to make a tour of inspection. The commissioner is of the opinion that great destitution has prevailed there, if not more fatalities than are already known. He took with him a quantity of provisions for the immediate relief of the destitute, while Rev. C. W. Gordon had gathered considerable clothing, etc., for the sufferers from the fire. The party will drive through the settled portion of the burned districts north of Beausjour and Whitemouth.

At Clearwater a terrific high wind from the southwest prevailed. It brought prairie fires from the United States side of the boundary, which swept over most of townships 1, 2 and 3, a ranges 12, 13 and 14. Joseph Lawrence lost 200 tons of hay, all his oats in stack, his stable, granary and all his implements. James Crookery lost his dwelling and contents, George Little lost two stacks of oats, and several farmers lost hay in stack. While saving his granary, Thomas Coughlin, Jr. was severely burned about the face and arms, his clothing catching fire.

Prairie fires prevailed along the Emerson branch of the C.P.R. on Saturday

and burned a number of ties and telegraph poles. Section men were sent over the line and things got in shape for the passage of the regular trains today. The available section hands have been sent over the several lines of the C.P.R. to repair the damage done by prairie fires, the company losing thousands of ties in various sections.

THE MINES OF EAST KOOTENAI. When the Railroads Come in Fort Steele Mining Will Boom.

Joe Davis has returned from the Fort Steele mining district, where he spent the summer doing assessment work on several claims he owns in that section and also locating some other properties. "When the railroad gets into that mining district there will be a great deal of ore ready to ship on the first trains that run, and the better means of transportation will at once awaken interest in many undeveloped prospects in that district which have only to be opened up in order to become as great as any in the Kootenays," said Mr. Davis. "Of course we know what the West Kootenai district is, but just give the East the same advantage and it will develop into as great a mining country. The North Star is a great property, and everybody knows that the St. Eugene is one of the greatest mines in British Columbia. It is a fact, however, that there are other properties in the Fort Steele district which will equal those two in wealth of rich ore. The lead belt can be traced all the way from the St. Eugene over to the North Star, and many of the intervening prospects are showing high grade ore under development work. "The plan of the St. Eugene as to getting out ore has been adopted by many smaller properties, and there are many that have several carloads of ore on the dump all of which is of shipping quality, and will be sent out as soon as possible. Lead is not the only product; there are gold properties up there that promise to yield richly. It is a good country for a poor man, and its possibilities have never been over-estimated."—Spokesman-Review.

DR. LAMONT'S STRONG FINGERS. "I was afraid you were going to slip through my fingers," said good old Dr. Lamont.

The writer was a boy of about seventeen then. While a student at school, more than 300 miles from home, I was taken down with pneumonia. I had a tough time, and for two or three weeks my life was despatched. But youth and good care won the fight, and one bright morning I was ready to go home with my dear father who had come for me. I was still weak, but well and happy clear up to the brim. Oh, what a ride! Oh, what a sweet air! Oh, what a glorious world I had got back into! And what a reception from mother and sisters at the familiar house. Oh, life! Oh, health! Oh, dulce, dulce, domini!

Such an illness, if one survives it, only makes the sense of existence and its blessings more keen and delightful. It is good rather than bad. Lucky boy, not to have slipped through the doctor's fingers.

But when a man with most of his days behind him has to write a line like this: "All my life I have suffered more or less from disease"—why, that is another and sadder story. It is the odds between an occasional thunderstorm and a sky always covered with clouds. We quote what he says, reminding the reader that in this matter Mr. W. William Hodgkinson voices the experience of thousands. He says: "I always had a bad taste in my mouth, no proper relish for food, and after eating had pain and fulness at the chest."

These sensations are symptoms of acute indigestion. In the stomach there is marked loss of power. The food is neither rolled over as it should be, so that the whole of it in turn may be presented to the digestive fluid, nor is it duly mopped up towards the outlet into the bowels. As a result it ferments and gives off irritating acids and gases, hence the patient complains of pain, weight, distention, acidity and flatulence in that region. Thence the poisons proceed to every other part of the body, and headache, vertigo, gout, rheumatism, depressed spirits, and a score more of evils follow; among them, possibly, nervous prostration, progressive aemia, locomotor ataxia, and more or less complete paralysis.

"Frequently," continues Mr. Hodgkinson, "I was sick, and as time went on I became very weak and feeble. I consulted one doctor after another, and used various medicines, but obtained no real or lasting relief from any of them. This describes my general condition until the fortunate day when I read about Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. I was impressed by the statements others had made concerning it, and proceeded to try it. After taking one bottle I found relief, and was soon entirely free from my old complaint. Since that time (now eight years ago) I have enjoyed excellent health. Knowing personally of its virtues, I have recommended this remedy to hundreds, and have never heard of its having failed to give relief. But for Mother Seigel's Syrup I should have been in my grave years ago. (Signed.) William Hodgkinson, Hollington, near Uttoxeter, Staffordshire, August 11th, 1898."

Mr. Hodgkinson is well known and highly respected. He is a local preacher in the Methodist church, and by employment a quarry master. Had he gone into the grave, as he feared he should, he would have been missed and lamented by the community in which he has long been useful, and will live to be useful, we hope, for years to come. Now, let us repeat our leading thought. Short illness, even though sharp and dangerous, may result in good rather than harm. But a disease that drags its victim through decades of lingering distress—what shall we say of it? The trouble and suffering it inflicts is beyond estimate, and its name is indigestion and dyspepsia. And the name of the medicine that cures it, Mr. Hodgkinson has done you the favor to mention with clearness and emphasis.

Windsor Salt. Purest and Best for Table and Dairy. No adulteration. Never cakes.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER

Scramble for the Position of Senator for Ontario—Britain and the Sealing Dispute.

The New Postage Stamps—Possible Cabinet Changes—Our Next Governor-General.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 30.—There is a very interesting struggle on here for the position of senator for Ontario which will come vacant when Sir Oliver Mowat goes to Toronto to take the lieutenant-governorship of the province. All the old Liberal politicians who have done service for the party are putting in their claims and getting their friends to advocate their cause. In the past senatorships have gone to men as reward for political work done or for large subscriptions to election funds. In this way the upper chamber has become the refuge for the play-act politician, and the wealthy government contractor, and consequently its usefulness became impaired. Sir Wilfrid Laurier intends remedying this. While political services will no doubt continue to be a recommendation to those who are to be selected as senators, something further will be required. They must be comparatively young men, able debaters, and rank as statesmen. This will partly make up for the scarcity of votes the government now has in the red chamber, and will permit of certain legislation being introduced there instead of in the commons. It was upon these grounds that Hon. David Mills and Hon. C. W. Cox were called to the senate from Ontario. A similar course will be pursued in regard to the selection of a successor to Sir Oliver Mowat. There are also two vacancies in the province of Quebec, caused by the death of Senators Bechar and Robitaille, and two active politicians will be appointed to that province. In this way the senate can be partially reformed, so that its opponents will not have so much cause to call for its abolition. The needy party follower will require to look to the service rather than the senate for reward.

The news that Britain has withdrawn from the conference at Washington over the preservation of the seal in Behring sea was not altogether unexpected here. A conference was for the purpose of obtaining evidence on the spot. These experts were to give their testimony before two commissioners, one chosen by the United States and the other by Britain on behalf of Canada. Strictly speaking, Canada is not a party to the conference; it is between Britain and the United States. But for all that Canada is the power behind the British throne, since it is the country most interested. It appears that the United States is anxious that it would be better to get commissioners appointed by the United States. That is what Britain objects to. Whatever testimony experts from Russia and Japan can lay before the two commissioners would be accepted, but evidently what the United States now wants is to get commissioners appointed for Russia and Japan so that there would be three votes against one from Britain in respect to the admissibility of evidence. Such a proposition would be accepted by Britain because it would be to the benefit of the United States. After all, what the United States government want is to change the existing regulations, and that is something neither Great Britain nor Canada will submit to until the Paris award expires. As for the evidence, the experts will show that pelagic sealing is not exterminating the seal; as is claimed at Washington. Even the reports of the American experts will not, it is said by those who should know, bear out the contention that it is.

Hon. Mr. Mulock, the postmaster-general, has approved of the design for a new postage stamp. There is a portrait of Her Majesty as she appeared at the coronation, except that a coronet is substituted for the crown. The design has been engraved from a photograph procured during the jubilee ceremonies upon which was the Queen's own autograph, so that it is authentic. The corners of the stamp will be decorated with the design of the Jubilee-Cabot issue. Maple leaves on Parliament Hill and engraved directly from them. Everything indeed is correct and up-to-date, and the new issue will reflect credit on Mr. Mulock's good taste. The engravers will make the design make this permanent and ordinary issue a tribute to their skill. The present stock of stamps it will take some months to exhaust, and not till they are done will the new stamps be issued. It may be about November of this year.

So far only two British colonies—Canada and Newfoundland—have issued special memorial stamps in this jubilee year. The Canadian is known as the Victoria Jubilee issue; the Newfoundland is commonly called the Cabot issue, being designed to commemorate the discovery of the island by John Cabot four hundred years ago; though one of the series—the one cent stamp—is a portrait of Queen Victoria. Hence it is sometimes called the Jubilee-Cabot issue. While Newfoundland has got a design for each value Canada has the same design for the sixteen values.

Hon. David Mills was in the city this week looking over the ground before he comes here to fill the office of minister of justice. He had a long talk with Sir Oliver Mowat, the premier being out of town. Sir Oliver will not likely go to the government house, Toronto, until about the end of October or the first of November. The taking of Mr. Mills into the cabinet at the present time is looked upon here as an excellent political move on the part of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Besides adding strength and stability to the cabinet, the justice department will have at its disposal a statesman in whom the people generally have every confidence.

