

\$1.50 PER ANNUM \$1.50

Victoria

Twice-a-Week.

VOL. 18.

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 1899.

NO. 18.

Victims of Hotel Fire

Thrilling Scenes at the Destruction of the Windsor in New York.

Corrected List of Those Who Perished in and About the Building.

The Death Roll Now Includes Fifteen Names—Forty Persons Still Missing.

New York, March 18.—The most complete list of casualties in the Windsor Hotel fire shows 15 persons killed, possibly fifteen fatally injured, without attempting to speculate on bodies in the ruins. Forty persons are missing. Fifty-two names are on the list of injured whose whereabouts are known.

Three fire engines and a hundred policemen remained all night about the burning building. These engines poured six large streams of water on the flames, which would start up at intervals in spite of the firemen.

Little explosions occurred frequently from escaping gas, the pipes having been smashed all over the lower part of the building, the only portion that was left. Citizens were kept a block away from the ruins as

Pieces of Wall Were Falling

now and then, and there was the danger that the wall at the back of the building and that on the 48th street side might fall any time. A bit of wall on 48th side tumbled to a point and still holds two chimneys in place. It will be pulled down during the day. The wall on the rear side, seven stories high, is still standing, but it looks as though it might fall with the first stiff breeze. The wall on 47th street side was about two stories high and that in front on Fifth avenue about the same height. The walls had broken in them and their jagged tops heightened the hideous appearance of the ruins.

Search for the Bodies

at the earliest moment such work should be possible.

It is said that it might be noon before the continual outbursts of flame would cease, and the heat leave the debris.

At about 8 o'clock men were set to work on the 48th street side tearing down the threatening wall.

Edward Kilian, inspector, said today that he saw the inception of the fire. He ran into the hotel and tried to sound an alarm by means of the hotel automatic box, but it would not work. Then he ran into the street sending in an alarm there and returned to the hotel. He said that a corporal and a private of the Astor battery ran in with him. They found the fire burning up through the shaft. He and the other men got down the hotel fire hose and played streams on the main stairway, which had caught fire, and which they flooded with water.

Their Efforts Were Unavailing

and they had to give it up when the flames came up to them. Bicycle policeman Charles Leibold said he got four men out from one of the lower floors and carried a fifth man down on his shoulders. He heard a woman on the fifth floor, but though he tried to go to her he was unable to do so and had to hurry out of the burning building.

Mrs. Alice W. Price, sister-in-law of Governor Chandler of Georgia, who is at Bellevue with a broken leg, was reported this morning as doing well.

Mrs. Sol Smith Russell, wife of the actor, who was registered at the Windsor hotel, was not in the house at the time of the fire and is safe and well. Kate Forsythe, an American actress, who arrived from England and who registered at the hotel, was in Philadelphia yesterday.

At about 9 o'clock the rear wall of the hotel

Threatened to Fall

and all the inmates of Nos. 6 and 8 east 47th street were ordered to move from their houses. The rear wall was bending towards these buildings.

The building department wreckers had to shove up the wall so that later could be pushed in, and small parts of it fell in the desired direction.

The gas company's men were busy this morning trying to locate breaks in the pipes, so as to shut off the gas, which is still burning and giving no end of trouble.

Smoke and Flames Shot Out

at intervals from the window below, but the passage of the girl was not retarded and in a few seconds she had reached the ground. She was quickly taken care of by the firemen, who released her, and the rope was hauled back by Mr. Wells, and exactly the same performance was given through in the case of his wife, who had meanwhile stood at his side at the window. For the third time Mr. Wells pulled the rope back after he had sent the girl in great confusion. He then made preparations for his own descent. He recognized, seemingly, that it would be impossible

considerable money and valuables of the guests, would be reached today.

List of Dead.

New York, March 18.—The following is a revised list of the dead:

John Connolly, employee of the hotel, died at Flower Hospital.

Mrs. Addie Gibson, 35, Cincinnati, O., died at Murray Hill hotel.

Eleanor Louise Goodman, 17, daughter of Samuel Goodman, of this city, died at Bellevue Hospital.

Miss Lascolles Grandy, of Elizabeth City, N. C., burned to death.

Mrs. Morris P. Henry, of this city, died at Roosevelt Hospital this morning from burns and injuries.

Nancy Ann Kirk, widow of James S. Kirk, soap manufacturer, Chicago, died at Bellevue Hospital.

Mrs. Warren Leland, wife of the proprietor of the hotel, burns on the body, died at Flower hospital.

Preparations for a Leap

The spectators waited her to wait. Just at this instant a fireman came into sight on the roof above her with a rope. Roaring his instructions above the crackling and hissing noise he dropped the rope before her. The woman kept her wife and hands, but he had not even blistered them. A great shout went up from the crowd as Mr. Wells landed safely. He asked for his family, thanked the firemen and others for their assistance and disappeared.

Another thrilling occurrence following the outbreak of the flames told the crowd in breathless suspense, but its successful issue threw them into hysterical cheering. A woman appeared at a first floor window and made

Condition of Injured.

New York, March 18.—At the hospitals the names of the injured were fairly well ascertained this morning.

At Bellevue the following list was given out: Miss Alice W. Price, sister of Governor Chandler, of Georgia, fractured leg, sprained back, not serious; Kate Koch, domestic in the hotel, burns on face, broken ankle, will recover; Mrs. C. Simons, resident of the hotel, burns, shock, condition doubtful; Mrs. Nellie Thomas, assistant housekeeper, shock, condition doubtful; Mrs. Leo Rosen, resident of hotel, slight injuries.

At Roosevelt hospital the following injured were reported: Mrs. Ellen Brewer, resident of hotel, burns, broken right leg, condition serious; Mrs. Catherine Bailey, Chicago, burns, condition serious; Mrs. Louise Walker, New York, burns, not serious.

At the Presbyterian hospital: Adelaide Wheeler, burns on back, improving; Dorothy Wheeler, burned hand, shock, improving; Miss Vanspeeler, broken leg and ribs, improving; Mrs. F. Hirsch, burned face and hands, improving; Edward Skelton, burns on face, improving.

At New York hospital: William T. Love, clerk of hotel, burns on face and head, improving; Ellen Curran, domestic of the hotel, burns on arms and legs, not dangerous.

Unsafe Hotels.

New York, March 18.—Thomas J. Brady, commissioner of buildings, says not only was the Windsor hotel unfit to be used for hotel purposes, but also in the city there are at least a dozen houses where patrons take equal risks with their lives.

"The lesson of the Windsor hotel fire is now known," said Commissioner Brady. "It simply illustrates the helplessness of this department with reference to old buildings. The Windsor was built under the old laws of 1871, and did not have fire escapes on it until 1888. In 1882 the owners had ordered to put up fire escapes, but did not comply with the order for nearly three years. Again, in 1892, this department directed that additional fire escapes be put on, but the order was not obeyed until 1893. I do not consider that the Windsor hotel was a safe place for people to live, for the reason that it was built under laws which made cheap buildings possible, and protected that sort of work. We cannot touch fully a dozen hotels that would go up as quickly as did the Windsor. If we should say anything against them there would naturally be talk then of blackmail. The law also takes particular care of vested rights."

Thrilling Scenes.

New York, March 18.—The cool courage displayed by Edward P. Wells, who with his wife and daughter was a guest at the hotel was the means of saving all three. Wells is past middle age, and is a resident of Jamestown, N.J. He, his wife and daughter had hardly time to realize that something had gone wrong when the smoke rolled through the corridor, and their escape was cut off in that direction. The window was now the only hope, and to jump meant certain death. Mr. Wells besought his family to be calm and then proceeded with great deliberation to measure the chances of escape. He first paid out the fire escape rope in the room until he saw it would reach the ground, and hauling it back securely fastened it about his daughter's waist. Then he lifted the girl to the window ledge and slowly lowered her. Bracing his feet against the wall of the room he passed out the rope, at the end of which dangled the almost inanimate body of his daughter.

Smoke and Flames Shot Out

at intervals from the window below, but the passage of the girl was not retarded and in a few seconds she had reached the ground. She was quickly taken care of by the firemen, who released her, and the rope was hauled back by Mr. Wells, and exactly the same performance was given through in the case of his wife, who had meanwhile stood at his side at the window. For the third time Mr. Wells pulled the rope back after he had sent the girl in great confusion. He then made preparations for his own descent. He recognized, seemingly, that it would be impossible

for him to go down hand over hand, and knowing legeration would result if he slid down the rope, he first carefully tied up his hands with towels, then

Clamored Out on the Window Sill, and swinging clear, shot down like lightning. There were ready hands below to break his fall, and when the bandages had been removed from the man's hands it was found he had not even blistered them. A great shout went up from the crowd as Mr. Wells landed safely. He asked for his family, thanked the firemen and others for their assistance and disappeared.

What London is Saying

Determined Opposition to Automatic Coupling Bill—Choate Cheered.

Young Choate Will Take Over Saxe-Coburg and Gotha Duchy.

London, March 17.—The event of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, ambassador, as a public speaker at the banquet of the Association Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom. While the speech was much admired as a straight utterance from a self-respecting nation, there is a tinge of disappointment in many quarters. Thus Mr. David Christie Murray, novelist and editor of the London Morning Freiheit, writes: "We have had the intellectual and spiritual best of America with us for many years; but we have not had the Americans with us, and we had no right to expect them. The feeling still exists in millions of minds in the United States that we are guided solely by our selfish interests and indifference. This feeling the newly appointed ambassador in his maiden speech, well and truly expressed from a self-respecting nation, but safeguarded himself by one or two declarations which were unmistakably intended to prove that America's friendship for Britain is not in the nature of a self-sacrificing order. Mr. Choate was general in what he desired, and at the same time was most dexterous. It is a pity he should feel it necessary to be dexterous, but we must take what we can get in the way of friendship and confidence from America, and be thankful we can still look forward to the time when Americans will universally recognize the best of our friendship as a great and binding union with themselves."

RESULT OF "HAZING."

A Chicago Dental Surgeon, Who "Passed Up," May Be a Cripple for Life.

Chicago, March 17.—"Hazing," as practiced at the Chicago College of Dental Surgeons, may make James Mout, of the class of 1902, an invalid for life. It does not cause death even in severe cases. He is now in the hospital of the hospital. The hazing consisted of a dentist and doctor, which he has been hospitalized. Mount is the victim of the custom of hazing, which consists of setting a man to the work of restoring him to and the over the side. He had been ill, and the hazing kept it up until he fell unconscious to the floor. The faculty have taken the matter up.

ENORMOUS INCREASES.

All Departments of Dominion Business Show Astonishing Advances for Eight Months Past.

Ottawa, March 17.—The statement of the exports and imports of the Dominion for eight months ending 28th February last has been prepared and shows an increase in the aggregate of \$11,640,441. This is entirely due to the large increase in exports, there being a decrease of nearly five millions in exports. The total aggregate trade for eight months was \$215,070,000, compared with \$203,429,550 last year. The imports increased for the same period by \$14,500. The total aggregate trade for eight months last year, to \$16,427,000 this year; increase, \$2,200,000. There was an increase of about \$70,000 in duty for the month.

The annual report of the Indian department just issued shows an aggregate of 100,000 souls last year, as against 90,384 the preceding year, an increase of 725. The area of land cultivated was 110,859 acres. The collections during the year were \$103,352, and the capital Indian trust fund stood at \$3,725,742. The disbursements were \$207,324, and the expenditure of the consolidated funds, \$982,890.

PURSUING THE COMMISSIONER.

San Francisco, Calif., March 17.—D. W. Sample, of Dayton, Ohio, business manager of the Klondike Nugget newspaper, is here en route to Ottawa, to lay charges against ex-Governor Commissioner Rhos. Fawcett. Sample has been persistent and uncompromising in his attacks upon the methods and practices of Fawcett's office; that official is still chief-of-survey, however, and his removal will be asked. The demand will also be made for Fawcett's prosecution on a number of charges of alleged official misconduct.

H. Ashley, of Rosland, is at the witness.

AWARDED HIGHEST HONORS—World Fair.

DR. PRIGES CREAM BAKING POWDER

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. 10 YEARS THE STANDARD

What London is Saying

Determined Opposition to Automatic Coupling Bill—Choate Cheered.

Young Choate Will Take Over Saxe-Coburg and Gotha Duchy.

London, March 17.—The event of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, ambassador, as a public speaker at the banquet of the Association Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom. While the speech was much admired as a straight utterance from a self-respecting nation, there is a tinge of disappointment in many quarters. Thus Mr. David Christie Murray, novelist and editor of the London Morning Freiheit, writes: "We have had the intellectual and spiritual best of America with us for many years; but we have not had the Americans with us, and we had no right to expect them. The feeling still exists in millions of minds in the United States that we are guided solely by our selfish interests and indifference. This feeling the newly appointed ambassador in his maiden speech, well and truly expressed from a self-respecting nation, but safeguarded himself by one or two declarations which were unmistakably intended to prove that America's friendship for Britain is not in the nature of a self-sacrificing order. Mr. Choate was general in what he desired, and at the same time was most dexterous. It is a pity he should feel it necessary to be dexterous, but we must take what we can get in the way of friendship and confidence from America, and be thankful we can still look forward to the time when Americans will universally recognize the best of our friendship as a great and binding union with themselves."

RESULT OF "HAZING."

A Chicago Dental Surgeon, Who "Passed Up," May Be a Cripple for Life.

Chicago, March 17.—"Hazing," as practiced at the Chicago College of Dental Surgeons, may make James Mout, of the class of 1902, an invalid for life. It does not cause death even in severe cases. He is now in the hospital of the hospital. The hazing consisted of a dentist and doctor, which he has been hospitalized. Mount is the victim of the custom of hazing, which consists of setting a man to the work of restoring him to and the over the side. He had been ill, and the hazing kept it up until he fell unconscious to the floor. The faculty have taken the matter up.

ENORMOUS INCREASES.

All Departments of Dominion Business Show Astonishing Advances for Eight Months Past.

Ottawa, March 17.—The statement of the exports and imports of the Dominion for eight months ending 28th February last has been prepared and shows an increase in the aggregate of \$11,640,441. This is entirely due to the large increase in exports, there being a decrease of nearly five millions in exports. The total aggregate trade for eight months was \$215,070,000, compared with \$203,429,550 last year. The imports increased for the same period by \$14,500. The total aggregate trade for eight months last year, to \$16,427,000 this year; increase, \$2,200,000. There was an increase of about \$70,000 in duty for the month.

The annual report of the Indian department just issued shows an aggregate of 100,000 souls last year, as against 90,384 the preceding year, an increase of 725. The area of land cultivated was 110,859 acres. The collections during the year were \$103,352, and the capital Indian trust fund stood at \$3,725,742. The disbursements were \$207,324, and the expenditure of the consolidated funds, \$982,890.

PURSUING THE COMMISSIONER.