During the last session of parliament a general understanding was reached between the party in the government that the cabinet would be reduced as soon as possible by abolishing one of the

departments. That promise will be fulfilled in the near future, but once department has been created it is no easy job to get rid of them. Sir John Thompson was the first to bring into force the act for the appointment of minister of trade and commerce and two controllers. This was done by one of the controllers, Mr. Clarke Wallace, the Orange grand sovereign of British North America, so that he might help to hold down the Protestant scales when Sir John Thompson, a prominent Roman Catholic, was appointed minister with the premiership. The Liberal cabinet protected, but now that these departments are in running order it is very difficult to disturb them. In fact it is just probable that the department of commerce, which has become very useful, may have to remain, and to make up for this the department may be joined to the privy council. In a very short time Sir Henri Joly will be leaving the government and a reduction of the cabinet may then take place.

There has been a good deal of talk about Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, better known as Sir Donald Smith, becoming governor-general when the time of Lord Aberdeen is up. The appointment of Lord Strathcona, who is the owner of the old estate in Scotland of Glenora, which never had any one but a Lord Macdonald at its head until it fell into the hands of a Smith, would be in every way agreeable to Canadians, and also to the government. It is a very well known home government man, very well known to Canada. But while this is the case with a man like Lord Strathcona, who has been Liberal and Conservative in politics by turns, the same thing could not be said of the other Canadian statesmen. As a matter of fact, the country has not yet reached that point when a Canadian politician could be sent to the government house, without some fear that he might use the position in some case on the part of the other party, which he had formerly been a member of. When a Canadian is selected then it will be better that the governor-general should be elected by the whole people and not appointed by or through the influence of the Dominion government. There is very little to be said against the present system of appointing the governor-general. Those who would object to the office going to Sir Donald would only do so on account of a new precedent which it would establish and not on account of any objections to him.

SLABTOWN. WONDERFUL POWER OF MOODY. Four Thousand Conversions Fruits of His First New York Revival. "Look at the eager faces of the multitude!" writes Nathaniel P. Babcock, in the October Ladies' Home Journal, graphically describing the first revival meetings of Moody and Sankey in New York city in 1870. "All sorts and conditions of men and women, but within the Hippodrome it is as though we were on an island swept by a sail-less sea. The city seems to have faded away, and it is only the sharp, quick Amen of Mr. Moody's voice as he says, 'We will now close the meeting,' which, like a cry in a sleeper's ear, brings us back to the realities. "At night the scene is still more wonderful for the young men, young men, earnest men—have taken possession of the auditorium. At these meetings Mr. Moody is at his best. Eleven thousand people have been packed in that old Hippodrome at one of these night gatherings in March and April 21 years ago. No political convention ever presented such a scene. Thousands arise and cry, 'I will, I will!' when asked to enlist; 'Amen!' is heard from every corner; the rattling of musketry, and sometimes the ecstasy of religion becomes so manifest that long intervals of silent prayer are necessary in order to keep the sin-stricken within the bounds of needed self-restraint. "Near the close of the ten weeks' work of the evangelists there assembled one day an audience of more than 4,000 persons, and without admitted that he or she was a fruit of these labors. At the closing night (April 19, 1876), came the Hippodrome was crowded. What would Mr. Moody say? Would his voice be choked? "Would he cry? And this is what he said: 'My friends, I will not say 'good bye,' 'good night,' I'll meet you all in the morning.'"

ATHENS, Oct. 4.—The appointment of M. Streit as minister of finance has created an excellent impression here. In an interview he declares he will make arrangements without delay with the old bondholders, and also arrange that an indemnity loan be issued immediately.

BIG BUILDING COLLAPSES. Charlevoix, Mich., Oct. 6.—The big hotel at Lindsay Park, which has been the largest summer hotel among northern Michigan resorts, collapsed yesterday, and is a total wreck. Forty workmen were buried beneath a mass of broken timber and splintered boards. In a short time the injured were taken out. Pierce Kendall, of Charlevoix, and Guy Kimball, of Grand Rapids, were instantly killed. Ten others were badly injured.

CANADIAN BRIEFS. Toronto, Oct. 6.—Jas. Elson, a laborer, who was suffering from heart trouble, was found dead in bed this morning. Thomas W. Holmes, barrister, pleaded guilty this morning in the police court to forging the name of a client to a note of \$100, and was sentenced to three months in Central prison. Hamilton, Ont., Oct. 6.—The police commissioners have refused to allow members of the force to play football. Kingston, Oct. 6.—Eight of the ring-leaders in the St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary disturbances have been removed here.

Did it ever occur to you whose hair is thin and constantly falling off of this cap can be prevented? Hall's Hair Renewer is a sure remedy.

Easy to Take Easy to Operate. Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man said: "You never know how easy it is to take Hood's Pills." Geo. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA. 900 Drops. Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN. Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC. Fac Simile Signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER, NEW YORK. 35 Doses—35 CENTS. EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

MARINERS SLEEP BY THE SEA. The mariners sleep by the sea. The wild wind comes up by the sea. It wails round the tower, and it blows through the grasses. It sifts the sand over the graves where it passes. And the sound and the scent of the sea. They reckon their dead and their long years of sadness. And they shake their lean fists at the sea and its madness. And curse the white fangs of the surf. But the mariners sleep by the sea. They hear not the sound of the sea. Nor the hum from the church where the psalm is uplifted. Nor the crying of birds that above them are defied. The mariners sleep by the sea. From "Aeronomy and Other Poems," Margaret L. Woods.

BUDDING MEN AND WOMEN. Florence H.H. Winterburn, writing on "The Passing of Childhood," in the September Woman's Home Companion, says: "Baldy learns that he can walk, that he can reach things, that he can open and close doors, that he can select from many articles before him the particular one he wants; and so soon as he is conscious of his ability to act for himself he does it. "But birthdays come and go, and John is thirteen, and alive in every nerve and fibre, with the full-pulsed life of the American temperament; he is ambitious, and seeks ideals and models from the world outside the walls of home, and he talks excitedly of what 'other boys' do, and finds precedent for the individual liberty he is beginning to chafe and pant after. Mary, with the first instre of life yet fresh on her brow, has shed infantile docility like a garment, and has haunting visions of the joys of independence. It all seems pleasant to the parent, and it all seems sudden to the child. There is a pretty sentiment in favor of prolonging infancy, and the world is brutal and ugly, and innocence is precious. Besides, the instant our hedgehogs are out of our sight untold anxieties begin. We are inclined to put off the evil day. "This is the way a sentiment can make us selfish, and fears for the future make us unjust. We have no right to choose what is easy for ourselves, however, rather than what is best for our children. It is the growing method and womanhood in them that behooves us to assert itself and claim recognition. The wings meant for wide flight are long and rapidly unfolding, and the courage soon to be essential in manifesting itself in the feeling of pride and dignity which makes our boy long to go and come as he pleases, and our girl to strike her own engagements and decide upon her own affairs. This looks alarming, but, after all, it is no great matter for what children crave now is liberty to exercise their own judgment. It would be most injudicious to draw the lines closer when budding high spirits begin to pull upon them. Liberty is to be retarded only for a year or so at the most, and for every restraint imposed there will be a corresponding excess. In a well known case that some of the wildest youths, the friskiest young women, were kept down to a strict regimen as long as parental oversight lasted. They came to regard restraint, even when kindly meant, as an evil, to like their own way just for their own sake; and the result is anything but pleasant when young people with untrained wills and judgment are left loose upon the community. If they are not wifely they are weak; and accustomed to yield to stronger minds, they become the prey of unscrupulous leaders. "I hear," observed the Peripatetic Philosopher, "that you have here in New York a prestidigitator who makes large-sized roses grow out of a box of soap. Now, I should think such exhibitions would prove vastly more entertaining, not to say more wholesome, than others where, I am told, the entire evening is taken up by comedians who tell 'daring stories.' "There's not so much difference," observed the new boarder. "One finds in a bundle of old chestnuts and the other."

HE CAREFULLY FOLDED HIS SAKPIN. "The other bundles in a chest of old ringlets. Yes." "Weakly Tomplunks had performed another of his inimitable dodges and was gone.—New York Press.

HENRY GEORGE FAVORED. Helena, Mont., Oct. 5.—Governor Smith has received a message from John C. Shearer, a wealthy citizen of New York, and the support of Vanvreck. To this the governor replied: "Judge Vanvreck, having been elected by a majority, was afraid to endorse the national platform of the democratic party as promulgated in Chicago in 1860, and was defeated in his opinion. Henry George should receive the vote of every true democrat or lover of liberty."

ROSSLAND'S MINES. The Past Week Notable for Its Ant Strikes.

If the previous week was remarkable for development work, the past days have been no less notable for numerous important strikes made camp. First in point of time came Evening Star, which now has a cent chate of high grade ore in its adit. The prospect has shown at least eight feet wide, and the ling wall has not yet been reached. value it is probably the richest of that has ever been discovered camp, outside of the big mines of Montana. The prospect also has a fine chate of pritic ore on last, which not only shows good but it is constantly improving as being opened up. The Red Mount is similar fortunate, as its ling has come into a rich copper ledge, high as high as 97 per cent of the metal.

White strikes were being so made, the Poorman resumes work a suspension of a year, and a commencement is made that the Mill also be opened up, while operations probably be started on the Good in a month.

The Iron Col's new compressor and is working most satisfactorily. The new plant will be running fortnight, and the Sunset No. 2, new equipment of machinery was started to-morrow. The sale of the Josie, for a sum approximating \$650,000, was the most important event of the week. The Eagle group last December. The dredge thousand dollars will be opening up the mine, and a canal and tramway will be built. The reported sale of the Le River with its complete vitality and interest in it is increased by the arrival of Col. Peyton and, with Turner to England, with elaborate reports and views of the mine. The C. people are considering an offer of the purchase of their property.

Not the least interesting event week in mining circles was the announcement that the British Columbia Bullion Extracting Company had commenced operations on its new plant at the O. K. and, and that it had treated 100 tons of silicious ores at a cost of from \$6 to \$15 per ton. Land Miner.

CONDITIONS IN CUBA. Captain-General Weyler Says They Are Much Improved.

Madrid, Oct. 6.—Captain-General Weyler, in a dispatch to the General Acazarraga, forwarded the resignation of Acazarraga's in the course of which he declares the condition of Cuba has improved a remarkable degree since the date he assumed control of the island. The captain-general says: "The try has received a fresh lease of life. He asserts that the Spanish commanding the eastern provinces an uninterrupted service of on all the railroads. Telegraph stations from Cienfuegos city, Pinar Rio. The letter, which is much commended upon, declares that the army in Cuba is being maintained an excellent state, despite the fact the pay is six months in arrears."

FADS IN MEDICINE. There are a number of medicines as in thing else, and "new thing" fre sells for a short time simply because it is new. But in medicine, as in else, the people demand and will buy with a certain reserve, also. The fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla stood its ground against all comers and its sales have never waned, have remained steadily at the same rate, beyond any other medicine, is a strong evidence of its medicinal value. Hood's Sarsaparilla rests upon the foundation of absolute merit power to cure, and its sales continue to be the largest in the world. For cases of nervousness, sleeplessness, indigestion, dyspepsia, Catarrh of the Liver, Biliousness, the only nerve medicine for the market.

BUSINESS BOOM. The Wonderful Increase in C. Earnings the Talk of the Street. Montreal. Business of the Railway Is Now unprecedented—A Splendid Future Certain. Montreal, Oct. 6.—The wonderful increase in Canadian Pacific earnings in the talk of the street. The last week in September a \$250,000 over the corresponding week last year is more eloquent in the improvement in business than out the country than would be shown in the commercial reports. This is the largest in the history of the company, being \$100,000 more than a year ago. More remains in the fact only twice in the history of every road on this continent has any shown a growth of earnings greater than this, and those were in the times of the eighties. The last week in October was a ner week for Canadian Pacific earnings last year, when the state showed a return of \$100,000, but covered ten days, whereas last week of September of this year, gave earnings of \$764,000, included days only. "And there will be greater increase," said Mr. Ogden, controller of the "The business of the railway is unprecedented. Every car is empty some of them many days in addition and the rush of traffic from the coast has been a great help. A small train has been transferred to the Maritime province divisions of Port Arthur. There is every reason to believe that this condition of profit will continue for many months."

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SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF CHAS. H. FLETCHER IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF GASTORIA

Gastoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."

See that you get C-4-B-T-O-T-A. This is the only genuine signature wrapper.

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"But birthdays come and go, and John is thirteen, and alive in every nerve and fibre, with the full-pulsed life of the American temperament; he is ambitious, and seeks ideals and models from the world outside the walls of home, and he talks excitedly of what 'other boys' do, and finds precedent for the individual liberty he is beginning to chafe and pant after. Mary, with the first lustre of life yet fresh on her brow, has shed infantile docility like a garment, and has haunting visions of the joys of independence. It all seems sudden to the parent, and is not quite pleasant. There is a pretty sentiment in favor of prolonging babyhood, and the world has been and is being misled by it."

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CONDITIONS IN CUBA. Captain-General Weyler Says That They Are Much Improved. Madrid, Oct. 6.—Captain-General Weyler has written an official letter to General Azcarraza, forwarded before the resignation of Azcarraza's cabinet. The letter, which is much commented upon, alleges that the Spanish army in Cuba is being maintained in an excellent state, despite the fact that the pay is six months in arrears.

ONLY ONE LEFT. The Bishop of Worcester, according to the Baptist Union, once had occasion to travel through Banbury by rail. Being desirous to test and at the same time encourage the far-famed industry of that town, and the train having stopped for a short time at the station, he beckoned to a small boy standing near at hand and inquired the price of the celebrated buns. "Three-pence each," said the boy. The bishop thereupon handed him six-pence, and desired him to bring one to the car, adding, "And with the other three-pence you may buy one for yourself."

ACCIDENTS TO CHILDREN. Children, in their play, are apt to get sprains, bruises or cuts, and the pain these little ones suffer before relief is brought to them should convince mothers that it is necessary to be always prepared for accidents. "Quickcure" is a healer that acts quickly and removes pain at once.

Ask your grocer for Winsor's Salt For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

BUSINESS BOOMING

The Wonderful Increase in C. P. R. Earnings the Talk of Montreal.

Business of the Railway is Now Unprecedented—A Splendid Future Certain.

Montreal, Oct. 6.—The wonderful increase in Canadian Pacific Railway earnings is the talk of the street. For the last week in September a gain of \$250,000 over the corresponding week of the year is more eloquent in proof of the improvement in business throughout the country than would be volumes of commercial reports. This increase is the largest in the history of the company, being \$100,000 more than any increase since the road was built. More remarkable still is the fact that only twice in the history of every railway road on this continent of this year, which gave earnings of \$764,000, included nine days only.

And there will be greater increases," said Mr. Ogden, comptroller of the road. "The business of the railway is now unprecedented. Every car is engaged, and the rush of traffic from the West has been so great that a number of train hands have been transferred from the Maritime province divisions to west of Port Arthur. There is every indication that this condition of prosperity will continue for many months."

ROSSLAND'S MINES.

The Past Week Notable for Its Important Strikes.

If the previous week was remarkable for development work, the past seven days has been no less notable for the numerous important strikes made in the camp. First in point of time comes the Evening Star, which now has a magnificent chute of high grade ore in its upper adit. The crosscut has shown that it is at least eight feet wide, and the hanging wall has not yet been reached. In value it is probably the richest ore body that has ever been discovered in the camp, outside of the big mines of Red Mountain. The Iron bolt also came in to a fine chute of pyritic ore on Friday last, which not only shows good values, but it is constantly improving as it is being opened up. The Red Mountain has been similarly fortunate, as its tunnel has come into a rich copper lead, returning as high as 17 per cent. of the yellow metal.

While strikes were being so freely made, the Poorman resumes work after a suspension of a year, and the announcement is made that the Mines will probably be started on the Good Friday in a month. The Iron Col's new compressor is up, and is working most satisfactorily; the shafting will be running in a fortnight, and the Sunset No. 2's fine new equipment of machinery will be started to-morrow. The sale of the Josie, for a sum approximating \$650,000, was the most important and successful sale of the War Eagle group last December. Two hundred thousand dollars will be spent in opening up the mine, and a concentrator and tramway will be built. The reported sale of the Le Roi services with remarkable vitality, and interest in it is increased by the approaching visit of Col. Peyton and Senator Turner to England, with elaborate reports and views of the mine. The C. & M. people are considering an offer for the purchase of their property. Not the least interesting event of the week in mining circles was the announcement that the British Columbia Bullion Extracting Company has commenced operations on its new plant near the O. K., and expects by next spring to treat 100 tons of silicious ores daily at a cost of from \$6 to \$15 per ton.—Rossland Miner.

CONDITIONS IN CUBA. Captain-General Weyler Says That They Are Much Improved. Madrid, Oct. 6.—Captain-General Weyler has written an official letter to General Azcarraza, forwarded before the resignation of Azcarraza's cabinet. The letter, which is much commented upon, alleges that the Spanish army in Cuba is being maintained in an excellent state, despite the fact that the pay is six months in arrears.

ONLY ONE LEFT. The Bishop of Worcester, according to the Baptist Union, once had occasion to travel through Banbury by rail. Being desirous to test and at the same time encourage the far-famed industry of that town, and the train having stopped for a short time at the station, he beckoned to a small boy standing near at hand and inquired the price of the celebrated buns. "Three-pence each," said the boy. The bishop thereupon handed him six-pence, and desired him to bring one to the car, adding, "And with the other three-pence you may buy one for yourself."

ACCIDENTS TO CHILDREN. Children, in their play, are apt to get sprains, bruises or cuts, and the pain these little ones suffer before relief is brought to them should convince mothers that it is necessary to be always prepared for accidents. "Quickcure" is a healer that acts quickly and removes pain at once.

Ask your grocer for Winsor's Salt For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

THE OLD HOMESTEAD.

Its worn-out acres fallow lie, Upturned the orchard stand, For they who tended them long since Have gone to other lands— One to the prairies of the West And one across the sea; The rest have reached that blest country Where partings may not be.

The elm boughs tap the skylight dim As, in the days ago, They tapped to waft sweetly The little folks at dawn. The wooden curtains tenderly The shattered window pane, Yet grants admittance to its friends, The sunbeams and the rain.

No step, no whisper breaks the hush, But hark! a sweep of wings Athwart the attic's dreaming dust, And tender twitterings, A tenant for the empty nest? See—from the window ledge A phoebe bleders to its mate Upon the cradle's edge. And in the cradle, vacant long, Four downy fledglings peep And cuddle close. They'll dream of wings And twitter in their sleep. All through the quiet summer night, While on the dingy wall Fills silently the thin, weird shapes That come at moonlight's call. O life and love that were of yore! O sad old home bereft! To thee but memory's treasured store, And the little birds are left. One of thine own is in the West, And one across the foam; The rest are in that fairest land Of Home, Sweet Home. —Missie Leona Upton in Zion's Herald.

THE CARELESS AND INDIFFERENT

Suffer Intense Agonies This Month.