San Francisco, Calif., March 17.—D. W. Sample, of Dayton, Ohio, business manager of the Klondike Nugget newspaper, is here en route to Ottawa, to lay charges against ex-Governor Commissioner Rhos. Fawcett. Sample has been persistent and uncompromising in his attacks upon the methods and practices of Fawcett's office; that official is still chief-of-survey, however, and his removal will be asked. The demand will also be made for Fawcett's prosecution on a number of charges of alleged official misconduct.

H. Ashley, of Rosland, is at the witness.

AWARDED HIGHEST HONORS—World Fair.

DR. PRIGES CREAM BAKING POWDER

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. 10 YEARS THE STANDARD

What London is Saying

Determined Opposition to Automatic Coupling Bill—Choate Cheered.

Young Choate Will Take Over Saxe-Coburg and Gotha Duchy.

London, March 17.—The event of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, ambassador, as a public speaker at the banquet of the Association Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom. While the speech was much admired as a straight utterance from a self-respecting nation, there is a tinge of disappointment in many quarters. Thus Mr. David Christie Murray, novelist and editor of the London Morning Freiheit, writes: "We have had the intellectual and spiritual best of America with us for many years; but we have not had the Americans with us, and we had no right to expect them. The feeling still exists in millions of minds in the United States that we are guided solely by our selfish interests and indifference. This feeling the newly appointed ambassador in his maiden speech, well and truly expressed from a self-respecting nation, but safeguarded himself by one or two declarations which were unmistakably intended to prove that America's friendship for Britain is not in the nature of a self-sacrificing order. Mr. Choate was general in what he desired, and at the same time was most dexterous. It is a pity he should feel it necessary to be dexterous, but we must take what we can get in the way of friendship and confidence from America, and be thankful we can still look forward to the time when Americans will universally recognize the best of our friendship as a great and binding union with themselves."

RESULT OF "HAZING."

A Chicago Dental Surgeon, Who "Passed Up," May Be a Cripple for Life.

Chicago, March 17.—"Hazing," as practiced at the Chicago College of Dental Surgeons, may make James Mout, of the class of 1902, an invalid for life. It does not cause death even in severe cases. He is now in the hospital of the hospital. The hazing consisted of a dentist and doctor, which he has been hospitalized. Mount is the victim of the custom of hazing, which consists of setting a man to the work of restoring him to and the over the side. He had been ill, and the hazing kept it up until he fell unconscious to the floor. The faculty have taken the matter up.

ENORMOUS INCREASES.

All Departments of Dominion Business Show Astonishing Advances for Eight Months Past.

Ottawa, March 17.—The statement of the exports and imports of the Dominion for eight months ending 28th February last has been prepared and shows an increase in the aggregate of \$11,640,441. This is entirely due to the large increase in exports, there being a decrease of nearly five millions in exports. The total aggregate trade for eight months was \$215,070,000, compared with \$203,429,550 last year. The imports increased for the same period by \$14,500. The total aggregate trade for eight months last year, to \$16,427,000 this year; increase, \$2,200,000. There was an increase of about \$70,000 in duty for the month.

The annual report of the Indian department just issued shows an aggregate of 100,000 souls last year, as against 90,384 the preceding year, an increase of 725. The area of land cultivated was 110,859 acres. The collections during the year were \$103,352, and the capital Indian trust fund stood at \$3,725,742. The disbursements were \$207,324, and the expenditure of the consolidated funds, \$982,890.

PURSUING THE COMMISSIONER.

San Francisco, Calif., March 17.—D. W. Sample, of Dayton, Ohio, business manager of the Klondike Nugget newspaper, is here en route to Ottawa, to lay charges against ex-Governor Commissioner Rhos. Fawcett. Sample has been persistent and uncompromising in his attacks upon the methods and practices of Fawcett's office; that official is still chief-of-survey, however, and his removal will be asked. The demand will also be made for Fawcett's prosecution on a number of charges of alleged official misconduct.

H. Ashley, of Rosland, is at the witness.

AWARDED HIGHEST HONORS—World Fair.

DR. PRIGES CREAM BAKING POWDER

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. 10 YEARS THE STANDARD

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Made from pure grape cream of tartar

Race Troubles in Georgia

Governor Chandler Strongly Denounces the Shooting Affair at Palmetto.

Discharged Negro Soldiers Are Blamed for the Disorder in the State.

Atlanta, Ga., March 17.—Governor Chandler is very bitter in his denunciation of the Palmetto affair. He attributes the trouble to the fact that negro regiments and soldiers have been passing through the country and the sight of them has placed in the mind of the negro a spirit of boldness.

"Until recently," said he, "there was no race friction in the state. The Georgia negro is not naturally vicious nor predisposed to the commission of any serious crimes. This was demonstrated during a hundred years of slavery. The Georgia white man is not his enemy as he has had abundant reason to believe since he became a free citizen. Such outrages as this never, or seldom, occurred in this state. All regiments of insolent, drunken negro soldiers, the sum of the dimes of their cities, North and South, were quartered here and there in the state and in Georgia.

RESULTS OF "HAZING."

A Chicago Dental Surgeon, Who "Passed Up," May Be a Cripple for Life.

ENORMOUS INCREASES.

All Departments of Dominion Business Show Astonishing Advances for Eight Months Past.

PURSUING THE COMMISSIONER.

San Francisco, Calif., March 17.—D. W. Sample, of Dayton, Ohio, business manager of the Klondike Nugget newspaper, is here en route to Ottawa, to lay charges against ex-Governor Commissioner Rhos. Fawcett. Sample has been persistent and uncompromising in his attacks upon the methods and practices of Fawcett's office; that official is still chief-of-survey, however, and his removal will be asked. The demand will also be made for Fawcett's prosecution on a number of charges of alleged official misconduct.

H. Ashley, of Rosland, is at the witness.

AWARDED HIGHEST HONORS—World Fair.

DR. PRIGES CREAM BAKING POWDER

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. 10 YEARS THE STANDARD

PURSUING THE COMMISSIONER.

San Francisco, Calif., March 17.—D. W. Sample, of Dayton, Ohio, business manager of the Klondike Nugget newspaper, is here en route to Ottawa, to lay charges against ex-Governor Commissioner Rhos. Fawcett. Sample has been persistent and uncompromising in his attacks upon the methods and practices of Fawcett's office; that official is still chief-of-survey, however, and his removal will be asked. The demand will also be made for Fawcett's prosecution on a number of charges of alleged official misconduct.

H. Ashley, of Rosland, is at the witness.

AWARDED HIGHEST HONORS—World Fair.

DR. PRIGES CREAM BAKING POWDER

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. 10 YEARS THE STANDARD

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Made from pure grape cream of tartar

Race Troubles in Georgia

Governor Chandler Strongly Denounces the Shooting Affair at Palmetto.

Discharged Negro Soldiers Are Blamed for the Disorder in the State.

Atlanta, Ga., March 17.—Governor Chandler is very bitter in his denunciation of the Palmetto affair. He attributes the trouble to the fact that negro regiments and soldiers have been passing through the country and the sight of them has placed in the mind of the negro a spirit of boldness.

"Until recently," said he, "there was no race friction in the state. The Georgia negro is not naturally vicious nor predisposed to the commission of any serious crimes. This was demonstrated during a hundred years of slavery. The Georgia white man is not his enemy as he has had abundant reason to believe since he became a free citizen. Such outrages as this never, or seldom, occurred in this state. All regiments of insolent, drunken negro soldiers, the sum of the dimes of their cities, North and South, were quartered here and there in the state and in Georgia.

RESULTS OF "HAZING."

A Chicago Dental Surgeon, Who "Passed Up," May Be a Cripple for Life.

ENORMOUS INCREASES.

All Departments of Dominion Business Show Astonishing Advances for Eight Months Past.

PURSUING THE COMMISSIONER.

San Francisco, Calif., March 17.—D. W. Sample, of Dayton, Ohio, business manager of the Klondike Nugget newspaper, is here en route to Ottawa, to lay charges against ex-Governor Commissioner Rhos. Fawcett. Sample has been persistent and uncompromising in his attacks upon the methods and practices of Fawcett's office; that official is still chief-of-survey, however, and his removal will be asked. The demand will also be made for Fawcett's prosecution on a number of charges of alleged official misconduct.

H. Ashley, of Rosland, is at the witness.

AWARDED HIGHEST HONORS—World Fair.

DR. PRIGES CREAM BAKING POWDER

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. 10 YEARS THE STANDARD

PURSUING THE COMMISSIONER.

San Francisco, Calif., March 17.—D. W. Sample, of Dayton, Ohio, business manager of the Klondike Nugget newspaper, is here en route to Ottawa, to lay charges against ex-Governor Commissioner Rhos. Fawcett. Sample has been persistent and uncompromising in his attacks upon the methods and practices of Fawcett's office; that official is still chief-of-survey, however, and his removal will be asked. The demand will also be made for Fawcett's prosecution on a number of charges of alleged official misconduct.

H. Ashley, of Rosland, is at the witness.

AWARDED HIGHEST HONORS—World Fair.

DR. PRIGES CREAM BAKING POWDER

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. 10 YEARS THE STANDARD

BUILD THE ROAD

The Colonist invites the Times to come out from behind the fence in the matter of railway extension on the island...

It was behind the fence, or on the fence, on an important question of local or general interest...

But on the question of the extension of the E. & N. Railway to Comox, or to Cape Scott, we will let the Dunsuir organ into a secret...

While Victorians were luxuriating in the brilliant March sunshine and balmy breezes of spring, the ceremonies at the opening of the Dominion house yesterday were carried on in murky weather...

The rearrangement of the electoral districts throughout the Dominion, the very question which has so painfully perplexed the chief Tory organ in this city is, after all, a very simple matter...

The Yukon administration, and the Inter-territorial commission are subjects upon which the Opposition will talk by the week, and when misadventure arrives in all probability the gentlemen behind Sir Charles Tupper will be sweating profusely and patriotically in their efforts to make a little political capital for the next general election...

COAL MINES REGULATION ACT

The Nanaimo Review directs attention to an authorized violation of the Coal Mines Regulation Act at Union which calls for an investigation on the part of those whose duty it is to see that the law is enforced...

The Union Coal Company has been operating their No. 5 shaft at the Union

colliery for the past three years without such second opening or outlet just the same as if no such law was in existence...

Assuming that the Review is correct in its reading of the law, it would seem that the late minister of mines, who issued the permit which is in question, repealed the law in so far as the Union colliery is concerned...

EXTENSION OF THE E. & N.

The Times, in reply to a pressing invitation, said that it was favorable to the construction of the E. & N. Railway to the north end of the island...

There is nothing new in the proposal to give Victoria connection by rail with the north end of Vancouver Island...

The Times, in reply to a pressing invitation, said that it was favorable to the construction of the E. & N. Railway to the north end of the island...

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

The early hours were spent with townsmen at 2 o'clock this morning he fell asleep and the entire night he spent in 5 and from that time on he spent the night in prayers and meditation...

It can be shown that the granting of a subsidy to this road of half a million dollars would be for the benefit of the Dominion...

ANOTHER ENGAGEMENT

Manila, March 18.—The Philippines at 7 o'clock this morning he fell asleep and the entire night he spent in 5 and from that time on he spent the night in prayers and meditation...

Joined the Rebels

San Francisco, March 18.—The following has been received from Manila: The American daily paper published here, says: "Ex-Corporal John W. Hayes, of Company D, First California Volunteers, was sent to the assistance of these comrades and drove the rebels back in front of the 22nd regulars, who also engaged the enemy...

Ministers, Lawyers, Teachers, and others who should give but little exercise should use Carter's Little Liver Pills for torpid liver and biliousness. One is a dose.

Prevost Executed

Hanged at Port Arthur for the Murder of Two Frenchmen

On the Scaffold He Re-Affirms His Innocence—Scene in the Jail Yard

Port Arthur, March 17.—I submit, but you are hanging an innocent. You are only doing your duty, but I am innocent. The other day he had sixty or seventy persons employed on each shift in the No. 5 shaft...

The March to the Scaffold began sharp at 8 o'clock and was led by the sheriff followed by Prevost dressed in a black serge suit, supported on either side by Turkiye Connor and Radcliffe, Rev. Canon and Canon Sargison Macdonald...

On the march he walked with faltering step but not sufficient to give those assisting him any trouble. During the adjustment of the black cap and noose there was no cessation of the prayer.

Proclaimed Life Extinct The body shot down out of sight and instant from the gallows. The steps and passing around to the side where a couple of boards had been loosely nailed, Radcliffe quickly went to the gallows followed by two doctors, who, four minutes after the trap had been sprung, pronounced life extinct.

He made his last confession to Rev. Father Neatly last night. The reverend gentleman and a sister of St. Joseph preached the entire night at the gallows, the chaplain, administering to him all the religious consolation the officers afforded. The prisoner passed a quiet night, though at times he broke down and sobbed.

The early hours were spent with townsmen at 2 o'clock this morning he fell asleep and the entire night he spent in 5 and from that time on he spent the night in prayers and meditation...

This is the picture of a man who is healthy, clear-headed, and full of energy. He is a man of high character and high intelligence. He is a man of high character and high intelligence.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It makes the appetite hearty, the digestion perfect, the liver active and fills the arteries with the rich, red blood of health. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It cures all forms of eruptive skin diseases. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption. It cures bronchitis, weak lungs, spitting of blood, chronic cough, and kindred ailments. It gives vigor and health to the muscles and activity to the brain. Thousands have testified to its benefits, derived from the use of this wonderful medicine. All medicine stores sell it.

Man who lived 34 miles distance from Port Arthur, where they kept a herd of pigs. They had little money saved up and, according to the evidence, this Prevost executed...

Burning the Bodies past all human resemblance. Suspicion pointed to Prevost, but he was allowed to leave town. Making the woman and children with him he went to Oliver township. After staying there a few months they went East and were followed by detectives in their wanderings.

At Pembroke the man was arrested for larceny and sentenced to seven years' imprisonment. He made a confession in which he charged the woman, Gaudier with the crime. She was arrested, tried, Queen's evidence and it was an open secret that she was the woman, Justice Armour presiding. Never were more scathing words addressed to a prisoner than those which Justice Armour uttered when sentencing Prevost.

Hostilities Nearly Over

Advices from Manila Indicate That the Filipinos Will Soon Yield

Washington, March 17.—Advices have been received from Manila which indicate that the climax may occur at any hour. The officials here are very well pleased with the conditions of affairs, but will not present discuss the details of the dispatches.

The indications are that hostilities may end within a very short time. President McKinley has been advised. Mori-Prisoners Taken. Manila, March 17, 4 p.m.—Company G of the Washington regiment has captured 150 additional prisoners near Taguig, and also seized some ammunition. Most of the rebels' arms were hidden or thrown into the river.

The engineers threw a temporary bridge across the Pasig river for the artillery and commissary trains. The rebel army will return from the front to-day. Reports from the rebels are to the effect that the recent action of Americans in retreating to their established lines after pursuing, makes the rebels think they are being deceived.