Many Men and Women in Great Danger.

To Such Mortals Paine's Celery Compound Guarantees a New Life.

The Great Medicine a Sure Cure for Rheumatism and Sciatica.

Thousands of people die annually of rheumatism, yet every case could have been cured if Paine's Celery Compound had been used in time. Too many men and women show a marked infirmity when, in some form, the dread disease commences its agonizing work. Some foolishly imagine that bright, warm and dry weather will banish the intruder, and they determine to trust themselves to time and circumstance. Others place their hope in warmer clothing and frequent use of liniments, while some experiment with electricity and baths. As the days pass, the careless and indifferent find themselves deeper in the mire of suffering, and they experience all the countless twinges and agonies of the disease. They have chills, pain in the back, quickened pulse, constipation, loss of appetite, coated tongue, and the joints swell—usually the knees, elbows and wrists.

Now is the time of extreme danger. Now the sufferers realize that they are paying the penalty of their carelessness. Many will soon be helpless and useless; we shall see them with stiffened muscles and joints, and limbs twisted and drawn up. Some will ask the question: "Is there truly a cure for such helpless rheumatism?" We say unhesitatingly that there is. The great cure is Paine's Celery Compound. It has cured thousands in the past—men and women of the highest standing in every community—and these have given the strongest testimony for the encouragement of others. Besides removing the cause of rheumatism, Paine's Celery Compound is the only medicine in the world that guarantees a permanent cure. Will you, sufferer, continue in agony and danger of death when such a mighty remedy as Paine's Celery Compound is offered to you? Let us assure you, poor rheumatic sufferer, that the use of one bottle of Paine's Celery Compound will quickly dispel any doubts that you may have. The effects will be so encouraging that you will be forced to continue with the life-giving medicine till you are sound, well and happy.

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THE SETTLERS' COAL CLAIMS

Continuation of the Evidence Before the Commission in Session at Nanaimo.

Interesting Points Brought Out in the Examination by Commissioner Bothwell and Mr. Pooley.

John Hill, sworn.—I reside at Cedar district. I have lived there 18 years. I hold 140 acres of land described in the deed dated 10 March, 1880, from the E. & N. Railway Company, conveying to me for \$140, the east 40 acres of section 3, range 11, and section 4, range 12, subject to the usual conditions of the E. & N. railway deeds. I located the land in 1878. It was vacant land, I understood, that belonged to the government. I went on it to do a little improvement. I did not apply to any person to go on it. I applied afterwards to Mr. Prior, I think. He was the government agent at Nanaimo. I inquired of him. I applied to him. It might have been the same year that I went on the land. I made it my business to go to him as soon as I could after locating it. I think it was Mr. Prior that I went to. I made application to Mr. Prior while he was government agent. It was a verbal application. He said, "Jack, I cannot give you any record of your land now—the land is locked up." That was about all he said, with the exception that I had the first chance of settling on it. After that I began to work a little on the land. I improved it. I did not know at the time that the land was reserved for railway purposes. I knew at the time that the Clements bill was being hawked about the country. I heard afterwards that the minerals were reserved. I don't remember when I heard it. It was some time about the time of the Clements bill. There was quite a rush among the settlers at that time. It was rumoured about that time that the land was locked up, and we started to hold bits of meetings ourselves to look after our own rights. The result was that we got up a petition. I think it was to the Marquis of Lorne, and I knew my name if I saw it. The name on the petition is mine. I signed the petition to get my rights in the land. I had heard of the Clements bill. Nothing happened after getting up the petition. I don't think there was any reply to the petition. Before that I asked Mr. Bray, and he gave me the best answer that I got from Mr. Prior. I got a certificate of record before I got the certificate of improvement. I don't remember what it was. It might have been 1884. I can't say for certain. I got my certificate of improvement not long after the certificate of record. I cannot say if it was a year. I sent them to Victoria when I got my deed. I paid for the land and got my deed. I got the deed. I paid by instalment. Nothing company called for it. I went to the government agent to get my pre-emption paper to make the land safe. I did not receive it. Before I got it, at the time that I paid the money, I was paying for the land and mineral. At the time I paid the money I never heard till then that the minerals were reserved. I did not inquire about it of the Government agent. I inquired of a gentleman that I met occasionally and talked with. I paid the money to Mr. Shaw. He was then in the E. & N. Railway office in Nanaimo. I did not ask him if it included the minerals. I expected that I was getting the land with the minerals—all belonging to it. The reason why I expected it was that my wife and her family had the mineral right to adjoining land. I knew that I had a mineral right to mine. The name of the party who had the mineral right was Ferguson—my wife's former husband. I expected that I would get the same right to the land. I did not get it when the Clements bill was around. I think I paid the money long after I paid the money till I got the deed. I asked Mr. Shaw to get the deed for me. Before I got the deed and after I paid the money, I was not getting the mineral rights, but I did not believe it. I read a little of the deed when I got it. I knew what I was getting. I knew that the little I read gave me to understand what I expected. My complaint was that I did not get the mineral right. I did not make any protest about the reservation in the deed. I did not know that I was not to get the coal and other minerals, because if I had a clearing the railway company might take it for railway purposes without recompense. That is the only reason that I would not have paid \$100 for the surface right only, and I considered in the deed regarding the coal and other minerals and a certain portion of the surface for railway purposes. I first learnt that it was reserved when the railway company got it. The deed at that time was in the hands of the reserve. It was not till 1884 that I heard of the reserve. There was a school reserve near my place. That was all the reserve that I knew about. I caused the money to be paid. I heard of the reserve. The line was under construction. I did not know at the time I paid the money that minerals were reserved. I had not seen the deed then. I did not have paid \$100. 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some clearing done. I don't know if Ead lived on it at the time he made the application. I know he did shortly after, in March, 1888. He complied with the requirements of the land act at that time. At the time I bought Garlick and Williams were working on the land. I think they were living separate at the time I purchased. The land was locked up as it was then termed. I did not think I was taking much risk. Ead had a pre-emption record before I purchased. From Mr. Bray I learned that the land had been reserved by the crown. I did not know until I got the patent that it did not contain what I paid for. To the best of my recollection I got the patent from Mr. Bray. It had been issued in the name of John Ead, but it was my property when it arrived. I read the patent. My objection to it was the reservations. I don't remember making any objections to Mr. Bray. I did not know that Ead was the member of the Dominion house. I asked him to endeavor to secure the mineral right. I don't know what he did. I helped to send Mr. Patterson to Ottawa to protest to the government and continually protested with other settlers. I also wrote to Mr. Haslam when he was member, after Mr. Gordon. Examination of Lawrence Manson continued.

By Mr. Pooley—I have no papers except what are here. I never heard that the minerals were reserved until I saw the patent. I have lived here twenty years. I heard that the lands were reserved, but did not understand that the minerals were reserved separate from the lands. At the time I purchased the improvements, I don't know what their value was. Garlick and Williams paid Ead \$70 for it. In the deed to me of 4th December, 1888, I paid \$200. Ead was a certificate of improvement on it for all the amount of legal improvements done. I understood that it was \$1 an acre. I did not think that it concerned me, as I had the certificate from the government agent in the title. All had all been complied with. It is a question if there is coal under the land. I did not place any value on the minerals at the time I bought it. I did not know then that I was not buying the land. The deed of 19th April, 1888, from J. Ead to Chas. Williams and L. Manson and a deed dated 4th December, 1888, from C. Williams to L. Manson were produced. I purchased Garlick's right for \$200, and in order to make the purchase simpler was made out for \$75, the amount that Garlick originally paid Ead for it, instead of paying \$270, the amount of consideration mentioned in the deed. I paid \$425 notwithstanding the two deeds. I believe that I occupy Ead's position as a settler, and am entitled to the minerals, although the deeds bear a later date. The arrangement was made prior. Ead sold his right in 1884. My title was registered. I still believe I am entitled to the coal and minerals.

By the Commissioner—John Ead did not sell me his interest in 1884. I did not purchase direct from Ead his interest in the land. I first purchased from L. Garlick. I paid him \$200 for his interest in the land in 1888, which was the consideration with him when I purchased Williams' interest. I paid him \$225. Mr. Manson explained when the document to show the purchase from Garlick and the deed to Chas. Williams were drawn, we placed the consideration at \$400—\$200 each, instead of \$425. I cannot remember the difference of \$25, unless it was interest on expenses in connection with getting Ead to come and make the application, when the land was thrown open and to procure for us, as he had agreed, a patent from the Dominion government. I made a mistake in calling it \$25 instead of \$200. I mean to make the mistake now. I swear positively that when I bought Garlick's interest that I understood that the patent would contain the minerals, as well as the surface, from the assurance given by the Marquis of Dorne and what was believed by the settlers. I first learned that the railway deed did not convey the minerals when I saw it. I wrote to Mr. Haslam, member of parliament, regarding the title. I never wrote to Ottawa nor to any member of the government at Victoria. I have not made any personal protests to the E. & N. Railway Company or its officers. The company nor any of its officers have ever interfered with my rights to the land. It is not occupied. I pay taxes on it. In the assessment there is no reference to the minerals. I am a merchant. I never was a miner. I own other land near Nanaimo. Eighty acres in Cranberry district. I own the surface and mineral right to the land. I purchased it from A. B. Gray, of Victoria. Although I paid the money before the patent was issued the deeds to Williams and Manson have been found in some places, but nothing striking as to the portion between the upper Naas and the Stickeen would tempt me to respect. But I would not lose time else where. The deed to Ead strikes either Omineca or Passin proper, where gold was found in abundance, and in getting into Omineca by Stuart Lake, one gets out of the way, and it is a hard trip to reach the trail again. I have surveyed large tracts of land along that way on the Nechaco and the Bulkley valley. "I will be leaving the coast about the end of October of the beginning of November for the upper Yukon, but I will go by way of Telegraph Creek. As it will be too late to take the Stickeen by boat, I will strike a new road which I know from Kitimat, to Gardner's Inlet, to Telegraph Creek. The heavy part of my baggage will be sent by pack trail. "If one would care to go on the Polly, instead of the Lewis, the headwaters can be reached from Telegraph Creek with horses. "Hoping this will be of some use to you, I remain yours truly. "A. L. POUDRIER."

News was received yesterday evening giving the details of the accident which befel the wife and son of Police Constable Robert H. Walker, who are now in the hospital at Vancouver. The last Mrs. Walker and her son, a boy of about four years of age, were driving near Brownville and a double team collided with their vehicle. Both Mrs. Walker and her son were thrown out of the vehicle. The boy at list reports, was still insensible, and serious results are feared. Mrs. Walker, although trampled, was not seriously injured.

I am not sure, but I don't think anybody was there but ourselves and Mr. H. Dunsmuir—no one else. We did quite a lot of talking. We asked Mr. Dunsmuir if he could not do something for us in getting us our mineral rights. I cannot say that he made us any promises to get us the minerals. Mr. Dunsmuir said that he was associated with other parties, and that they were to have a general meeting shortly, and he would try to do something for us. I don't think he promised to write a letter for us.

TESLIN LAKE ROUTE

Mr. A. L. Poudrier Gives Accurate Details Regarding Its Condition.

His Estimate of the Difficulties That Are To Be Met With on The Way.

(From the Spokane Review.)

H. A. McClure, of this city, who is planning to go to the Clondyke by the overland route in the spring, wrote to A. L. Poudrier, the Canadian land surveyor, for fuller information as to the condition of the trail from Ashcroft to Teslin Lake and for his estimate of the difficulties to be met on the way. Following is the more important of Mr. Poudrier's reply:

Trail, B. C., Sept. 26.—H. A. McClure, Dear Sir: I have your letter asking for information about the trail to Teslin Lake. I have not the distances with me here, and I do not care to give them from memory. I have surveyed the whole way, and the actual map is made from my notes on Telegraph Creek and from there to Teslin by my brother's survey. About the middle of the week I will send you the exact figures. In the meantime I will give you the following information:

"At Quesnelle, on the Cariboo road, flour is milled, and can be bought more cheaply than at Ashcroft. Beans are grown there and may be bought for a small sum, thus saving the packing for a long distance. Horses can be got cheap at Ashcroft or Quesnelle. "You cross the Fraser river at Quesnelle in a scow, and the pack trail from there is very good to the Hudson Bay Company's post at Fort Fraser. After that do not follow the trail to Stuart Lake as I see proposed in the newspapers, but you go all the way to Hazelton by a good trail following the old telegraph line along the Endako valley and the Bulkley or Haggwilt creek.

At Hazelton you cross the Skeena river by swimming the horses and using canvas for the baggage. You then follow an old Indian trail, the "cuttle" trail to the Indian village of Kulo, on the Skeena river. Then the trail strikes north, following a small stream falling into the Skeena, then two streams forming the head waters of the Naas river, further forming the headwaters of the Skeena, these the first south branch of the Stickeen to its mouth, and crossing the Stickeen at Telegraph Creek. "This trail is partly surveyed for the old telegraph line, and partly on an old Indian trail used by white men to drive cattle into Cassiar about 20 years ago. The latter portion is bad in the way of new growth and fallen trees, but that is all. For a big party, with men ahead with axes, it would be all right. I cannot tell what improvements have been made from Telegraph Creek to Teslin lake, but anyway, the old trail was fairly good.

"The mountains are met with in many places from Quesnelle to Hazelton, the Skeena; after that few are to be seen except at Telegraph Creek. You know probably that the bulk of heavy provisions can be sent by boat to Telegraph Creek from Victoria. This is what I would do myself. Indians are good men, ready to help and can be relied upon when properly treated, and may be of great help. Horses could be retained all the way to Hazelton, if any died, though costing more than the Ashcroft, where they are very cheap. "The great trouble in undertaking such a trip now is the lateness of the season. In a very short time the grass will be frozen, and in that state it has little nutriment, and the horses are apt to run away every night and hide, and they play out very soon. In the spring summer, it is a delightful trip. Fish, grouse, ducks and rabbits are very abundant; bears are plentiful and deer are scarce.

"There has been a great deal of prospecting done for placers on that trail, and fair prospects have been found in some places, but nothing striking as to the portion between the upper Naas and the Stickeen would tempt me to respect. But I would not lose time else where. The deed to Ead strikes either Omineca or Passin proper, where gold was found in abundance, and in getting into Omineca by Stuart Lake, one gets out of the way, and it is a hard trip to reach the trail again. I have surveyed large tracts of land along that way on the Nechaco and the Bulkley valley. "I will be leaving the coast about the end of October of the beginning of November for the upper Yukon, but I will go by way of Telegraph Creek. As it will be too late to take the Stickeen by boat, I will strike a new road which I know from Kitimat, to Gardner's Inlet, to Telegraph Creek. The heavy part of my baggage will be sent by pack trail. "If one would care to go on the Polly, instead of the Lewis, the headwaters can be reached from Telegraph Creek with horses. "Hoping this will be of some use to you, I remain yours truly. "A. L. POUDRIER."

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BRIEF LOCALS.

Deaths of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

The receipts of the inland revenue department for the month of September were: Spirits, \$7,204.73; malt, \$807.72; tobacco, \$1,461.10; cigars, \$541.52; methylated spirits, \$61.00; other receipts, \$14.50; making a total of \$10,000.84.

Sergt. Walker this morning received a dispatch from his brother, Constable R. H. Walker, who is at present at New Westminster, stating that his wife and son, who are visiting friends there, had met with an accident, the nature of which he did not state.

Frank Turner left for New Westminster this morning to attend the annual dog show of that city. Mr. Turner took with him several dogs from Victoria, including Dr. Duncan's Irish setter, Harry Wright's Beattie and Belle, and Lady's Duchess and Nellie, cocker spaniels.

At a meeting of the farmers and fruit growers of Salt Spring Island on Friday last, the following resolutions were adopted: That the movement started by the Vancouver Island Farmers' Co-operative Association. The farmers of Burgoyne Bay will hold a meeting for the same purpose in a few days.

The congregation of Colquitz mission, on the Carey road, will hold their services on Friday evening. The ladies have already begun the work of decorating the hall. The service, which for the most part will be a choral one, will be conducted by Rev. Mr. Plinton, assisted by Rev. J. B. Haslam.

The annual meeting of the Grand Lodge, A.O.F., opens at New Westminster tomorrow afternoon. The delegates from Victoria leave for the mainland in the morning. They are: A. P. Johnson and W. McKay from Court Vancouver; W. F. Fullerton and Simon Bantley, of Court Northern Light; and P. Watson and E. J. Salmon, district officers.

The first-class gunboat Pheasant, on the Pacific station, is to be re-commissioned for another term of foreign service. The Pheasant was dispatched from England nine years ago, and has been continuously employed on the Pacific station, to which she will again be attached. Mr. H. G. Smith will succeed Commander Duffell in the command of the Pheasant, which will be refitted at Esquimalt at a cost of £1,800. A new crew for her will shortly be dispatched from England.—The Broad Arrow.

The inspector of fruit pests, R. M. Palmer, is still continuing his crusade against the San Jose scale, and to assist him in this work he is anxious to have the co-operation of all the growers. Recently he discovered the San Jose scale in an orchard on Salt Spring Island and in one in Nanaimo district. The trees in both orchards were destroyed in order to prevent the spread of the pest. A bulletin has just been issued by the agricultural department, which can be secured on application, in which a full description is given of this and other pests.

The weekly meeting of the Natural History Society was held yesterday evening, when Dr. Newcombe, who has recently returned from an exploration tour to the Queen Charlotte Islands, gave an account of his season's work. Dr. Newcombe intended writing a series of papers on the results of his work, which when presented will be illustrated with charts, photographic views, drawings and specimens. At the close of Dr. Newcombe's address a general discussion followed on ethnological and other topics relating to the West Coast Indians.

We are asked by Capt. Gardin, agent of the marine and fisheries department, to contradict the statement of the News-Advertiser, copied in the Times, to the effect that the crew of the Quina refused to work after 5 o'clock on the morning of the 2nd inst. The fact is that the crew of the Quina refused to work after 5 o'clock on the morning of the 2nd inst. The fact is that the crew of the Quina refused to work after 5 o'clock on the morning of the 2nd inst. The fact is that the crew of the Quina refused to work after 5 o'clock on the morning of the 2nd inst.

Mr. George Carter has received a letter from Herbert Roper, who, with a party of Victorians, are making their way over the Dyea trail. They are on a fair trip, with lots of rain and mud honeycombed with a little fun, and had all their goods at the scales. Here they were camped when the avalanche came down. They were ready for breakfast when a man came down the trail, calling, "Run for your lives." Mr. Roper and his friends took to the hills, from which point of vantage they watched the snow, blankets, etc., being carried down by the flood. Their camp was fortunately pitched behind some trees, which acted as a barrier to the water, and their goods did not travel far, so they escaped very well. Several of the men at Sheep Camp lost all their had, and a few tents were washed away, while baggage and provisions of all kinds were scattered all over and buried in the sand. Messrs. Roper and St. Cyr picked up the body of Chonah, who was killed. The boy, Mr. Roper says, was badly cut and mangled, and the skull was cracked from the forehead to the back of the head. The party hardly expect to get to Dawson this winter, and will probably camp at one of the lakes.