It is known that a rebel organization exists in Manila, and evidence is growing that there was a widespread plot to assassinate the Americans, the signal for the rebels' arms to be raised. The servants were instructed to kill their employers.

The faithfulness of the natives is illustrated by the action of the commissary train. The rebels have been ordered to leave the island of Negros. It is now known they were in friendly communication with Aguinaldo while here.

The residents are chief sufferers from the present state of affairs. Food commodities have doubled and tripled in price and many lines of business are at a standstill.

The Peace Treaty. Madrid, March 17.—The Queen Regent has signed the treaty of peace between Spain and the United States. Washington, March 17.—In the absence of any direct diplomatic communication between the United States and Spain, Secretary Hay expects to negotiate the formal ratification of the peace treaty by the Queen Regent through the medium of the French ambassador here.

SITUATION IN THE ISLANDS. Hongkong, March 17.—According to the correspondent of the Associated Press at Manila the crisis has not yet been passed. The most remarkable feature of the situation is the inability of the Americans and residents to estimate the numbers, resources and plans of the Filipinos. Prominent generals think two or three disastrous battles will break their spirit and make them sue for terms.

News From the North

Late News From the Back Yard of the Aurora Borealis

The Manook Gold Fields—Finn's Find a Cairn-Marked Boundary Line

According to those who have just arrived from the Klondike district, they having left on November 22nd, it was too early to say whether or not the Manook district, of which Rampart is the centre, will realize the great expectations which were treated last year. The fact is, as the history of Dawson has shown, it takes two years in this Yukon region to ascertain definitely whether fine "prospects" will become fine mines or not. It was in 1896 that the Klondike discovery was made. It was in 1897 when their value and partial extent were determined.

So, too, with the Manook district. Last year's "good" discoveries were made. This winter's work will determine their value. Meanwhile, the discoveries of 1897 created a rush here this year, and Rampart is now a well laid-out and well built log cabin camp or town of not less than 1,500 people, of whom about 1,000 came in early this year.

Ever since the new contingent arrived in June and July these 1,200 "cheer-chunks" they call them up on the river, new-comer or tenderfoot—have been scrambling over all the hills and gulches on "stampedes," and all sorts of wild rumors are afloat as to the result of their stampeding.

Some of the reports appear to have substantial basis, but others are what are known as "recorder's stampedes." The performance in both is the same. He was dragged across the floor, and every day to his meals. He told his grubs that he washed himself first and then used the same water to wash the patient. When he would not settle for the \$300 to expense he was threatened with "unusual punishment." He testified that Dr. Burke punished him unmercifully by working his broken leg up and down and giving it side twists.

The unfortunate man will probably have to use crutches for the rest of his life. The case was finally adjourned until March 15th. Klondiker Killed. The dangers of Yukon creek mining are well illustrated by the death of Charles Paterson on claim 50 below, on Bonanza creek, the news of which reached here to-day. He descended into the shaft early in the morning to inspect the effects of the night's fire. The fire had thawed much more than usual, and the dirt had not frozen solidly. He was killed by the explosion of his leg.

Charles A. Dunn, while at work on No. 26 above, on El Dorado creek, cut one of his legs to the bone. He was at the bottom of the prospect shaft, and displayed his nerve by climbing out. With blood gushing from the deep wound at every step, he climbed the twenty-foot ladder and, fainting the feet of his partner, who was working the windlass. He will recover.

M. M. Reeves has been sentenced to one month of imprisonment and a fine of \$100 on Dawson for attempting to bribe H. M. Martin, the inquiry clerk to the gold commissioner's office. Reeves had a claim which he wished to record. When he found that he was making slow progress he came to the conclusion that it was necessary to pay for the work. He offered Martin a fourth-interest in the claim. That official informed the authorities of the result above stated.

Suicided at Fort Rampart. H. J. Mignerey, of Massachusetts, who arrived on the steamship Al-Ki, reports the suicide of John Sack of San Mateo, Ca., at Rampart city, on the Yukon. Sack hung himself with a wire. He had made a previous attempt at suicide by putting an iron bar through the window of his partner, Samuel Bergis, saved his life. Sack started in last summer from San Francisco with 1,500 down eggs, intending to go to Dawson. He only reached Rampart city. The suicide was 55 years old. He has a son and daughter living in San Mateo.

Sucker Lake Gold. Late arrivals from the Lake Teslin country, who came out via Skagway and the Alfin country, report mining to be actually going on in the vicinity of Surprise and Sucker. The new creeks that have been discovered there are north of Surprise Lake and are believed to be in the Northwest Territory, although that will be a matter for subsequent determination. The winter arrivals from Lake Teslin are some of the men who started over a year ago for the Klondike by the much-talked-of all-Canadian route from Fort Wrangle. They found a miserable trail and only the most persevering kept on.

Cook was made the repository on Tuesday of a story which, if found to be true, will have an important bearing on the question involving the boundary line between the Northwest Territory and Alaska, and including the famous Klondike district.

Consul McCook was visited by a Finlander, who gave his name as Charles Waisner. He represented a party of four fellow countrymen who had just arrived from the McQuesten river, where they had been since last summer on a prospecting trip. While there he said they had come across a series of mounds constructed of loose stones, upon which appeared a number of regularly engraved hieroglyphs. These had been more or less obliterated by the actions of the elements and could be but partially deciphered. The mounds were arranged in regular rows, running directly north and south. The Finlanders say they are identical in all ways with the mounds employed by the Russian government in making boundaries.

Their belief is that the mounds were built there by the Russian government to indicate the eastern boundary of their old-time possessions, and because of that belief they brought their information to Col. McCook. The Finlander is going to furnish more definite data and Colonel McCook will communicate with the United States government.

Seasonal Charges. One of the most sensational suits that Dawson has ever had is that of Isaac R. Birt against Howard and Roberts for \$10,000 damages for injuries sustained in falling through the Klondike river bridge to the bridge. Howard and Roberts own the bridge, and Birt and several others were severely injured in the accident. The sensational part of the case is the way in which Birt was treated by a man named McNeal, who was hired to attend him by Howard and Roberts. Birt swore when the case came up for trial at Dawson on February 21 that the nurse had treated him miserably. He said McNeal had threatened to kill him, to jump on his chest if he did not keep quiet, and to beat his head off as soon as he was able to get up.

He said that before his doubly broken hip had started to mend he had been dragged over the floor by the big nurse, who had hit him repeatedly in the jaw. He was dragged across the floor several old-time in need of a winter's grubstake will take five or six friends, will go out on the snow with ostentatious stealth, so to speak, will locate claims, will form a mining district, electing the promoter recorder of it, and returning to town, will gradually let leak out that they have made tremendous rich discoveries. Then the most of the tenderfoot who are let in on the ground floor will load up a sled with tent, stove and grub or if specially irresponsible will take only a pair of blankets and a slender stock of food, and with the thermometer far below zero will rush out to the new gulch and, making miles of locations, will record them with the new recorder, paying fees of from \$2.50 to \$5 for recording, and if enough to the recorder gets a winter's grubstake in fees. He and his pals unload their "discoveries" claims on equally tenderfoot agents of syndicates and Eastern capitalists, and the "cheese chasers" are the happy owners of some half-staked in the snow.

On the other hand, there are bona fide "stampedes" with tangible results in good "prospects." Whether these prospects will be justified or not on record, being bedrock is impossible now to say. Sixty days from now will tell the story. I might tell you, said a late comer, the good reports from Quail, Idaho Bar, Little Bear, Gold Pan, Texas Baker and scores of other creeks, but they would be merely black names to you and the stories would be the gossip of the camp.

Since September 10th there have been almost daily stampedes. If one man or a half dozen men tried to follow them out it would be useless; but when real development takes place it will be easy to ascertain and report facts, not gossip. The most development work is being done on the creeks prospected last year. No. 8, Little Manook, owned by ex-Gov. McGraw and Gen. E. M. Carr, of Seattle, has the most labor on it, modified have doubled and tripled in price and many lines of business are at a standstill.

The Peace Treaty. Madrid, March 17.—The Queen Regent has signed the treaty of peace between Spain and the United States. Washington, March 17.—In the absence of any direct diplomatic communication between the United States and Spain, Secretary Hay expects to negotiate the formal ratification of the peace treaty by the Queen Regent through the medium of the French ambassador here.

SITUATION IN THE ISLANDS. Hongkong, March 17.—According to the correspondent of the Associated Press at Manila the crisis has not yet been passed. The most remarkable feature of the situation is the inability of the Americans and residents to estimate the numbers, resources and plans of the Filipinos. Prominent generals think two or three disastrous battles will break their spirit and make them sue for terms.

Dr. Irving felt for the carotid artery in the neck. After her all the physician examined the heart. Dr. Irving merely superstitious. Not an instant was I down the lever, and I saw the convulsive muscles followed by the electric body merely stiffened, closed tightly. There a smile on her face as she held Mrs. Place carried a year ago for the Klondike by the much-talked-of all-Canadian route from Fort Wrangle. They found a miserable trail and only the most persevering kept on.

A Woman Electro

Scene at the E Mrs Place in Sing.

She Went Calmly and Death Wastantaneous

Sing Sing, N. Y., Monday at noon Warden S again notify Mrs. Place for execution. Mrs. Place was calm and serene. She went to the chair with her in her room all regular attendants. In-room keeps Kantone. Her Last Good on Saturday of the visited her was a sad of reton was with her for the woman had written her son, a lot of letters, some of her letters. Spoken of him and seen cause he did not reply. Also she had written a letter.

This makes the twelfth execution at Sing Sing. On her Journey from doors of the death house. Four-Condemned Mrs. Place had been grateful and the men who hear footsteps as Mrs. Place's carriage. She was serenely as she walked into the death house. She was serenely as she walked into the death house.

Witnesses entered the 10.40, and doors of the immediately closed. Mrs. Place died at 11 no scene. The first seconds. Mrs. Place went calm leaning on Warden S eyes were closed, and at outside by putting an iron bar through the window of his partner, Samuel Bergis, saved his life. Sack started in last summer from San Francisco with 1,500 down eggs, intending to go to Dawson. He only reached Rampart city. The suicide was 55 years old. He has a son and daughter living in San Mateo.

Sucker Lake Gold. Late arrivals from the Lake Teslin country, who came out via Skagway and the Alfin country, report mining to be actually going on in the vicinity of Surprise and Sucker. The new creeks that have been discovered there are north of Surprise Lake and are believed to be in the Northwest Territory, although that will be a matter for subsequent determination. The winter arrivals from Lake Teslin are some of the men who started over a year ago for the Klondike by the much-talked-of all-Canadian route from Fort Wrangle. They found a miserable trail and only the most persevering kept on.

Dr. Irving felt for the carotid artery in the neck. After her all the physician examined the heart. Dr. Irving merely superstitious. Not an instant was I down the lever, and I saw the convulsive muscles followed by the electric body merely stiffened, closed tightly. There a smile on her face as she held Mrs. Place carried a year ago for the Klondike by the much-talked-of all-Canadian route from Fort Wrangle. They found a miserable trail and only the most persevering kept on.

Witnesses entered the 10.40, and doors of the immediately closed. Mrs. Place died at 11 no scene. The first seconds. Mrs. Place went calm leaning on Warden S eyes were closed, and at outside by putting an iron bar through the window of his partner, Samuel Bergis, saved his life. Sack started in last summer from San Francisco with 1,500 down eggs, intending to go to Dawson. He only reached Rampart city. The suicide was 55 years old. He has a son and daughter living in San Mateo.

Sucker Lake Gold. Late arrivals from the Lake Teslin country, who came out via Skagway and the Alfin country, report mining to be actually going on in the vicinity of Surprise and Sucker. The new creeks that have been discovered there are north of Surprise Lake and are believed to be in the Northwest Territory, although that will be a matter for subsequent determination. The winter arrivals from Lake Teslin are some of the men who started over a year ago for the Klondike by the much-talked-of all-Canadian route from Fort Wrangle. They found a miserable trail and only the most persevering kept on.

Dr. Irving felt for the carotid artery in the neck. After her all the physician examined the heart. Dr. Irving merely superstitious. Not an instant was I down the lever, and I saw the convulsive muscles followed by the electric body merely stiffened, closed tightly. There a smile on her face as she held Mrs. Place carried a year ago for the Klondike by the much-talked-of all-Canadian route from Fort Wrangle. They found a miserable trail and only the most persevering kept on.

Witnesses entered the 10.40, and doors of the immediately closed. Mrs. Place died at 11 no scene. The first seconds. Mrs. Place went calm leaning on Warden S eyes were closed, and at outside by putting an iron bar through the window of his partner, Samuel Bergis, saved his life. Sack started in last summer from San Francisco with 1,500 down eggs, intending to go to Dawson. He only reached Rampart city. The suicide was 55 years old. He has a son and daughter living in San Mateo.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt. The blood is made pure and the system kept clear of impurities by the daily use of. An English preparation. Sold by all druggists at 60 cents a large bottle. Trial size 25 cents.

A Gruesome Tale of Death

The Deadly Valdez Glacier Claims a Number of New Victims.

Scurvy Ends Many Lives in the Copper River Districts.

How Six Heroes Perished While Endeavoring to Save Their Comrades.

Another story of the most pitiful suffering and horrible death has come from the awful Valdez glacier, at the head of Cook Inlet, in Alaska. The rugged mountain, with its deep crevices and treacherous storms, has been the scene of six more men who attempted to cross it. Men have been warned to keep off the glacier during the winter, but such advice is not heeded and these six have paid the penalty of attempting to cross it. They died in a most cause and die heroically, says the Post-Intelligencer. They were not trying to come out of the country to save themselves. Four heroes had two brother miners, sick and dying with scurvy, whom they were drawing on sleds across to Valdez, where proper medical treatment could be secured. The treacherous weather changed; a storm arose and they were frozen. These are the names of the men: Adolph Eberhard, New York; Maximilian Miller, 310 East Eighteenth street, New York; Alfr. D. Allerman, 112 West Twelfth street, New York; Dr. Edward Logan, New York; August Schultz, New York; Rudolph Ellerkamp, Louisville, Ky.

The exact date of the death of these six men is not known, but so far as can be learned from passengers who came down on the Steamship Excelsior, which left Valdez on March 6, they must have been frozen to death the last week in February. They were not discovered until March 2.

The trail of death. The Valdes trail is one of the most dangerous in Alaska. There have been dozens of men who have perished on its narrow, icy sides. The distance is not long, for in good weather the mountain can be crossed in a day. In fact, all during the winter, prospectors have crossed the glacier from Twelve-Mile camp to Valdez, a distance of one mile in a day. When there are no fierce storms and the snow is not drifting and the feet are not so difficult. But the weather can vary suddenly and depend on it. Often, a storm will come in the morning and by afternoon a raging storm is sweeping about the summit.