From Wednesday's Daily. The case of Regina vs. William A. Gordon, the prospector who is under detention on account of the mysterious disappearance of his partner, has been further adjourned for a week.

The death occurred yesterday at the Jubilee Hospital of Captain Thomas Blisset, who for the past six years has been confined to his bed in Lake district. He was in his 57th year, and had been coming to this province was a merchant of London, England.

From Thursday's Daily. There was an epidemic of marriages in Vancouver yesterday, no less than 100 couples being united.

Cullum and Kelly, arrested on the charge of rifling a value stolen from an express wagon, will have to remain in jail, at least until Friday. Their cases have been adjourned until that date. The court is understanding that their parents will attend the trial.

Capt. John Irving, Charles Baxter and several other Victorians have been incorporated as a company to do steamboating and trading on the Quenelelle river. The capital stock of the company is \$10,000. At present they only own a steamer in operation on the Quenelelle river above Quenelelle.

The Brown Jug saloon was entered at an early hour this morning and about \$7 in nickels and several bottles of liquor stolen. An entrance was gained by cutting the first year's course, pieces of the chisel which had been used being found on the sidewalk. The nickels were taken from a slot machine, the heavy glass in which was broken.

Geo. Van Horst has been committed for trial by Magistrate Macrae on the charge of breaking and entering the residence of George Parsons on the Saanich road and stealing a quantity of jewellery. Robert Dodds, who was with him when he broke in, has been committed to the same house, and the jewellery was carried away. The accused has already been committed for trial in the city police court on the charge of stealing from several other residences.

W. H. Menner, solicitor of Penance, Cornwall, England, is seeking information in regard to the whereabouts of Arthur Charles Hancock, architect and surveyor, who was in Victoria in 1891. He wrote a letter on July 21st of that year from the Angel Hotel, in this city, to his West-Indian friends in England, but has not heard of him. Information regarding his whereabouts should be sent to the chief of police, Victoria, or Mrs. D. M. Hancock, Tolgoula, Scourrier, Cornwall.

A high school pupil has recently distinguished herself and the institution where she has received her training by passing examination not only on the matriculation subjects, but also on the subjects of the first year's course in McGill University, thus anticipating a whole year of her college career before leaving home. The pupil who has thus gained credit for herself and for the Victoria High school is Miss Olive McGregor, daughter of the late Dr. McGregor, of this city.

Death came this morning to William Millar, a young man resident at Victoria since the early part of this year. Before then he was studying for the ministry in Eastern Canada, intending to enter the mission field as a missionary to India, but being sadly afflicted with consumption he was obliged to relinquish his studies and came west with the hope that the change of climate would be beneficial. The fatal disease, however, had secured too great a hold on him, and it resulted in his death at the residence of his parents on Pine street, Victoria, this morning. He was only 29 years of age, and a native of New Brunswick. The funeral will take place from his parents' residence on Friday afternoon.

Mr. Thomas Kennedy, son of Mr. Kennedy, engineer at the parliament building, died this morning at Westminster. Deceased was 33 years of age, and a native of Liverpool, England. He died from the effects of an accident received some time ago when in the employ of the electric light works in this city. A wire broke and Kennedy was struck by an electric spark. He had recovered to some extent, and started for Kootenay river, where he had secured a rooming place, but after two weeks' work there his eyesight failed him, and his reason also failing, he came down to New Westminster, where he died this morning. Kennedy was formerly an engineer in the electric light works in Chinatown prior to the fact that he is not over honest. Sing was arraigned in the police court this morning and was remanded until Monday.

Mr. H. Franklin, who with Joseph Ladue, father of Dawson City, discovered Sixty-Mile Creek, Yukon, in 1885, arrived from the interior last evening on his way to San Francisco to meet Ladue. He is accompanied by Captain Garland, who has been conducting extensive hydraulic work in the Big Bend country. The three will go to the Yukon by the Stickeen route in the morning. Mr. Franklin first went to the Yukon country in 1883, and that year found the first gold in the Lewis river. He and Jim MacAdams discovered Forty-Mile creek in 1888. The party now to be organized intend prospecting a new section of the country.

Five more of the Victoria sealing fleet arrived in port today from Behring sea. First to arrive was the Queen Belle, Capt. Rupert Cox, with 792 skins, which with the 57 taken on the coast makes a total catch of 850 skins for the season. The Umbria had 1,008 skins to show for her season's work, all of which were taken in Behring sea. She was taken on the Japan coast. She did not go to the Copper Islands. The Annie E. Paint, Capt. Bisset, brought 1,208 skins, 897 of which were taken in Behring sea and 311 at the Copper Islands. She only spent two weeks at the islands. The City of San Diego, which arrived in command of Capt. McGraw, Capt. D. Martin having left her to join in the rush to Clondyke, had 450 skins to show for her Behring sea catch, and the Borealis, the last arrival, had 650 for the season, 312 of which were taken in Behring sea. There are several other schooners lying in the straits.

Harry Davey, night manager of the C.P.R. Telegraph Company, has received a letter from John M. Bogart, who left here in August for the Yukon, via the Stickeen river and Teslin lake route. The letter was written on September 24th, from Telegraph Creek, which point Mr. Bogart had reached after a trip partly by steamer and partly by canoe. He says there were thirty men at Telegraph Creek who could not proceed over the trail for the want of horses, all the animals having been secured by Frank York to take his saw mill and steamer machinery over. The men were waiting for the snow to fall, when they hoped to make their way across, drawing their canoes on sleds. The mailings, the Dominion government surveyor, who also telegraphed, waiting for other members of his party, who were making their way up the river on a scow. Mr. Bogart says the Stickeen route would be an easy one if the government wagon route to Teslin lake was completed and there were wagon trains running. "But," concludes the writer, "it is no picnic getting to the Yukon by any route." There is no post office at Telegraph Creek, and officers are forwarded from Wrangell, when opportunities occur.

London, Oct. 6.—The latest returns from Maidstone, Kent, where typhoid fever is raging, show 1,400 cases and 56 deaths. This is an increase of 70 cases since yesterday. The increase in the epidemic had reached its climax is disappearing. The Queen has sent a message of sympathy to the mayor of the town.

Vienna, Oct. 7.—A dispatch received here from Tokio, Japan, says it is reported that the King of Corea has proclaimed himself emperor.

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four couples being united. Of these, two couples, A. J. Laidlaw and bride, and George Gaskel and bride, are spending their honeymoon in Victoria, being guests at the New England.

The Baltimore, first of the '97 salmon fleet to sail for London, took 68,177 cases, valued at \$274,578. The Irby, which is ready to sail, has 90,152 cases of salmon 65 tons of oil and 300 tons of government stores.

Rev. W. Leslie Clay yesterday evening officiated at the marriage of Mr. John Stevens of Highlands district, to Miss Margaret Murray. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a small party of friends of both parties at the residence of Mr. William Murray, on Menzies street. Mr. J. Andrews stood up with the groom, while the bride was supported by her sisters, Misses Jessie and Agnes Murray.

Harvey Coombe, collector of votes for Victoria and Esquimalt district, wishes to call attention to the fact that those whose names were on the lists at the last provincial general election, do not have to register again. Those who have changed their residence since this can have their addresses changed by sending a written request to Mr. Coombe.

Mrs. C. L. Collin died at St. Joseph's Hospital this afternoon. Deceased had undergone an operation and was progressing favorably until a few days ago, when dangerous symptoms first set in. Mrs. Collin (formerly Mrs. Nesbit) was married less than two years ago, and has many friends in the city who will be sincerely sorry to hear of her early and unexpected death.

Hon. Mr. Justice Walkem to-day refused the application made by Mr. H. D. Helmcken, J.C., acting for Shing Kow, of Vancouver, for a writ of habeas corpus to recover the custody of Quila Shing, now in the Victoria Refuge Home. Col. Gregory appeared for the Refuge Home. It is said that further proceedings will be taken to secure the girl.

The musicians of the Fifth Regiment band are nothing if not public spirited, and yesterday evening they gave another of their delightful promenade band concerts at the Drill Hall, the receipts of which will be placed to the credit of the fund being raised to advertise the Victoria as an outfitting point. The gross receipts were \$51.45, leaving, after the expenses of \$3.85 were deducted, the sum of \$47.60, which Mr. J. M. Finn, the bandmaster, has now on hand, and which he will turn over to the treasurer of the fund as soon as one is appointed.

Hon. J. S. Helmcken yesterday evening received a cablegram from London, announcing the death of Hon. Donald Fraser, for some time a member of the legislative council of British Columbia. Mr. Fraser took part in the rush to California in 1849, acting as correspondent for the London Times. In 1858 he came to Victoria, still retaining his correspondence, and taking an active part in the affairs of the colony. His letters to the London Times during the gold excitement have been extensively quoted in the histories of those times. Hon. Mr. Fraser left for London in 1892, where he has since resided, paying but one visit to Victoria, and that as long ago as 1895. He was upwards of 90 years of age.

For several days past the city detectives have been at work on a robbery committed at No. 11 Kane street, one of the inmates, Florence Taylor, reporting the loss of several articles of clothing. Suspicion pointed to the Chinese domestic, Ah Sing, but until last evening the police did not feel justified in arresting him. New evidence, however, having been obtained, the Chinaman was placed behind the bars. The stolen articles, a black satin dress valued at \$100; a black velvet cape, \$45, and a waterproof coat, \$20, have not been found, but a number of small articles found in Sing's room in Chinatown point to the fact that he is not over honest. Sing was arraigned in the police court this morning and was remanded until Monday.