Dr. Logan had been treating for scurvy patients at Twelve-Mile for a month. He had given his time and services to them without hope of payment. Persons coming out of the Copper River country have spoken of him as a noble man. He came to the conclusion during February that some of the men at Twelve-Mile camp could not live unless they were taken to Valdez, where they could have better medical treatment. These men, who were the Scientific Prospecting Company of New York, had two partners with them, Maximilian Miller and Adolph Eberhard, who had come all the way from New York, with them. When they heard Dr. Logan's opinion they determined to make the attempt to save their companions at any cost, and the doctor was induced to accompany them, so that he could see to the two patients who were in danger. Ellerkamp decided to go with the party.

A storm comes up. The two men were placed on sleds and it was the intention of the party to draw them over thirty miles in a day. On the day they started the weather was calm and fair, with no indication whatsoever of a storm. It was a day like many others on which prospectors had crossed the glacier in safety and reached Valdez in one day. But the storm came up, and they were beaten down by it. The fierce wind, which drifted the snow in heavy embankments were worn out. They never reached Valdez, but their bodies, stiff in death, were seen by others who came across from Copper Center.

The account of the tragedy as told by Sylvester Grogg, of Port Valdez, is as follows: "Last Tuesday evening the horrid intelligence was brought to Port Valdez by a party crossing the glacier that the frozen bodies of two men were seen at the Fourth bench. The storm was so furious that investigation could not be made, and in order to save their own lives the party was compelled to hurry into Valdez, sixteen miles distant.

A dog stands guard. "A large St. Bernard dog could not be coaxed away from the bodies he was guarding. The next day two resolute young men started out and only reached the scene by nightfall. They discovered three bodies, two of which were lying on sleds in sleeping bags, another lying on his face half buried in the snow near by. On account of the lateness of the hour and the icy gale, which was still blowing, they could do but little, and after satisfying themselves there were no living human beings in the snow, sought refuge in the relief station, six miles away. The dog reluctantly left the body of his master and staggered into Valdez, half frozen, the next day, where he was identified as belonging to the Dr. Logan party, six in number, two of whom were invalids and were being brought out on sleds from Twelve-Mile camp. They had left Twelve-Mile on February 23, and it was known that they were making slow progress on account of the depth of the snow, but they were well equipped for the trip and it was believed they would make the journey in safety. The following Thursday the storm had considerably abated and a large party was organized in Valdez and search renewed for the bodies.

"The drifted snow was dug into in the vicinity of the sleds, but no traces of the other bodies were found. Further on

some faint footprints were found in the snow leading to a network of crevices, in which direction the bewildered victims had gone at the blinding storm. Following the trail for some time, the bodies of Allerman and Ellerkamp were discovered lying dead in a crevice. Ellerkamp had fallen into the abyss and crushed his head against a rock, which was covered with frozen blood. By his side lay Allerman, further search failed to locate the body of Dr. Logan. It is thought it was an impossibility for him to have found the storm-torn crossing the summit. He had undoubtedly fallen into a crevice and his body is now buried beneath the drifting snow.

"The death of Dr. Logan is particularly sad. All along the trail he is known for his magnanimous nature and his devotion to his patients. At Twelve-Mile camp, the past winter, he has given his entire time to ministering to the sick, making his daily rounds on snow shoes in all kinds of weather. Through his efforts his fellow men have lost his life. Being a man of powerful physique, in the prime of life, and warmly clad, he could undoubtedly have made his way to Port Valdez in safety had he not remained with the sick, until there was no hope for them and he was physically exhausted. The sad fate of these heroes is greatly deplored by the people of Port Valdez. The bodies of the five men were brought to Port Valdez. The town hall was converted into a morgue, from whence the burial took place three days later.

Charles Johnson, from Quartz creek, has been arrested for Port Valdez and reports the death of his partner, P. A. Benson, from freezing. Early in January the two men were en route for Valdez over what is known as the "Ice Trail." Both were experts on snow shoes, and made good progress over the deep snows in the mountains, crossing a stream in a canyon Benson missed his footing and fell into the open stream of shallow water. He was unable to extricate himself, he became wet all over. "It was six miles to timber, and neither had with them a change of clothing, and before fuel could be obtained for a fire, Benson had frozen, and could not be trossed from his place. His partner was compelled to leave his body in the snow, after making the place where he left it. He will return in the spring and give the body a proper burial.

Another story of death. D. G. Cushman, of Newcastle, Mo., died at the upper entrance to the Grand Canyon. His case was a peculiar one. While assisting in the care of his partner, Mansfield, he was seized with the symptoms of scurvy and the following day took to his bed. Although a stout, hearty man, he was soon reduced to a skeleton, and died in less than two weeks. The cause of the disease was the death of his father, and of the urgent need of his help at home. Cushman was one of the most popular men who came with the Excelsior party as the party was known.

Daniel Winford, who was sick the longest of all, died opposite the Old's glacier and lies buried there in six feet of snow. All will be properly interred.

Another story of death. The little camp at Copper Center is sick in a cabin. There are sixty persons in the place waiting and watching for the spring to come and preparing to cross country.

But of these thirty some may never leave. They are sick in the hospital, some of them in the last stages of the disease, legs and arms, and bodies are blackened. How many of them will ultimately die is not known, but up to February 1, there had succumbed, and they were buried in Copper Center. The disease has been dread disease at the time the last news came out, are probably dead now.

A Terrible Feature of the case is that there are no suitable medicines to be obtained. Dr. Townsend, who lives at Klutson, Baine, including his legs and arms, is in charge of these patients, and he goes to see them as often as he can get away. He has an assistant there, Dr. Nierman, who cares for the sick in his absence.

"Why is Dr. Townsend at Copper Center about February 1," said J. W. Starkweather, of Pasadena, Cal., who came down on the Excelsior. "He told me that he had a chance to save some of the worst cases; he said that some of them would recover, but that the chances of the larger number of patients would be very poor. "Why is he not there to-night, my opinion, though I am not a physician, almost everyone of the thirty will die. I think that Dr. Townsend, like most physicians, did not care to admit the fact.

"The doctor is not all of the story. There are six or eight men sick with scurvy at Twelve Mile camp, just over the glacier. I don't know their names, but saw them sick when I came over. One man had already died. Dr. Logan, who lost his life on the glacier, had been attending these people; he had devoted himself heroically and without payment for months. Now that he is dead, they don't know what to become of them. Already one man has died since I crossed. Unless the remainder can be sent to Valdez or a physician should go to them, they will have little chance of recovery."

The change of diet to be obtained by those who reach the mouth of the river is said to work wonders, and hopes are entertained for the recovery of the sick men who were at Eak when the Excelsior left there.

The list of deaths from scurvy given at the head of this article is the authentic one furnished by the Post-Intelligencer's special correspondent at Ora. A passenger

of about 100, a member of Golden Rule Lodge, I.O.O.F., of Los Angeles, Cal., said he leaves an only surviving relative, a sister, somewhere in that state.

While these events were transpiring at Bremner City.

A Much Sadder Scene was being enacted on the island opposite the mouth of Bremner. There, living in a tent all alone in the deep snow, was Gust Mueller, and some distance away were Nicholas Jones and John Rahe. All were sick and all isolated from other campers by open water. Urban was in the worst condition and Rahe, scarcely able to move himself, was caring for his partner at best he could. When Mueller, realizing the necessity of securing help, by a superhuman effort reached Urban's tent he found Rahe lying on the bed alone. There was no fire nor any wood to make one. The poor man lay out to tears when he saw that relief had come, and told how he had crawled back to the tent to die after he had buried his partner in the snow.

Later in the day were found a few more by a relief party from Bremner City, too late, however, to save Rahe. He died on the island and was buried by his partner's side. Nick and John, who were generally known as "Big Nick" and "Little Nick," were to be used in assisting the sick at this place. Urban has a family somewhere in Pennsylvania, and Rahe's wife and children are waiting at home for his return. The window was open with the disease while attending the patient, but was able to walk this morning. The doctor comes from Los Angeles, Cal., but has another home at the same place. He is a former resident of Bremner, having come from that place.

The party of returning prospectors in charge of the sick men from Bremner, are the ones who are now at the mouth of the glacier, the cannery's big bank house. The trip was one of

Extreme Hardship, caused in part by storm and bad weather, but particularly by lack of sufficient food, and a shortage of good strong men. Several of the party played out on the way down. Three men, who were sick, had gasped half the way, and their places on the sleds were immediately taken by those who were over on the way.

"At the Grand Rapids," a slush was laid to assist in the descent. The services of most of them were secured. The first man to die on the trail was Jack Eaden, of San Jose, Cal. He leaves a young wife there, having married a month before he started on his trip.

Another man, D. G. Cushman, of Newcastle, Mo., died at the upper entrance to the Grand Canyon. His case was a peculiar one. While assisting in the care of his partner, Mansfield, he was seized with the symptoms of scurvy and the following day took to his bed. Although a stout, hearty man, he was soon reduced to a skeleton, and died in less than two weeks.

Another story of death. The little camp at Copper Center is sick in a cabin. There are sixty persons in the place waiting and watching for the spring to come and preparing to cross country.

But of these thirty some may never leave. They are sick in the hospital, some of them in the last stages of the disease, legs and arms, and bodies are blackened. How many of them will ultimately die is not known, but up to February 1, there had succumbed, and they were buried in Copper Center. The disease has been dread disease at the time the last news came out, are probably dead now.

A Terrible Feature of the case is that there are no suitable medicines to be obtained. Dr. Townsend, who lives at Klutson, Baine, including his legs and arms, is in charge of these patients, and he goes to see them as often as he can get away. He has an assistant there, Dr. Nierman, who cares for the sick in his absence.

"Why is Dr. Townsend at Copper Center about February 1," said J. W. Starkweather, of Pasadena, Cal., who came down on the Excelsior. "He told me that he had a chance to save some of the worst cases; he said that some of them would recover, but that the chances of the larger number of patients would be very poor. "Why is he not there to-night, my opinion, though I am not a physician, almost everyone of the thirty will die. I think that Dr. Townsend, like most physicians, did not care to admit the fact.

"The doctor is not all of the story. There are six or eight men sick with scurvy at Twelve Mile camp, just over the glacier. I don't know their names, but saw them sick when I came over. One man had already died. Dr. Logan, who lost his life on the glacier, had been attending these people; he had devoted himself heroically and without payment for months. Now that he is dead, they don't know what to become of them. Already one man has died since I crossed. Unless the remainder can be sent to Valdez or a physician should go to them, they will have little chance of recovery."

The change of diet to be obtained by those who reach the mouth of the river is said to work wonders, and hopes are entertained for the recovery of the sick men who were at Eak when the Excelsior left there.

The list of deaths from scurvy given at the head of this article is the authentic one furnished by the Post-Intelligencer's special correspondent at Ora. A passenger

of the Excelsior claims that among those he knew to be in the Dominion creek, the Copper River valley were the following: Peter Benson, of New York; Ericson, of Michigan; James, of Chicago; Cashin, of Pennsylvania; Williams, of Indiana; Hietala, of Wisconsin; and others.

If the list is correct it materially swells the number of dead. The fact that the ravages of the disease cover such a wide territory would account for the stories of men who were seen on the coast of Alaska, but who were never seen again.

LUCKY VICTORIES. Some of the Victorians who were to be seen in the Dominion creek, of those Victorians none are better known than Messrs. Jones and McNeill, who with Paul Frank, of Siskiyou, have some excellent prospecting claims. It is generally believed that these claims cannot be made until the spring wash-up, occasional pans taken by Mr. Jones indicate the claim they are now working will be a very rich one. Mr. Jones' partner, who died two days ago from his husband saying that on No. 12 above upper Discovery on Dominion creek, one of the shafts had reached bed rock, and two pans taken on the date of writing (Feb. 8) went \$3.50 and \$0.10, respectively, to the pan. Two other shafts are being sunk by "lay" men and will soon be down to bed rock. As sample pans rarely run as high as the test in the wash-up the claim also promises to be a remarkably rich one. Mr. Jones reports all the Victorians in the camp well. Mr. McNeill left by the Danube on her last trip north to join his partners in Dawson.

A HAMILTON CASE. Groom S. Ross Makes a Very Startling Statement. He Would Have Been a Cripple All His Life Had Dodd's Kidney Pills Not Cured Him—Fell on an Icy Walk and Injured His Kidneys.

Hamilton, March 17.—"I do, confidently believe I would have been a cripple for life, if I had not used Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Such was the startling statement made by Mr. S. Ross, 76 Merrick street, to several friends and acquaintances a few days ago.

Mr. Ross is one of our shrewdest, and most progressive business men. He conducts a flourishing grocery business at the address above mentioned.

"Why do you make such an assertion as that?" asked one of his hearers.

"Well, you know all of my severe fall on an icy sidewalk three years ago. The doctors said my kidneys were injured severely. I suffered the most agonizing pains in my back and loins. The doctor's couldn't help me. Neither did any of the medicines I took, till I began using Dodd's Kidney Pills, the best health restorers ever sold. Three boxes of them set me on my feet, made me sound and well in every respect. Dodd's Kidney Pills are truly worth their weight in gold."

Mr. Ross expressed the same opinion in a conversation held by a reporter who has also used Dodd's Kidney Pills, for any form of Kidney Trouble.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills act so rapidly, and restore health and strength in such a short space of time, that those who use them, are surprised at the results. In fact, in one or two cases, no matter how long the disease may have lasted, it may be cured."

Dodd's Kidney Pills positively cure all forms of "Kidney Disease," including Backache, Dropsy, Diabetes, Constipation, Catarrh, Female Troubles, Dropsy, Impure Blood, Nervousness, etc.

DOMINION FISHERY REGULATIONS. Ottawa, Ont., March 18.—(Special)—Messrs. Morrison, MacInnes and Maxwell British Columbia Fishery Commission, this forenoon on the fisheries regulations, but nothing definite was done. They will meet again in a few days.

VANCOUVER NEWS. Vancouver, March 18.—(Special)—Robert Hendry, brother of John Hendry, president of the British Columbia Fishery Commission, died yesterday morning. Deceased was foreman of one of the departments. The remains will be sent on Sunday to Bathurst, N.B., for interment.

KIDNEY DISEASE Being Driven out of MONTREAL. Doan's Kidney Pills Doing It. It is a recognized fact that kidney troubles and Doan's Kidney Pills cannot remain together. Soon the kidney disease succumbs to the magic power of these marvelous pills. Whether it be a slight backache or an excruciating, knife-cutting pain, Doan's Kidney Pills bring prompt relief. Even in the severest cases of Diabetes, Scalding of the Urine, Rheumatism or Lumbago, they are always effectual—never have they been known to fail.