Mr. H. Franklin, who with Joseph Ladue, father of Dawson City, discovered Sixty-Mile Creek, Yukon, in 1885, arrived from the interior last evening on his way to San Francisco to meet Ladue. He is accompanied by Captain Garland, who has been conducting extensive hydraulic work in the Big Bend country. The three will go to the Yukon by the Stickeen route in the morning. Mr. Franklin first went to the Yukon country in 1883, and that year found the first gold in the Lewis river. He and Jim MacAdams discovered Forty-Mile creek in 1888. The party now to be organized intend prospecting a new section of the country.

Five more of the Victoria sealing fleet arrived in port today from Behring sea. First to arrive was the Queen Belle, Capt. Rupert Cox, with 792 skins, which with the 57 taken on the coast makes a total catch of 850 skins for the season. The Umbria had 1,008 skins to show for her season's work, all of which were taken in Behring sea. She was taken on the Japan coast. She did not go to the Copper Islands. The Annie E. Paint, Capt. Bisset, brought 1,208 skins, 897 of which were taken in Behring sea and 311 at the Copper Islands. She only spent two weeks at the islands. The City of San Diego, which arrived in command of Capt. McGraw, Capt. D. Martin having left her to join in the rush to Clondyke, had 450 skins to show for her Behring sea catch, and the Borealis, the last arrival, had 650 for the season, 312 of which were taken in Behring sea. There are several other schooners lying in the straits.

Large Increase in the Number of Cases at New Orleans.

New Orleans, La. Oct. 7.—Even early yesterday afternoon the day had proved a recorder breaker in the yellow fever district, both as to the number of cases and the number of deaths that have been reported. The increase in the cases were not unexpected. The weather has been warm, and the large territory the board of health has to cover makes porting a yet more difficult task. The fact, however, is that the number of cases under treatment today is in the neighborhood of 250, many of which have not been detected, but in which the patients have been placed well, less restraint than usual is imposed on the inmates, in such proportion as to be a relief to the number of cases has been increased.

YELLOW FEVER RAGING.

Large Increase in the Number of Cases at New Orleans.

THE ALASKA PACK

There was a Great Run of Humpbacks, But the Sockeyes Were Not so Plentiful.

In Alaska the Salmon Run Up the Small Streams Instead of Large Rivers.

The United States fisheries commissioner steamer Albatross, Captain Moser, arrived here this morning from the north, where, in connection with Professor Alexander, commissioner of fisheries, he has been making a study of the salmon fisheries in Alaska. The pack of what is known as the Behring Sea canneries was not completed when the Albatross came down, and Captain Moser has not yet got his statistics in order, so he cannot definitely state what the Alaska pack will be. He says, however, that the estimate of 1,000,000 cases is somewhat above the mark. There was very big run of pink, or what is called here the humpback, salmon, but the red, or sockeye, run was much smaller than last year.

"The salmon problem in Alaska," said Captain Moser, "is very different to what it is further down the coast. There the salmon run up the smaller streams, instead of up the large rivers. The Karluk, for instance, although not within the Government street, is next to the Fraser river, the best sockeye river in the world. Last year as many as 75,000 fish were taken in one haul, and this year, not only once, but several times, and taken on one occasion 110,000 fish were taken in one haul. The seines are towed out by steam launches and hauled in by steam winches erected on the beach. This year, however, such big hauls were made, the largest being about 20,000 fish."

Hatcheries have been started on Karluk and other Alaska rivers, 5,000,000 fish being liberated. The Karluk last year and the same number two years ago. Of course, the success of these hatcheries cannot yet be stated.

Captain Moser kept away from Dyea and the other points of entry to the Yukon. He says all along the Alaska coast, where he met men who wanted to be brought south, and had he gone where the crows are, they might have overwhelmed him with entreaties to bring them home. There are a number of men along the coast who, finding it difficult to reach the Yukon this winter, want to come south.

Prof. Alexander tells the same story as Capt. Moser. He says the Karluk canneries had 72,000 cases of sockeyes in the middle of August, which is comparatively small pack. All the canneries had small packs of sockeyes.

VAN HORST SENTENCED.

Will Spend Six Years at the New Westminster Penitentiary.

The case of Regina vs. Van Horst came to an end this morning, when the accused was brought before Hon. Mr. Justice Walkem for sentence. The verdict was that he was guilty of imprisonment of six years on the charge of entering and stealing from the Seafrook residence, five years for stealing from the Behmen residence, and six years for stealing from the house of Geo. Parsons on the Saanich road. The sentences will run concurrently, so that for the next six years Van Horst will languish in the penitentiary and moralize on the common saying, "Don't steal." No information was had against Dodds, who was with him when the robberies were committed, he having turned Queen's evidence. In this case \$20 have not been found, but a number of small articles found in Sing's room in Chinatown point to the fact that he is not over honest. Sing was arraigned in the police court this morning and was remanded until Monday.

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Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

HAVE CURED THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE AFTER DOCTORS AND OTHER MEDICINES HAD FAILED.

What This Marvellous Medicine Has Done for Others It Will Do for You.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cure

- Poor and Watery Blood, Anaemia, Palpitation of the Heart, Nervous Headache, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion and Dyspepsia, After Effects of LaGrippe, Chronic Erysipelas, Kidney Troubles, Catarrh of the Stomach, St. Vitus' Dance, Consumption of Bowels and Lungs, All Female Weakness, Hysteria, etc.

HONEST ADVICE FREE OF CHARGE.

In evidence of our absolute good faith, we invite persons interested to write to us concerning their own ailments when we will candidly reply to their questions and tell them whether Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured similar cases. It must be understood that we do not examine or prescribe for people; we simply tell you what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done in the past, in particular disorders; but we promise to be perfectly frank on the matter, and if they are not suitable we will not only tell you so, but we also back up our opinion by refusing, even if asked, to supply the pills. We do not sell pills in cases that we do not think they will cure. This is not the way of a quack. Our reputation is built up on the fact that we are perfectly candid and straightforward, and that is the reason so many well educated persons and clergymen of all denominations so constantly friend us.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cure

Not by Purging and Weakening the System, But by Enriching and Purifying the Blood, Restoring the Nerves and Strengthening the Spine and Muscles.

They Cure When Other Medicines Fail.

Read the Evidence.

CRIPPLED WITH RHEUMATISM.

From the Milbrook Reporter.

Rheumatism has claimed many victims and has probably caused more pain than any other ill affecting mankind. Among those who have been its victims few have suffered more than Mr. G. W. Coon, now proprietor of a flourishing bakery in Hamilton, but for a number of years a resident of Pontypool, where his severe illness occurred. To a reporter who interviewed him, Mr. Coon gave the following particulars of his great suffering and ultimate cure: "Some seven or eight years ago," said Mr. Coon, "I felt a touch of rheumatism. At first I did not pay much attention to it, but as it was still a little annoying, I began to doctor for it, but to no effect. The trouble went from bad to worse, until three years after the first symptoms had manifested themselves I became utterly helpless. I could not lift my hand from my side, and my wife was obliged to get my food and feed me when I felt like eating. I was not often, considering the torture I was undergoing. My hands were and for weeks were tightly bandaged. My legs and feet were also swollen, and I could not lift my foot two inches above the floor. I could not change my clothes and my wife had to dress and wash me. I grew so thin that I looked more like a skeleton than anything else. The pain I suffered was almost past endurance and I got to rest either day or night. I doctored with many doctors, but they did me no good, and some of them told me it was not possible to get better. I believe I took besides almost everything that was recommended for rheumatism, but instead of getting better I was constantly getting worse, and I wished many a time that death would end my sufferings. One day Mr. Perrin, storekeeper at Pontypool, gave me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and asked me to try them. I did so reluctantly, as I did not think any medicine could help me. However, I used the pills, and when I got to my box and before they were gone I felt a trifling relief. Before a third box was finished there was no doubt of the improvement they were making in my condition, and by the time I had used three boxes more I began to feel, in view of

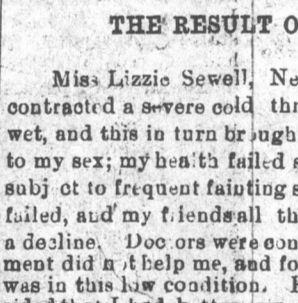
PALE Tired and Listless.

Miss Eva Hodgson, daughter of Mr. Wm. Hodgson, a well known farmer living near Proton Station, Ont., is another of the many young girls who owe health and strength to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She says: "My illness came on very gradually, shortness of breath, after the smallest exertion, being the first symptom I noticed. Then I became very pale, was attacked with a pain in the side, and a hacking cough. A first only home remedies were used, but they did me no good. A doctor was called and I was taking his medicine for nearly a year. I did not derive any benefit from it, however, but seemed to be getting weaker all the time. The pain in my side grew more severe, and I had wasted away almost to a skeleton. At this stage a friend strongly advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. By the time I had used three boxes I could feel an improvement, and then I began to gain steadily in health and strength. I took the pills for a couple of months longer and at the end of that time was completely cured. I consider Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a blessing to suffering humanity and will always strongly recommend them."



THE RESULT OF A COLD.

Miss Lizzie Sewell, Newbury, Ont., says: "I contracted a severe cold through getting my feet wet, and this in turn brought on ailments peculiar to me; my health failed so rapidly that I was obliged to frequent fainting spells, and my appetite failed, and my friends thought that I was in a decline. Two or three were consulted, but their treatment did not help me, and for nearly two years I was in this low condition. Finally my mother decided that I had better give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial, and the result is they have transformed me from a sick and despairing girl to one full of health and energy, and I shall ever speak of this great medicine in terms of the highest praise."

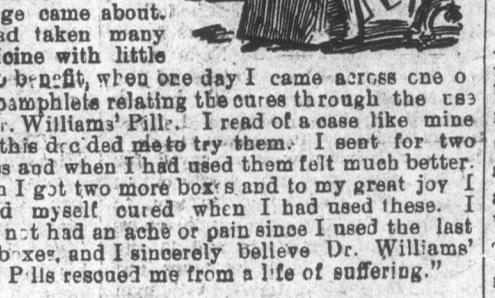


THE RESULT OF A COLD.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills—an all year around remedy for men, women and children.

HEADACHE AND DYSPEPSIA.

Mrs. Charles Mills, Kingsville, Ont., says: "For some years I was in a condition bordering on invalidism. I suffered from severe headaches, nervousness, and pains in the stomach, and at times would scarcely eat enough to enable me to go about. My work about the house was irksome in the extreme, and at times I would hardly be able to get up. Now, fortunately, that condition has passed away, and I am glad to let the public know how the change came about. I had taken many medicines with little or no benefit, when one day I came across one of the pamphlets relating the cure through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I read of a case like mine and this decided me to try them. I sent for two boxes and when I had used them I felt much better. Then I got two more boxes and to my great joy I found myself cured when I had used these. I have not had an ache or pain since I used the last two boxes, and I sincerely believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills rescued me from a life of suffering."



SCIATICA CAN BE CURED.

Mrs. A. Campbell, Corwin, Ont., writes: "After five years of intense suffering and doctoring with good doctors, without benefit, I can testify that sciatica can be cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. For five years I was afflicted with sciatica, for weeks at a time I was unable to move about, unable to sleep or get any rest whatever. I could not lift my foot three inches from the ground. I was afflicted by doctors until I was raw, but no good result. The affected limbs were rubbed with strong liniment and I took medicines continually. The agony endured during these five years cannot be conceived. I never thought I



A POLITICAL SENSATION.

The Queen's Bitter Hostility to Home Rule for Ireland. New York, Oct. 6.—The Evening Post today prints a dispatch from London which says: "No little talk has been aroused in political circles over passages in Lord Tennyson's biography which assails all the reviewers either purposely or accidentally overlooked. Passages in letters between Lord Tennyson and the Queen furnish direct evidence of the Queen's bitter and active hostility to the home rule policy of her then constitutional advisers and quite upset the notion that the Queen has become the more calm of her ministers. It is well known that these letters are now published by the deliberate wish of Her Majesty. This lends peculiar interest and importance to the disclosure, suggesting her belief that Irish home rule is either dead beyond recall, though Mr. John Morley says this week again that his home rule colors to the Liberal must, or else her fixed determination to withhold her acceptance of such constitutional change. Mr. Gladstone was the Queen's prime minister in June, 1885, and by the constitution, the recipient of her political confidences, yet she was at this time writing to Lord Tennyson on political topics in a letter which is withheld, but as Lord Tennyson's reply suggests, was in opposition to Mr. Gladstone's views. Again, in April, 1886, two days after Mr. Gladstone, as the Queen's first minister, introduced the home rule bill to the commons, the Queen writes: 'I cannot in this letter allude to politics, but I know what your feelings must be'; which Lord Tennyson accepts in his reply, as a reference to 'the disastrous policy of the day,' and declares that they would rather die than see the rebellious loyalists of Ulster repressed."

CONSERVATIVE FACTS—SHAWNIGAN DISTRICT.

To the Editor: Please permit some facts re the ingenious effusions of J. Nightingale, J.P., who in the Province of Aug. 7th throws the "die direct" at the editor of the Colonist, who in pity throws a little light even to "tinted backwoodsman," re the Peter McClellan, ex-road boss of Shawnigan and South Cowichan districts, dismissed. Our learned J.P. is a very great man, in great authority here, the "Goliath of Conservatism" in the political party and preaches in his church on Sundays. So if the people err at Nightingale under a "beneficial" Agis of wrong-doing or acts of petty tyrants, can't they apply to their great leader who challenges even our hon. chief commissioner as defective in justice, and all the public must be taught by this great J.P., whose duty for many years was that of school teacher, but now asks the question "What is breadism?" Here is a text for him to preach from: "What is a hypocrite? As I have met this great man many times in the past on a Christian platform I will meet him on any public platform and explain to the people the bearing of those terms. He, his sons and his brother-in-law, Peter McClellan, public roads, works the schemes for getting the lion's share of the public moneys in many ways wasted, to please the party pets. In a previous letter the public were shown how five party pets have got four long roads, and it has all been done just around J.N.'s place, but the writer for this seven or eight years has wanted a piece of new road built on the main trunk road at Cobble Hill, which would avoid crossing the railroad twice and the special place on the crooked 800 yard piece of road across the railway track—it did not need his work, but the

CONSERVATIVE FACTS—SHAWNIGAN DISTRICT.

good road at a cost of \$100 or \$150. J.N. questions: "Why hath it not been done? Answer—Remember ancient history records a petition sent to the lands and works office, duly signed by the greater number of all the settlement, but Peter McClellan, the then road boss, and Agent Williams, found a crooked and expensive piece and located the road in same. When they were asked to locate the road straight and on a gravel grade where it would not cost half as much to build, Peter McClellan, the great J.P. above mentioned, one of whose sons, underhanded, went around the settlement and got about all who had signed the petition to sign another petition, either to put the same piece of road away around to the other side of the straight line for the road or stop it altogether, and so on under the Dwyer administration it was and is stopped ever since. Does the public see what a great power and teacher, politically and religiously, we have here. Such "incurable" justice and brotherly kindness. The writer has had to go rather drive or send a vehicle or wagon of some sort 300 times and return 300 times at least, but of necessity more times in the year; so the combination of party have great reason to stout over one who believes in truth and justice, and in the pure religion of a good road, but detests and despises deceit and tyranny" by votes that "avors very strongly of revenge and barbarity." All this Major Muttter, M.P.P., and Govt. Agent Wellburn could do for P. McClellan, when even many of the party with others found his crooked works unbearable, they gave him a job of work on the Victoria-Nanaimo Highway. He found the special place on the crooked 800 yard piece of road across the railway track—it did not need his work, but the

PERRY BACK FROM ALASKA.

Three of Her Sailors Deserted and Went to the Yukon. Portland, Ore., Oct. 6.—The United States revenue cutter Perry, Captain M. L. Phillips, has arrived from Dutch Harbor, by way of Sitka. On the night of July 30 three of the Perry's sailors, Tero, Fraser and McCuen, deserted at Dutch Harbor, taking everything stowable in the cutter's refrigerator. They stole a Whitehall boat and two barrels of salmon from the Alaska Commercial Company's store and struck out for the gold fields of the Yukon. Two days were spent in cruising along the coast in search of the deserters, but without success. Two days after leaving Dutch Harbor and three days after the storm, during which the schooner Bryant broke away from the tug Holyoke, the Perry spoke the British cutter Phosant, Captain Garforth, and was informed that the schooner Bryant had put back in safety to Dutch Harbor. Captain Phillips says that the report that the steamer Portland will not be able to secure coal at Dutch Harbor is false, as while fuel is at low ebb there, enough has been reserved for the cutters Corwin and Rush and the steamer Portland. A vessel with 400 tons of coal from Comox was long overdue, and it was feared that she had met with some accident in a terrible storm which raged Sept. 20 and 21. Captain Phillips did not learn the name of the collier. Word has been brought down by the Perry of the tragic death on St. Paul's Island of Dr. Vose, the resident physician for the Alaska Commercial Company, by an accident caused by a runaway milk train. Mr. Vose was from California and was well known on the coast. His position has been filled for the winter by Dr. Tucker, a physician of the Perry. The United States fish commissioner steamer Albatross accompanied the Perry down as far as Comox, where she stopped for coal. When she arrives on the Sound, she will be put in the dry dock for repairs. On receiving his department orders here Captain Phillips said he would sail within a few days to Astoria, at which place the Perry will be stationed for the winter. In the supreme court chambers this morning the divorce granted some six months ago to Mrs. Bonbridge from her husband, J. J. Bonbridge, was made absolute.

would get better, nor did my friends think so. Finally the pain extended to the optic nerve, adding to my misery, the pain being so great at times that I thought the eye would burst. One day my husband brought home several boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and persuaded me to take them. It was a happy day for me that he did, for nine boxes accomplished what years of medical treatment failed to do. They completely relieved me and I am now as well as before the attack, and I cannot too strongly recommend Pink Pills to similar sufferers."

A WORD OF CAUTION.

Needs to be added, a few unscrupulous tradesmen—their cupidry excited by the great reputation of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills—make up or buy in the wholesale market ready made, some cheap pills, colored pink, which will sell as "Pink Pills" and offer as a substitute for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Such pills are a fraud. They are frequently offered at a price which makes the fact self evident. The recipe for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is known only to the Dr. Williams Medical Co. All substitutes are therefore useless. To be sure of having none but the genuine pills, purchasers should not ask for Pink Pills, but for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and see that they are put in a package, the wrapper around which is printed with red ink on white paper and bears the full trade mark "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Inside the wrapper are Dr. Williams' directions for use. Pay no attention to any dealer who claims to have "the same thing under another name," or something else "just as good." In case of a doubt it is better to write (enclosing 50 cents for one box or \$2.00 for six boxes) to the Dr. Williams' Medical Company, Brockville, Ont. We also have agencies at St. John's, N. Y.; London, Eng.; Paris, France; Sydney, N. S. W.; Melbourne, Victoria; Brisbane, Queensland; Wellington, New Zealand; Rio Janeiro, Brazil; Cairo, Egypt; Calcutta and Bombay, India; Ceylon; Cape Town, South Africa; Buenos Ayres, Argentina; Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, and other places.