Their good effects were seen in a picture frame, 2322 Notre Dame St., Montreal, Que., says: "For two years I have suffered with pain in my back, headache, dizziness, poor appetite, hot flashes extending up to and over my shoulders, so much so that I sometimes could not work. "At times I was almost blind from a film which seemed to come in front of my eyes. As I can assure you that I had little hopes of a cure, when I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised. However, I tried them, and obtained great relief almost immediately. "The good effects were seen in the first few doses, and to-day I am all right, thanks to Doan's Pills."

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists at 50c. per box, or 3 for \$1.25. The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto.

Medical Treatment on Trial

To Any Reliable Man

month's remedies of rare power will be sent on trial, WITHOUT ANY ADVANCE PAYMENT, by the ERIE MEDICAL CO. in the world in the treatment of men weak, broken, discouraged from effects of excesses, worry, overwork, &c. Happy marriage secured, complete restoration or development of all robust conditions. The time of this offer is limited. No C. O. D. scheme; no deception; no exposure. New medical book with full account sent under plain letter seal without charge. Address

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 Niagara St., Buffalo, N. Y.

March Weather

Crocus blooming. Frogs croaking. Birds singing. Cows lowing. Man rushing at the dining does not prevent the rush for bargains.

Kipped Chickens 2 tins for 25c
Granulated Sugar 21 lbs. for \$1.00
Navel Oranges per dozen, 20c
Our Blood Tea 20c
Golden Blood Tea 40c

We defy any Package Tea to equal it at the price.

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

J. PIERGY & CO.

Wholesale Dry Goods

Spring stock in Underwear, Silk, Wool and Cotton, Prints, Zephyrs, Fancy Flannels, Muslins, Lace, Curtains, Dress Goods, etc.

25, 27, 28 and 29 Yates St. VICTORIA, B.C.

News From Atlin

Gold Commissioner Graham and Chief of Police McKenna Arrive.

The Boom Now on at Atlin City—A Big Nugget Taken From Pine Creek.

Gold Commissioner Graham and Chief of Police McKenna arrived at Atlin City on Thursday, the 9th. The record books were then opened and court ordered for the 10th. Mr. Browne's survey has been adopted; the original townsite being for the most part confirmed. The arrival of the officials seems to have caused quite a boom, and already, according to the Amur's passengers, there has been a rush from Skagway.

A correspondent who wrote from Skagway on Friday, the 10th, says: "Yesterday was the banner day for new arrivals in Atlin City. It made the old timers feel as though the much talked about rush was on in earnest. Two large outfits and quite a number of smaller ones came in. Included in this was a drove of six steers.

"There is quite a scarcity of lumber felt in town since the mill has quit sawing. The shaft of the mill broke a few days ago, and has not yet returned from Skagway, where it was sent for repairs. Mr. St. Clair is daily expecting his men with it and as soon as it arrives the limited building operations will be resumed.

"The corner of First and Discovery streets presented quite an animated appearance this afternoon. For a short time the street was almost blocked. Over twenty loads were congregated there at one time. Drivers of horses and sleds seeking to get ahead, and nearly running over the tiny dog teams. These, with the customs officers and the large crowd of Atlin City residents who were attracted by the unusual rush made a scene to gladden the eyes of those who have longed and wished for the rush that, like the gold commissioner, still keeps putting its arrival off until to-morrow.

"An incident happened yesterday bringing forcibly to mind the cost of feed in Atlin. The owner of a horse went into a store to purchase some hay and oats. He took the hay on his shoulder and oats in a sack in his hand and went off on a quick walk. His bill was just \$43.50 and he calculated that it would feed his horse one week on short rations."

A late arrival says operations are being vigorously pushed forward on Spruce and Pine creeks. A quartz nugget unearthed on claim 9 on Pine creek lately, gave \$22.50 in gold.

In last Sunday's issue of the Skagway Alaskan the following appears in regard to the Atlin district:

"There appears to be no doubt from the numerous encouraging reports that keep coming in from the Atlin country that so far as the gold bearing quartz is concerned it is a very rich and promising country and gives evidences of developing even better results than have already been produced. Latest reports from there are to the effect that many valuable quartz leads have been struck which are said to assay very rich. It is generally accepted fact that both placer and quartz belts are known to extend north from the Atlin district into the Northwest Territory. This has been proved beyond question by prospects made in that direction, so that should the British government fail to afford relief from the exclusion act it will remain for

Free Art Classes

The Canadian Royal Art Union Limited, of Montreal, Canada.

Offers free courses in art to those desiring same. The course includes drawing, painting, and modeling in clay, wax, and plaster. These courses are absolutely free, and application for admission may be made at any time.

The Canadian Royal Art Union Limited, was founded for the purpose of encouraging art, and distributes works of art at each of its monthly drawings. Write for details.

For further particulars apply to The Canadian Royal Art Union Limited, 23 and 24 St. James St., Montreal, P. Q.

Next Drawing: Thursday, March 30.

Committed Of

The Proposed Tax of Discussion.

The Committee Con Street Wood Saw Machine.

The resolution passed at a meeting of the Committee for the striking off of any member who habitual himself from the meetings of the committee, has been adopted. The first committee meeting was held on the 15th inst. The committee was organized on the 15th inst. The committee was organized on the 15th inst. The committee was organized on the 15th inst.

Committed Of

The Proposed Tax of Discussion.

The Committee Con Street Wood Saw Machine.

The resolution passed at a meeting of the Committee for the striking off of any member who habitual himself from the meetings of the committee, has been adopted. The first committee meeting was held on the 15th inst. The committee was organized on the 15th inst. The committee was organized on the 15th inst.

Committed Of

The Proposed Tax of Discussion.

The Committee Con Street Wood Saw Machine.

The resolution passed at a meeting of the Committee for the striking off of any member who habitual himself from the meetings of the committee, has been adopted. The first committee meeting was held on the 15th inst. The committee was organized on the 15th inst. The committee was organized on the 15th inst.

Committee Of Fifty

The Proposed Tax on Bicycles Provoactive of Another Discussion.

The Committee Condemn the Street Wood Sawing Machine.

The resolution passed at a recent meeting of the Committee of Fifty providing for the striking off of the name of any member who habitually absented himself from the meetings of the committee, doubtless had some effect in filling up the vacant chairs, for last night, the necessary quorum had taken their places fifteen minutes after the hour set for the opening of the meeting. In the absence of the mayor, Ald. Humphreys was elected to the chair.

The first communication was upon this point, for Col. F. B. Gregory wrote saying that as he would be unable to attend the meetings of the body until late in April he felt it his duty to resign and not to stand in the way of some one else who would be able to serve. The committee's resignation was accepted.

The waterworks and sewerage committee reported in which they stated that they found it utterly impossible to arrive at any conclusion which would be of any value from the fact that the subject was one for experts only to deal with.

A. C. Flumerfelt in explanation of the report of the sub-committee of which he is chairman, said the members felt that the subject was one calling for professional knowledge almost exclusively, and was one on which the views of laymen were more than likely to be wrong than right.

C. A. Gregg wrote to the board expressing the opinion that the E. & N. railway should be extended to the northern end of the island. Mr. Pearson moved that the communication be referred to the railway committee, and that Mr. Gregg be thanked for his suggestion.

Ed. Bragg referred to a conversation which a sub-committee of the fifty had had with Mr. Dunsuir, who stated that for an expenditure of \$900,000 the railroad could be extended and improved and that the city would be giving the money.

The importance of having the business to come before each meeting in an available form during the week preceding it, in order that the members may inform themselves upon the reports and other data to come before them was brought up by Mr. Pearson. He suggested that the precedence of business for each meeting should be settled at the preceding one.

The chairman thought it was generally understood that people did not get good measure.

Mr. Pearson combated this view, though he agreed with Mr. Seabrook that street sawing was allowed. Other business men were not allowed to prosecute their calling on the streets and the practice was a menace to public safety as well.

A. C. Flumerfelt said he believed there was not another city in Canada where street sawing was allowed. Other business men were not allowed to prosecute their calling on the streets and the practice was a menace to public safety as well.

carried the amount was struck out in order to avoid clashing with the report previously adopted. Mr. Dallain moved that clause 11 of the report of the committee on revenue and taxation, making the tax \$2 be struck out and \$1 substituted; that tags be furnished; and the revenue from this source devoted to the construction of a crossing track.

S. J. Pitts while wishing to see the tax as low as possible pointed out that the tax named by Mr. Dallain meant only five cents a week, which would not yield much revenue. The chairman said that where there was no filling to be done the tracks could be laid for 10 cents a foot of 2400 a mile. As there were 2400 taxable wheels in the city a large revenue would result from even a dollar tax. D. R. Ker thought \$1 was enough to break the ice with.

Ald. Williams reminded the committee that every milkman in town would be running over the cycling path but C. E. Renouf read the act passed at the last legislature, which gave the city the power to set apart certain portions of the streets for bicycle purposes.

D. H. Ker pointed out that, where, as yesterday's Seattle paper stated the wheelmen were rushing to the City Hall to pay their tax.

Ald. Williams—they wouldn't rush to pay their dog tax.

A voice—You don't drive dogs. (Laughter.)

O. E. Renouf—Oh! that's a dog-gone law. (Renewed laughter.)

Wm. McKay remarked that though the committee seemed to think the tax on bicycles was a good one, it was not a bicycle path, she mayor had said it must go into the general revenue.

The chairman then moved his session to have a recess for ten minutes.

A voice—The mayor said only the man and represents his own views only.

Upon motion of C. E. Renouf the report of the committee on internal economy will be considered at the next meeting.

DIRECT FROM DAWSON.

Yukon Commissioner's Son, Morley Ogilvie, Arrives at Noon To-Day.

One of the passengers on the noon train from Nanaimo to-day was Mr. Morley Ogilvie, son of the commissioner.

He came from Skagway on the Al-Kl, which called at Departure Bay to coal. Mr. Ogilvie went in some time ago as the representative of a large syndicate of Montreal and London, Eng. capitalists, and has secured a valuable number of claims on Scroggie creek.

Mr. Ogilvie is very reticent regarding his properties in that country, but it is understood they include a number of valuable hydraulic claims. The present regulations in regard to hydraulic workings are considered by some of the miners as too stringent, and an effort will be made to obtain further concessions from the government in regard to the regulations.

Mr. Scroggie took passage by the Humboldt, which reached Victoria this morning, but his companion, although he sailed later by the Al-Kl, was able to overtake him by means of the train service from Nanaimo.

MANAGER OF THE PONTOYOK.

Mr. Phil J. Hickey, General Manager of the Pontoyok, in Camp McKinney, was in Spokane last week. The Pontoyok adjoins the Waterloo on the east.

Mr. Hickey floated the property in Victoria, where, as already stated, the capitalists who are in control of the Noble Five mine, in the Stocan, with Mr. James Dunsuir at their head, took sufficient of the stock to control the property.

In organizing the company Mr. James Dunsuir was elected president and Mr. Phil J. Hickey, vice-president and general manager.

The other members of the board are Messrs. J. D. Farrell of Seattle, C. E. Pooley and B. J. Perry of Victoria. The two last named and Mr. Dunsuir are also directors of the Noble Five Company.

Mr. D. Band of Spokane has been appointed official broker, although the company is a Victoria corporation.

"We have started work on the shaft on the Waterloo lead on the Pontoyok," said Mr. Hickey. "Mr. P. L. Egan, formerly superintendent of the Anaconda mine in Montana, will superintend the work on the Pontoyok. We have money enough in the treasury to run a year. In addition to the work in the shaft we shall do some prospecting on the Waterloo lead, and shall also sink a shaft on the north and south lead. No dead work has been done on the property, and none will be necessary. On the north and south lead, some rich values have been found. Assayer Douglas of Midland has numerous assays of \$160 to \$170 from the north shaft. We have ordered a steam hoist with a 30-horse power boiler and engine."

PILES FOR ALASKA.

A Growing Business for Southern Loggers.

"There is going to be considerable business in shipping piles to Alaska this summer," says Capt. Harry Winchester of Balch's Cove, a well-known logger, who made a speciality of piles and spars.

"The wharves at Skagway need repairing and enlarging. I have a good demand inquiry about the matter. The demand is for piles 100 feet long. There is no pile timber in Alaska, and it will always be taken from this region.

"Several thousand are needed and the barge Skookum will probably be chartered to take them up. The water is too rough to tow them in rafts. The Skookum will take 1,000 at a trip, and they will all be stored in the hold. The pile business is good this spring, and shows almost as much of a gain as a log. A great many are being used on the Sound, and some in San Francisco.

"Most loggers do not like to handle piles, and the boom in lumber has left the field somewhat free of competition. They are harder to haul on account of the length, and few men like to have anything to do with them."

Steamer Cutch arrived from the North this morning via Vancouver. She will go on to the marine ways at Esquimaut, to be overhauled and painted.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

CURE BY MAKING RICH, RED BLOOD AND STRENGTHENING THE NERVES.

PALE AND SICKLY

Mr. F. H. Hibbard, of Bayverville, Que., says: "My daughter Lena kept gradually falling in health for nearly two years. She was studying hard at school and this may have been the origin of the trouble. She lost flesh, and had a pale, subject to headaches, and had a poor appetite. We became very much alarmed and doctored for some time, but with little or no benefit. Finally we read the testimonial of a young girl whose symptoms were similar, who was cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. This decided us to give them a trial in my daughter's case, and the result was beyond our most sanguine expectations. Before more than a few boxes were used Lena was rapidly getting better and gained sixteen pounds in weight. She is now as healthy as any girl in Bayverville, and I am quite willing this statement should be published that our experience may benefit some other suffering blessing to some other sufferer."

CONSUMPTION THREATENED.

Mr. James Grigg, West Devon, P. E. I., writes: "I am glad to say that the last supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills which I procured from you was very effective in restoring the health of my son Robert, who is now thirteen years of age. He was taken sick in the fall of 1897 with a severe pain in the right side and a bad cough. He lost his appetite and was running down very fast. The doctor told me his trouble was turning to consumption. We had some of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills on hand and began to give them to him. They helped him almost at once. His cough became less frequent, the pain left him and his appetite returned. A second lot of pills completely restored his health, and he is now as well as ever and has been for the last three months. I think your valuable pills should be kept in every home, and I am sending you the price for a dozen boxes."

FEMALE TROUBLES.

Mrs. L. L. Legere, wife of the Roman Catholic choir master at Cocagne, N. B., says: "For about five or six years I have been a constant sufferer from female complaints. The misery I underwent can scarcely be imagined. Often I suffered so much that I could not leave my bed, and even when I was able to go about it seemed only to add to the torture. I was constantly undergoing, I was treated by four different doctors, but to no avail. My husband finally persuaded me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after I had used six boxes I experienced a wonderful benefit. I continued using the pills until I had taken thirteen boxes, when my cure was complete. I attribute my restoration to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I earnestly recommend them to the thousands of women throughout the land who are suffering as I did."

The Way to be Well.

If you want to be well take care of your blood. When the blood is poor and watery, the whole system is weakened and falls an easy prey to disease. Pure blood and strong nerves is the secret of health and vigor.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

surpass all other medicines in building up blood and strengthening the nerves. Through their action on the blood and nerves it is proved that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will CURE the following troubles:

- Anemia, Chlorosis or Green Sickness, Dizziness, Palpitation of the Heart, Nervous Headache, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion and Dyspepsia, After-Effects of LaGrippe, Eruptions and Pimples, Pale or Sallow Complexion, Swelling of Hands or Feet, General Debility, Spiral Troubles, Partial Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia, Chronic or Acute Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Chronic Erysipelas, Kidney Troubles, St. Vitus' Dance, Consumption of Bowels and Lungs, Scrofula, All Female Weakness, Loss of Vital Forces.

But remember that you must get the genuine—substitutes are worse than useless, they are dangerous. The genuine are sold only in packages like the engraving on the right, bearing the full name Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

Sold by all dealers or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50c. a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

under plain

N. Y.

ather

cracking. Blight rushing at our

2 tins for 25c

21 lbs. for \$1.00

per dozen, 20c

40c

Tea to equal it at

ss & Co.

D.

oods

Prin

CTORIA, B.C.

nergetic American

ollow the same

ish Columbia line

rich deposits on

250-foot claim, in-

claim in the Atlin

there may come

of new and possi-

ptions in which Am-

ts on a par with

MA CURED.

ic cases of Eczema

On a sworn state-

ment I hereby certify

that Miss Grace Ella

was cured of her

eczema by using our

ointment. William

Harland, also ser-

vice of Dr. Chase's

Grace Ella.

LIGENCE.

this morning heard

appeal under the

vision of the Lands

as in reference to

tax and Treasury

claim, the Ameri-

was located later

certificates of im-

as obtained before

ad that the Ameri-

of having obtained

movements first was

the others now ap-

as reserved.

D., and A. E. Mc-

l and E. P. Davis,

ourt chambers this

Martin heard an

Y. British America

RoI to set aside a

against the Le Roi

several other share-

RoI company repre-

speak to hold the B.

to them for profits

the sale of the pro-

ing setting aside the

ing security. E. P.

application and A.

plaintiffs contra.

court of British Co-

Classes

Royal Art Union

ntreal, Canada.

is art to those

course includes

ating from still

the course is

absolutely free,

on admission may

time.

Royal Art Union,

need for the pur-

ing art, and held

at each class

which are held

each month.

ulars apply to

Art Union, Limited,

James st.,

day, March 30.

Big Fire at Wellington

Destruction of a Number of Buildings in the Coal Mining City.

Overtured Lamp Sets Fire to the Opera House During a Dance.

Fire wiped out several buildings in the centre of the town of Wellington, B. C., at an early hour this morning. While a dance which followed a concert given in honor of St. Patrick's day was in progress, flames shot up through the floor of the Opera House from a candle store below, and in a few minutes after the excited stampede of the dancers the Opera House building was in flames.

The fire, which began at 1:30 o'clock this morning, was caused by the overturning and consequent explosion of a kerosene lamp in the restaurant below the hall, owned by Henderson. According to an eye-witness who arrived by the noon train, the waiter was carrying a lamp in his hand making the arrangements to close up, when he dropped it. An explosion followed and a mass of flames shot up. The building, a wooden frame one, seemed to be a sheet of flame in no time. The waiter ran for his life, shouting a warning to the dancers, who lost no time in escaping. The fire raged, where those summoned, but when they arrived the burning building, fanned by a slight breeze, was sending up sheets of flame, and the fire was beyond control. There was nothing for it but to let it burn and endeavor to save adjoining houses. The buildings destroyed were the Opera House, with the stores below, the confectionery store and a drug store owned by Grant Jessop, next the residence of T. E. Bicknell, a superintendent in the Wellington mines, which adjoins the Opera House. All the contents of the stores and Opera House were destroyed, and a large quantity of the furniture and contents of Mr. Bicknell's house were burned. The total loss was estimated variously at from \$12,000 to \$16,000. The insurance is \$5,000.

During the stampede from the hall some of the dancers were slightly hurt, but no serious accidents were reported. In fact, the only serious accident was that which befell Thomas Cowan, a green hand, who while fighting the fire cut part of his thumb off with an axe.

The new fire engine of the Wellington fire brigade was used for the first time, and it did not seem to be a failure. It was used for the first time in Wellington in the past three months. The fire was caused by an overturned lamp in a candy store in the opera block. There were about 300 people in the opera house at the time of the fire, fortunately the dancers had sufficient warning and escaped from the burning building. The new fire engine did excellent service for without it the extent of the damage fire brigade would have been a serious one. The fire would have been a serious one. The fire was under control at 5 a.m., having been raging for three hours. The total loss is now said to be about \$20,000. Insurance, \$10,000. Estimated loss, \$2,000. Opera house, \$6,000; insurance, \$2,000; T. Evans, barber shop and dwelling, \$4,000; insurance, \$250; D. Hudson, Theatrical, \$1,000. The fire was the third fire in Wellington in the past three months.

A MINING SENSATION.

The Spokane Spokesman-Review publishes the following interesting description: Camp McKinley, B. C., March 9.—The finding of free gold in the drift on the Waterloo was the sensation of the day. The drift is in 72 feet and after this afternoon, an examination of the ore brought to the surface resulted in the discovery of considerable free gold. As in the last strike of this kind, the gold is visible in the rock that shows black and white quartz in junction, and is also sprinkled throughout the quartz. The ore carries an abundance of sulphur and arsenic, and is also many times more valuable than the free gold, as proved by the assays recently published in dispatches from this camp.

VICTORIA TEACHERS.

Meeting of the Executive Committee on the 18th. The executive committee of the Provincial Teachers' Institute met in the educational office on Saturday to make final arrangements for the annual meeting of the institute, to be held in Victoria April 4, 5 and 6. There were present: E. D. Pope, L. L. D., president; W. Hunter, B. A., principal High school, Nanaimo, first vice-president; W. C. Oatman, principal New Westminster Boys' school, second vice-president; J. D. Gillis, principal Beesley school, Victoria, third vice-president; John Shaw, principal Boys' school, Nanaimo, treasurer; Miss Williams, Victoria, J. D. McLean, Victoria, C. L. J. O'Brien, Wellington, and Miss Agnes Deans Cameron, secretary. The complete programme for the meeting in Easter week has been arranged. It is of an unusually high interest, containing much practical work in methods which will be sure to prove most helpful. The use of South Park school has been granted by the Victoria trustees for the various meetings of the institute, and the following transportation companies have generously arranged for reduced fares to teachers during institute week: C. P. Express Co., C. P. R. Co., C. P. N. Co., and the E. & N. Railway Co.

LOCAL NEWS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Ball has been granted a \$1,180 Young, committed for trial yesterday for criminal assault in the sum of \$2,000—\$1,000 on his own recognizance, and two others of \$500 each.

—Mr. Thomas A. Graham, who has for some time past been representing the Southern Pacific Railway Company as district freight and passenger agent in this city, is shortly to leave for California, and he will be succeeded by Mr. Steople, formerly of San Jose.

—The flag is at the top of the flagpole on the parliament buildings today in honor of St. Patrick. And this, too, although there is not a single member of the government. Perhaps the sergeant-at-arms, who rejoices in the distinctly Irish name of O'Meara, was the person to remember that this is the 17th of March.

—A well known young man, Mr. J. B. Hobson, has just arrived here from the Cariboo. He reports the district as most prosperous, and states that although the ground has been completely covered with snow, work has still been carried on. It is reported that a syndicate of English capitalists are organizing with a view to starting a company called the Cariboo Consolidated Goldfields. They propose taking up and working several claims.

—The complete returns from the different churches of the city to the funds of the Bible Society, after somewhat of a delay, have been forwarded to the Times the following statement of receipts: Collection at meeting \$22.43; St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, \$19; Central Methodist, \$18.75; Congregational, \$15; Reformed Episcopal, \$7; St. Paul's Presbyterian, \$7.50; New Westminister Methodist, \$11 total, \$93.55.

—As soon as navigation opens in the North Collector Mills arrangements will be made to ship goods in bond from Lake Bennett to Athol. The present method is very unsatisfactory, as people at Athol have to wait for the duty-free goods to be sent to the mill, where they will be able to receive their goods and pay duty at destination. A letter received by Mr. Milne from Officer Dennis, of Athol, says much freight has accumulated at Long Cabin. Early in March the thermometer registered 40 degrees below zero.

—Sing Kee was arrested last night by Sergeant Huxford, together with a fellow countryman, and lodged in the city lock-up charged with carrying concealed weapons. Sing Kee came up for trial this morning and was fined \$20, and \$250 costs. The trouble seems to have been that the Chinaman became enamored of a klookman with whom a white man was living, and this caused bad blood between the two men. The Chinaman was supposed to be looking for trouble when the police secured him. He had a long, ugly looking knife, carried in a sheath on his person, and it is thought not sharp would have inflicted a bad wound.

—William Veitch, one of the pioneers of this province, whose wife died about the beginning of the month, passed away peacefully this morning at his residence, Craigflower road. He came to this city in 1853. He was a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, and had reached the advanced age of 84 years. His late wife, Mrs. Veitch, was a native of Perth, Scotland, and at the same time, and he never recovered sufficiently to permit of his being informed of his wife's death. Three daughters, Mrs. Somers, Mrs. Burnett, and his wife, were present at his funeral. The funeral takes place from his late residence to Colwood cemetery on Sunday, at 2:30 p.m.

—A copy of the Klondike Nugget just received says: August, Truison has unearthed in his claim on Dominion creek the remains of a prehistoric mammoth in a perfect state of preservation. The monster had apparently been caught in a glacial slide and there was nothing to detract from the general like appearance of the defunct beast, this, too, in spite of the fact that it was 40 feet below the surface. The Dominion creek monster weighed between 20 and 30 tons, with a length over all of 44 feet and 6 inches. His right tusk was broken, but the left tusk was in perfect state of preservation, measuring 14 feet 3 inches in length and 38 inches in circumference. It is covered with a hairy wool about 15 inches long. Probably the most remarkable feature was the head of the animal, which was as fresh and sweet as if it had been killed only yesterday. The head quarters of the mammoth weighed 8,642 pounds.

SAD FATALITY.

Albert John Wallace, the little five-year-old son of Capt. Albert Wallace, of the bark Sea King, loading lumber at Chemainus for Sydney, was drowned last Saturday evening. How the sad occurrence took place is not definitely known. Captain and Mrs. Wallace, who are stopping at the Hotel Victoria, said to a representative of the Times, that their little boy was last seen playing with a sail on the beach of the Sea King, and that he was seen to be crossing from one boat to the other. It is supposed our little boy fell into the water, and that he was seen to be struggling in the bottom since Saturday evening. It is there is quite 50 feet of water beneath the bark there is little hope of our recovering the body until it floats to the surface.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. Justice Martin sat in the Supreme Court Chambers this morning. In E. & N. Railway Co. v. New Vancouver Coal Co., the defendants applied for a commission to take the evidence of their secretary and others in England. The hearing was enlarged for further evidence and material. Deane v. O. Harris et al., Summons for judgment, under order xiv. This was not fully heard. Styles v. Harris, Summons for judgment, under order xiv, judgment granted for \$2,118 and costs. Mr. Justice Irving is the only Supreme Court judge in the city today. Mr. Justice Walker has gone to Kamloops to take the Martin v. Summons election case and the other judges are in Vancouver for the Full Court sittings. In chambers this morning Mr. Justice Irving made an order, E. & N. Ry. Co. v. New Vancouver Coal Co., for a commission to issue to London, England, to take the evidence of some of the officers of the defendant company. The commission is returnable on 1st June, and in the meantime the trial is adjourned.

Serious Driving Accident

Two Well Known Travellers Terribly Injured—One Still Unconscious.

A Log on the Saanich Road the Cause of the Mishap.

On Saturday afternoon last two commercial travellers, Messrs. P. F. Richardson and W. E. McCormack, were seriously injured by their conveyance overturning in the Saanich road. They engaged a buggy and horse from T. Barlow's stables on Saturday afternoon and left town about 1 o'clock, and proceeded to Saanich to transact business. At 4:30 p.m. the buggy, driven by Mr. Richardson, was on the road about two miles out of Saanich, and here the accident occurred. Mr. Richardson, who is the least injured of the two, says McCormack was driving, and as they turned the curve the horse struck a log which was lying in the road, and fell, thereby throwing the buggy over an embankment about three feet deep. Both men were rendered unconscious and lay under the overturned vehicle for some time. On Mr. Richardson regaining consciousness he crawled from underneath the buggy, then pulled Mr. McCormack out, he was still unconscious, and leaving him lying on the road side, Richardson crawled a mile and a quarter to the farm house of Mr. Fraser. Mr. Richardson was just about to instruct them where to find McCormack and then fainted. Mr. Cutler, a once famous horse boy, and proceeded to the scene of the accident. There he found the unfortunate man lying on the roadside covered with blood and unconscious. He dispatched a messenger to the Victoria Hospital, and took the injured man to his homestead. Dr. Fraser was soon on the spot and found that both men were seriously injured. McCormack had sustained some injury to his head, but there was a great deal of his collar-bone broken. Richardson escaped with injuries to the head and a broken wrist. The doctor ordered the removal of Mr. Richardson to the Victoria Hospital, where he now lies in a very critical state. McCormack was at that time still unconscious, and the doctor feared to remove him. He is suffering from concussion of the brain, and his recovery is doubtful.

The proprietor of the horse states that it is a very gentle animal, and during the past four years he has driven it in the city, and has never had an accident. The buggy is a horse-drawn one, and is a very light one, and is now lying in a very critical state. McCormack was at that time still unconscious, and the doctor feared to remove him. He is suffering from concussion of the brain, and his recovery is doubtful.

The two travellers are well known in Victoria and Vancouver. Mr. McCormack is a representative of Kellogg & Co., and is now in Vancouver, and some time was travelling for the local firm of J. Pier & Co. Mr. Richardson represents the firm of G. Allan & Co., and is a shoe manufacturer, of Vancouver. It is possible McCormack will be removed to the Jubilee Hospital to-morrow. The sad intelligence has been telegraphed to their respective wives.

Along the Waterfront.

The talk of another transpacific line of steamers is still current on the Sound. The latest company credited with the intention of establishing an Oriental line is the Empire Transportation Company, owning the steamers Pennsylvania, Indiana, Ohio and Connecticut, now being used by the United States government as transports. The company have not yet decided to build a new vessel, but they have determined to remain on the coast with their vessels and run to the Orient or Australia, the former business being abandoned. C. D. Palmer, stock general agent of the company, has just returned to the Sound from a visit to the east, and says: "We have not decided what to do with our vessels; but this has been decided. Our vessels are to remain on the Pacific; our ships are too large to justify our engaging in a coasting trade; they will not remain here after the season is over. Our vessels are to be transported to the Orient, and the statements there remains but one result, and that will be that the four steamships will be placed on some line across the Pacific, and will be ready to start when the season opens." They may be kept in service to Manila for the remainder of the year, or they may be returned to their owners within two or three months. And until that time the company is not in a position to make any definite arrangements. The service to St. Michael will be resumed as soon as the waters of Behring Sea are navigable. If one of the ships is not released by that time, the company will charter or buy another. This will be operated from Seattle during the open season in connection with the four steamships plying between St. Michael and Dawson. The Alaskan service will be somewhat extended by the Empire people this year, by the addition of four steel barges, which were built last year, and which will be towed to the north by the spring by the towboat Empire. Mr. Brode has under construction a tug that will be used exclusively at the St. Michael harbor, and will also be taken to the Yukon country this spring.

A Vancouver correspondent says: There promises to be lively times on the Yukon river this year when the ice breaks up and navigation is resumed. Many of the boats running to Dawson have been manned by Americans, and in the future those plying in Canadian waters will have to have a British skipper and British engineers. Inspector Russell, of this city, who went North last year, was not in getting through to Dawson, and he had to inspect the steamers just where and when he could. This year things will be different. He will leave here early in May and be on the river in good time to inspect all steamers, and to see that they are fitted to all vessels plying in Canadian waters.

Provincial News

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Es-Mayor J. Hilbert, of N. in the city, representing the Association of Foresters, and expects to a Court of Foresters in this city meeting with good success.

The work of laying the new switch at Beebe street is just completed, and when finished will company to use its new and comfortable shed just erected at the corner of Beebe and Columbia streets. At a meeting in the main school boys' school, the city and district on Tuesday evening on Teachers' Institute. Mr. Clark, president; Messrs. Rogers, secretary; Messrs. McDougall and McArthur, and Hall members of the institute of management.

The government snag boat S. doing good work along the river, and it is expected that the dangerous part of the late fire.

A man by the name of Lu working on the new Bank of B. Columbia building on Wellington street, was killed by a fall of about twelve feet. He was and conveyed to the St. Mary's where, upon examination it was found that no bones were broken, but that the man was seriously injured. It is announced that Mr. D., the superintendent of the local and local systems of the B. C. Railway Company, has been promoted to general superintendent, at Vancouver city system. This is a promotion from Mr. Shiles's position as general superintendent, transferring his duties to the Terminal City. On Mr. Shiles's departure for Vancouver, the vacancy in the position of general superintendent will be filled by the promotion of Mr. Sloan. The company has also new office, that of freight clerk, Vancouver terminus of the B. C. Railway Company, Mr. J. A. Young, another West-Columbian.

A Fiendish Revenge

Sailors Thought to Have Kidnapped Thir Captain's Son.

The Sea King's Master Loses His Child in a Mysterious Manner.

Capt. Wallis, of the bark Sea King, which is lying at Chemainus loading lumber for Sydney, N. S. W., for which part she will sail on Wednesday, is in the city looking for his five-year-old son, who was lost from his father's ship on Saturday. It was at first thought that the unfortunate child had fallen from the gangplank running between the Sea King and the Hawaiian Islands, which is lying alongside the Sea King, or between his father's ship and the Orion, which lies moored to her other side. A thorough search was made about the vicinity of the lumbering tugs, and no trace was found of the missing child. This morning the bereaved father received a telegram from Chemainus, which brings out a startling and sensational side to the affair. The boy, according to the telegram, is reported to have been seen by a fisherman near Chemainus in company with three tramps. The tramps were in all probability sailors, several of whom deserted from the Sea King about a week ago rowing away from Capt. Wallis and a doctor. It is thought by some of those interested that the deserters have stolen Captain Wallis' son as a means of wreaking their promised vengeance.

There were four deserters, an American and three foreigners, "some kind of Dutchmen," the captain says, who were shipped at San Francisco. Their grievance laws caused, Capt. Wallis said, on account of his refusal to send them to the hospital when they were shamming illness. The four men lay in their bunks for weeks refusing to turn and complain of illness, and when port was reached they asked to be sent to the marine hospital, so their plan being to get away from the ship. Capt. Wallis called in a doctor, who pronounced them in good health, and the captain refused to send them to the hospital. Seeing that the captain was determined to keep them, the quartet deserted at Chemainus vowing when they left, according to their shipmates, "to make it bloom hot for the captain and the doctor." The people of Chemainus and others believe that the seamen had kidnapped the child "to make it hot for the captain." Capt. Wallis, however, does not give credence to this theory. Sailors, he said, might be bad enough to burn a ship, scuttle her or commit barratry, but he does not think that there are men among the deck water sailors low enough to kidnap a child. He is of the opinion that his child has been drowned. In the meantime the sorrowing father, aided by the provincial police, is hunting high and low in the hope that he may still find his son alive. Mrs. Wallis is in town with the captain. She will return to her home in San Francisco on Wednesday, when the captain will sail from Chemainus.

Rev. E. Edwards, pastor of the English Baptist Church at Minersville, Pa., when suffering with rheumatism was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "A few applications of this ointment proved of great service to me. It subdued the inflammation and relieved the pain. Should any sufferer profit by Chamberlain's Pain Balm a trial will please me."

For sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver. W. F. Bullen, of the Esquimalt, on his way, returned on Saturday night from Vancouver.

VANCOUVER.

The space between the tram Robson street is being filled in, and an excellent cycling track will be made out to Deuman street. Owing to the frequent rough cycling riding on side paths, many of the boys were by-law prohibiting this. Samuel Davis died at the city on Tuesday from pneumonia at the age of 70. He was buried yesterday noon. Mrs. Irvine died at the city on Tuesday. T. B. May has been appointed agent of the Bank of British Columbia at Sandon, and has placed. Provincial Constable Jones is well and favorably located on the coast. Jones is well and favorably located on the coast. Jones is well and favorably located on the coast.

Provincial News.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Mayor J. Hilbert, of Nanaimo, is expected to visit the city...

A fire broke out at the corner of the main street and...

The death of Captain Summerville's seven-year-old daughter took place at St. Paul's Hospital on Saturday.

A fire occurred at the Dundas mine, near Ymir, at 8:30 a.m. on Tuesday.

The nomination of candidates for the coming municipal election for the city of Revelstoke took place on Wednesday at the court house.

A complete telegraph and telephone service and electric light and power plant will be inaugurated here before July 1.

There are some 15 patients in the hospital at present, none of whom are considered at all serious cases.

Theo. Kruger of Osoyoys is very ill. He passed through Fairview on his way to Kamloops, where he will enter the hospital.

The contractors have arrived and are working on the Ore-Fens stamp mill. Lumber is somewhat difficult to procure.

Mineral is again becoming a staple subject of conversation, and several owners of claims near town are getting ready to do their season's assessment work.

patrons the general exchange will be revived. Mr. J. T. Robinson has the plans of the new hotel on foot...

Mr. J. T. Robinson has the plans of the new hotel on foot at this office. They were executed by M. G. R. Oldershaw of Victoria.

A large brick block on Front street is in contemplation by Messrs. Tinley and Harvey, Bailey & Co.

Work on several new buildings in Ashcroft is being pushed forward. The new mill that is soon to be erected at Ashcroft...

On Tuesday a meeting of the Board of Trade was held at E. A. Hagen's office. When it was decided to interview Mr. C. Wells, M.P.P.

The enrolment of pupils at the Nelson public school is 335 and the average attendance for last week was 245.

Mr. J. R. Roy, C.E., has just returned from an official visit to Ottawa, where he was in charge of the work...

Mr. Johnston P. M. Gray, a young lawyer, who left yesterday for Green Lake City, in the Boundary country, was on Saturday presented with a watch by a number of his friends in this city.

The space between the tram track on Nelson street is being filled in with concrete, which will be done on Wednesday.

Provincial Constable Jones, who is stationed on the coast, is dangerously ill. He is being treated at the hospital.

Mr. J. T. Robinson has the plans of the new hotel on foot at this office. They were executed by M. G. R. Oldershaw of Victoria.

A large brick block on Front street is in contemplation by Messrs. Tinley and Harvey, Bailey & Co.

Work on several new buildings in Ashcroft is being pushed forward. The new mill that is soon to be erected at Ashcroft...

On Tuesday a meeting of the Board of Trade was held at E. A. Hagen's office. When it was decided to interview Mr. C. Wells, M.P.P.

The enrolment of pupils at the Nelson public school is 335 and the average attendance for last week was 245.

Mr. J. R. Roy, C.E., has just returned from an official visit to Ottawa, where he was in charge of the work...

Mr. Johnston P. M. Gray, a young lawyer, who left yesterday for Green Lake City, in the Boundary country, was on Saturday presented with a watch by a number of his friends in this city.

The space between the tram track on Nelson street is being filled in with concrete, which will be done on Wednesday.

Provincial Constable Jones, who is stationed on the coast, is dangerously ill. He is being treated at the hospital.

Mr. Johnston P. M. Gray, a young lawyer, who left yesterday for Green Lake City, in the Boundary country, was on Saturday presented with a watch by a number of his friends in this city.

Mr. J. T. Robinson has the plans of the new hotel on foot at this office. They were executed by M. G. R. Oldershaw of Victoria.

A large brick block on Front street is in contemplation by Messrs. Tinley and Harvey, Bailey & Co.

Work on several new buildings in Ashcroft is being pushed forward. The new mill that is soon to be erected at Ashcroft...

On Tuesday a meeting of the Board of Trade was held at E. A. Hagen's office. When it was decided to interview Mr. C. Wells, M.P.P.

The enrolment of pupils at the Nelson public school is 335 and the average attendance for last week was 245.

Mr. J. R. Roy, C.E., has just returned from an official visit to Ottawa, where he was in charge of the work...

Mr. Johnston P. M. Gray, a young lawyer, who left yesterday for Green Lake City, in the Boundary country, was on Saturday presented with a watch by a number of his friends in this city.

The space between the tram track on Nelson street is being filled in with concrete, which will be done on Wednesday.

Provincial Constable Jones, who is stationed on the coast, is dangerously ill. He is being treated at the hospital.

Mr. Johnston P. M. Gray, a young lawyer, who left yesterday for Green Lake City, in the Boundary country, was on Saturday presented with a watch by a number of his friends in this city.

Mr. J. T. Robinson has the plans of the new hotel on foot at this office. They were executed by M. G. R. Oldershaw of Victoria.

A large brick block on Front street is in contemplation by Messrs. Tinley and Harvey, Bailey & Co.

Work on several new buildings in Ashcroft is being pushed forward. The new mill that is soon to be erected at Ashcroft...

On Tuesday a meeting of the Board of Trade was held at E. A. Hagen's office. When it was decided to interview Mr. C. Wells, M.P.P.

The enrolment of pupils at the Nelson public school is 335 and the average attendance for last week was 245.

Mr. J. R. Roy, C.E., has just returned from an official visit to Ottawa, where he was in charge of the work...

Mr. Johnston P. M. Gray, a young lawyer, who left yesterday for Green Lake City, in the Boundary country, was on Saturday presented with a watch by a number of his friends in this city.

The space between the tram track on Nelson street is being filled in with concrete, which will be done on Wednesday.

Provincial Constable Jones, who is stationed on the coast, is dangerously ill. He is being treated at the hospital.

Mr. Johnston P. M. Gray, a young lawyer, who left yesterday for Green Lake City, in the Boundary country, was on Saturday presented with a watch by a number of his friends in this city.

Mr. J. T. Robinson has the plans of the new hotel on foot at this office. They were executed by M. G. R. Oldershaw of Victoria.

A large brick block on Front street is in contemplation by Messrs. Tinley and Harvey, Bailey & Co.

Work on several new buildings in Ashcroft is being pushed forward. The new mill that is soon to be erected at Ashcroft...

On Tuesday a meeting of the Board of Trade was held at E. A. Hagen's office. When it was decided to interview Mr. C. Wells, M.P.P.

The enrolment of pupils at the Nelson public school is 335 and the average attendance for last week was 245.

Mr. J. R. Roy, C.E., has just returned from an official visit to Ottawa, where he was in charge of the work...

Mr. Johnston P. M. Gray, a young lawyer, who left yesterday for Green Lake City, in the Boundary country, was on Saturday presented with a watch by a number of his friends in this city.

The space between the tram track on Nelson street is being filled in with concrete, which will be done on Wednesday.

Provincial Constable Jones, who is stationed on the coast, is dangerously ill. He is being treated at the hospital.

Mr. Johnston P. M. Gray, a young lawyer, who left yesterday for Green Lake City, in the Boundary country, was on Saturday presented with a watch by a number of his friends in this city.

Mr. J. T. Robinson has the plans of the new hotel on foot at this office. They were executed by M. G. R. Oldershaw of Victoria.

A large brick block on Front street is in contemplation by Messrs. Tinley and Harvey, Bailey & Co.

Work on several new buildings in Ashcroft is being pushed forward. The new mill that is soon to be erected at Ashcroft...

On Tuesday a meeting of the Board of Trade was held at E. A. Hagen's office. When it was decided to interview Mr. C. Wells, M.P.P.

The enrolment of pupils at the Nelson public school is 335 and the average attendance for last week was 245.

Mr. J. R. Roy, C.E., has just returned from an official visit to Ottawa, where he was in charge of the work...

Mr. Johnston P. M. Gray, a young lawyer, who left yesterday for Green Lake City, in the Boundary country, was on Saturday presented with a watch by a number of his friends in this city.

The space between the tram track on Nelson street is being filled in with concrete, which will be done on Wednesday.

Provincial Constable Jones, who is stationed on the coast, is dangerously ill. He is being treated at the hospital.

Mr. Johnston P. M. Gray, a young lawyer, who left yesterday for Green Lake City, in the Boundary country, was on Saturday presented with a watch by a number of his friends in this city.

Company are con- excursion business not expected, the hat service, which the Cottage City, which will run route, calling at the point for this season will begin the Cottage City on the 1st of June. San in the Sound.

advice from Jun- a bad way. She is a temporary repairer to be looked. The Dirigo's a veritable patch of rained timbers and continually busy.

for some time past the shipping agent & Co. will open a general ship- building and agent for the steam- local vessels.

arrived about mid- sisco. She brought down 33. She is on board for Alas- atilla had 100 tons se for Victoria mer-

sh revenge To Have Kid- Captain's

Master Loses Mysterious

the bark Sea King, Chemainus loading N. S. W. for which in his five-year-old son, his father's ship on at first thought that had fallen from the Sea King Islands.

the Sea King, or be- ship and the Orion, to her other side. A made about the being tons, and in the sailing ships, and of the missing child, bereaved father re- from Chemainus, starting and some- affair. The boy, ac- gram, is reported to the woods near Che-

with three tramps, all probably sail- ing deserted from the rock also vowing ven- Wallis and a doctor.

of those interested have stolen Captain means of wrecking descent, an Ameri- deserts, an Ameri- says, "some kind of main says, who were nished. Their crew- Capt. Wallis said, on said to send them to they were shamming men day in the us- using to turn to, and ess, and when port- ced to be sent to the to their plan being to the ship. Capt. Wall- ing from the vessel, and the captain re- to the hospital, plain, was determined quarters deserted at when they left, ac- apimates, "to make it the captain and the Chemainus and others mean had kidnaped it hot for the cap- s, however, does not theory. Sailors be- ough to burn ship, mit harzury, but he there are men among lous low enough to He is of the opinion fered to be killed by e is hunting high and at he may still find s. Wallis is in town She will return to her cisco on Wednesday, will sail from Che-

pastor of the Eng- a Minersville, Pa. a rheumatism was abraham's Jain Bajur, great services to me- mation and relieved any sufferer profit by a trial it will please Angley & Henderson agents, Victoria and the Esquimaux mar- Saturday night (re.)

Mr. J. T. Robinson has the plans of the new hotel on foot at this office. They were executed by M. G. R. Oldershaw of Victoria.

A large brick block on Front street is in contemplation by Messrs. Tinley and Harvey, Bailey & Co.

Work on several new buildings in Ashcroft is being pushed forward. The new mill that is soon to be erected at Ashcroft...

On Tuesday a meeting of the Board of Trade was held at E. A. Hagen's office. When it was decided to interview Mr. C. Wells, M.P.P.

The enrolment of pupils at the Nelson public school is 335 and the average attendance for last week was 245.

Mr. J. R. Roy, C.E., has just returned from an official visit to Ottawa, where he was in charge of the work...

Mr. Johnston P. M. Gray, a young lawyer, who left yesterday for Green Lake City, in the Boundary country, was on Saturday presented with a watch by a number of his friends in this city.

The space between the tram track on Nelson street is being filled in with concrete, which will be done on Wednesday.

Provincial Constable Jones, who is stationed on the coast, is dangerously ill. He is being treated at the hospital.

Mr. J. T. Robinson has the plans of the new hotel on foot at this office. They were executed by M. G. R. Oldershaw of Victoria.

A large brick block on Front street is in contemplation by Messrs. Tinley and Harvey, Bailey & Co.

Work on several new buildings in Ashcroft is being pushed forward. The new mill that is soon to be erected at Ashcroft...

On Tuesday a meeting of the Board of Trade was held at E. A. Hagen's office. When it was decided to interview Mr. C. Wells, M.P.P.

The enrolment of pupils at the Nelson public school is 335 and the average attendance for last week was 245.

Mr. J. R. Roy, C.E., has just returned from an official visit to Ottawa, where he was in charge of the work...

Mr. Johnston P. M. Gray, a young lawyer, who left yesterday for Green Lake City, in the Boundary country, was on Saturday presented with a watch by a number of his friends in this city.

The space between the tram track on Nelson street is being filled in with concrete, which will be done on Wednesday.

Provincial Constable Jones, who is stationed on the coast, is dangerously ill. He is being treated at the hospital.

Mr. J. T. Robinson has the plans of the new hotel on foot at this office. They were executed by M. G. R. Oldershaw of Victoria.

A large brick block on Front street is in contemplation by Messrs. Tinley and Harvey, Bailey & Co.

Work on several new buildings in Ashcroft is being pushed forward. The new mill that is soon to be erected at Ashcroft...

On Tuesday a meeting of the Board of Trade was held at E. A. Hagen's office. When it was decided to interview Mr. C. Wells, M.P.P.

The enrolment of pupils at the Nelson public school is 335 and the average attendance for last week was 245.

Mr. J. R. Roy, C.E., has just returned from an official visit to Ottawa, where he was in charge of the work...

Mr. Johnston P. M. Gray, a young lawyer, who left yesterday for Green Lake City, in the Boundary country, was on Saturday presented with a watch by a number of his friends in this city.

The space between the tram track on Nelson street is being filled in with concrete, which will be done on Wednesday.

Provincial Constable Jones, who is stationed on the coast, is dangerously ill. He is being treated at the hospital.

Mr. J. T. Robinson has the plans of the new hotel on foot at this office. They were executed by M. G. R. Oldershaw of Victoria.

A large brick block on Front street is in contemplation by Messrs. Tinley and Harvey, Bailey & Co.

Work on several new buildings in Ashcroft is being pushed forward. The new mill that is soon to be erected at Ashcroft...

On Tuesday a meeting of the Board of Trade was held at E. A. Hagen's office. When it was decided to interview Mr. C. Wells, M.P.P.

The enrolment of pupils at the Nelson public school is 335 and the average attendance for last week was 245.

Mr. J. R. Roy, C.E., has just returned from an official visit to Ottawa, where he was in charge of the work...

Mr. Johnston P. M. Gray, a young lawyer, who left yesterday for Green Lake City, in the Boundary country, was on Saturday presented with a watch by a number of his friends in this city.

The space between the tram track on Nelson street is being filled in with concrete, which will be done on Wednesday.

Provincial Constable Jones, who is stationed on the coast, is dangerously ill. He is being treated at the hospital.

Mr. J. T. Robinson has the plans of the new hotel on foot at this office. They were executed by M. G. R. Oldershaw of Victoria.

A large brick block on Front street is in contemplation by Messrs. Tinley and Harvey, Bailey & Co.

Work on several new buildings in Ashcroft is being pushed forward. The new mill that is soon to be erected at Ashcroft...

On Tuesday a meeting of the Board of Trade was held at E. A. Hagen's office. When it was decided to interview Mr. C. Wells, M.P.P.

The enrolment of pupils at the Nelson public school is 335 and the average attendance for last week was 245.

Mr. J. R. Roy, C.E., has just returned from an official visit to Ottawa, where he was in charge of the work...

Mr. Johnston P. M. Gray, a young lawyer, who left yesterday for Green Lake City, in the Boundary country, was on Saturday presented with a watch by a number of his friends in this city.

The space between the tram track on Nelson street is being filled in with concrete, which will be done on Wednesday.

Provincial Constable Jones, who is stationed on the coast, is dangerously ill. He is being treated at the hospital.

Mr. Johnston P. M. Gray, a young lawyer, who left yesterday for Green Lake City, in the Boundary country, was on Saturday presented with a watch by a number of his friends in this city.

Mr. J. T. Robinson has the plans of the new hotel on foot at this office. They were executed by M. G. R. Oldershaw of Victoria.

A large brick block on Front street is in contemplation by Messrs. Tinley and Harvey, Bailey & Co.

Work on several new buildings in Ashcroft is being pushed forward. The new mill that is soon to be erected at Ashcroft...

On Tuesday a meeting of the Board of Trade was held at E. A. Hagen's office. When it was decided to interview Mr. C. Wells, M.P.P.

The enrolment of pupils at the Nelson public school is 335 and the average attendance for last week was 245.

Mr. J. R. Roy, C.E., has just returned from an official visit to Ottawa, where he was in charge of the work...

Mr. Johnston P. M. Gray, a young lawyer, who left yesterday for Green Lake City, in the Boundary country, was on Saturday presented with a watch by a number of his friends in this city.

The space between the tram track on Nelson street is being filled in with concrete, which will be done on Wednesday.

Provincial Constable Jones, who is stationed on the coast, is dangerously ill. He is being treated at the hospital.

Mr. Johnston P. M. Gray, a young lawyer, who left yesterday for Green Lake City, in the Boundary country, was on Saturday presented with a watch by a number of his friends in this city.

Mr. J. T. Robinson has the plans of the new hotel on foot at this office. They were executed by M. G. R. Oldershaw of Victoria.

A large brick block on Front street is in contemplation by Messrs. Tinley and Harvey, Bailey & Co.

Work on several new buildings in Ashcroft is being pushed forward. The new mill that is soon to be erected at Ashcroft...

On Tuesday a meeting of the Board of Trade was held at E. A. Hagen's office. When it was decided to interview Mr. C. Wells, M.P.P.

The enrolment of pupils at the Nelson public school is 335 and the average attendance for last week was 245.

Mr. J. R. Roy, C.E., has just returned from an official visit to Ottawa, where he was in charge of the work...

Mr. Johnston P. M. Gray, a young lawyer, who left yesterday for Green Lake City, in the Boundary country, was on Saturday presented with a watch by a number of his friends in this city.

The space between the tram track on Nelson street is being filled in with concrete, which will be done on Wednesday.

Provincial Constable Jones, who is stationed on the coast, is dangerously ill. He is being treated at the hospital.

Mr. Johnston P. M. Gray, a young lawyer, who left yesterday for Green Lake City, in the Boundary country, was on Saturday presented with a watch by a number of his friends in this city.

Mr. J. T. Robinson has the plans of the new hotel on foot at this office. They were executed by M. G. R. Oldershaw of Victoria.

A large brick block on Front street is in contemplation by Messrs. Tinley and Harvey, Bailey & Co.

Work on several new buildings in Ashcroft is being pushed forward. The new mill that is soon to be erected at Ashcroft...

On Tuesday a meeting of the Board of Trade was held at E. A. Hagen's office. When it was decided to interview Mr. C. Wells, M.P.P.

The enrolment of pupils at the Nelson public school is 335 and the average attendance for last week was 245.

Mr. J. R. Roy, C.E., has just returned from an official visit to Ottawa, where he was in charge of the work...

Mr. Johnston P. M. Gray, a young lawyer, who left yesterday for Green Lake City, in the Boundary country, was on Saturday presented with a watch by a number of his friends in this city.

The space between the tram track on Nelson street is being filled in with concrete, which will be done on Wednesday.

Provincial Constable Jones, who is stationed on the coast, is dangerously ill. He is being treated at the hospital.

Mr. Johnston P. M. Gray, a young lawyer, who left yesterday for Green Lake City, in the Boundary country, was on Saturday presented with a watch by a number of his friends in this city.

Mr. J. T. Robinson has the plans of the new hotel on foot at this office. They were executed by M. G. R. Oldershaw of Victoria.

A large brick block on Front street is in contemplation by Messrs. Tinley and Harvey, Bailey & Co.

Work on several new buildings in Ashcroft is being pushed forward. The new mill that is soon to be erected at Ashcroft...

On Tuesday a meeting of the Board of Trade was held at E. A. Hagen's office. When it was decided to interview Mr. C. Wells, M.P.P.

The enrolment of pupils at the Nelson public school is 335 and the average attendance for last week was 245.

Mr. J. R. Roy, C.E., has just returned from an official visit to Ottawa, where he was in charge of the work...

Mr. Johnston P. M. Gray, a young lawyer, who left yesterday for Green Lake City, in the Boundary country, was on Saturday presented with a watch by a number of his friends in this city.

The space between the tram track on Nelson street is being filled in with concrete, which will be done on Wednesday.

Provincial Constable Jones, who is stationed on the coast, is dangerously ill. He is being treated at the hospital.

Mr. Johnston P. M. Gray, a young lawyer, who left yesterday for Green Lake City, in the Boundary country, was on Saturday presented with a watch by a number of his friends in this city.

Mr. J. T. Robinson has the plans of the new hotel on foot at this office. They were executed by M. G. R. Oldershaw of Victoria.

A large brick block on Front street is in contemplation by Messrs. Tinley and Harvey, Bailey & Co.

Work on several new buildings in Ashcroft is being pushed forward. The new mill that is soon to be erected at Ashcroft...

On Tuesday a meeting of the Board of Trade was held at E. A. Hagen's office. When it was decided to interview Mr. C. Wells, M.P.P.

The enrolment of pupils at the Nelson public school is 335 and the average attendance for last week was 245.

Mr. J. R. Roy, C.E., has just returned from an official visit to Ottawa, where he was in charge of the work...

Mr. Johnston P. M. Gray, a young lawyer, who left yesterday for Green Lake City, in the Boundary country, was on Saturday presented with a watch by a number of his friends in this city.

The space between the tram track on Nelson street is being filled in with concrete, which will be done on Wednesday.

Provincial Constable Jones, who is stationed on the coast, is dangerously ill. He is being treated at the hospital.

Mr. Johnston P. M. Gray, a young lawyer, who left yesterday for Green Lake City, in the Boundary country, was on Saturday presented with a watch by a number of his friends in this city.

Mr. J. T. Robinson has the plans of the new hotel on foot at this office. They were executed by M. G. R. Oldershaw of Victoria.

A large brick block on Front street is in contemplation by Messrs. Tinley and Harvey, Bailey & Co.

Work on several new buildings in Ashcroft is being pushed forward. The new mill that is soon to be erected at Ashcroft...

On Tuesday a meeting of the Board of Trade was held at E. A. Hagen's office. When it was decided to interview Mr. C. Wells, M.P.P.

The enrolment of pupils at the Nelson public school is 335 and the average attendance for last week was 245.

Mr. J. R. Roy, C.E., has just returned from an official visit to Ottawa, where he was in charge of the work...

Mr. Johnston P. M. Gray, a young lawyer, who left yesterday for Green Lake City, in the Boundary country, was on Saturday presented with a watch by a number of his friends in this city.

The space between the tram track on Nelson street is being filled in with concrete, which will be done on Wednesday.

Provincial Constable Jones, who is stationed on the coast, is dangerously ill. He is being treated at the hospital.

Mr. Johnston P. M. Gray, a young lawyer, who left yesterday for Green Lake City, in the Boundary country, was on Saturday presented with a watch by a number of his friends in this city.

Mr. J. T. Robinson has the plans of the new hotel on foot at this office. They were executed by M. G. R. Oldershaw of Victoria.

A large brick block on Front street is in contemplation by Messrs. Tinley and Harvey, Bailey & Co.

RIOTOUS OUTBREAK AT SKAGWAY

Mob of Enraged Railroad Strikers Make an Unsuccessful Attempt to Drive Out Workers.

The Company Surgeon Knocks the Strike Leader In-sensible.

Skagway Placed Under Martial Law—Story of the Riot.

News is brought by the steamer Anax, which reached here this morning, that once again the town of Skagway has of necessity been placed under martial law. The thousand or more strikers who have since their quit work gathered there have begun a series of riots. The first outbreak took place on Monday last, when a mob of lawless railroad strikers made an unsuccessful attempt to drive out some workmen who remained at Camp No. 1.

The disgruntled workmen of the White Pass & Yukon road, according to the reports brought by those who arrived on the Humboldt, had been holding secret meetings during the week preceding the outbreak, and threatening a kind of vengeance for a band of non-strikers who still remained at work at Camp No. 1. The first step in the disturbances which followed occurred on Sunday last, when a gang, variously estimated at from 100 to 300, went to the camp of the workers and ordered them to quit work at once or take the consequences. The consequences, according to their threats, were that the camp would be blown up by dynamite if not deserted by 7 o'clock on the following morning. Other threats of violence were hurled at the non-strikers and several notices inscribed on large but rude looking characters on brown paper were left. The appended three are fair samples of the most of these notices:

"Move out and avoid trouble."
"Quit this camp."
"By order, 'Alaska Confederation of Labor.'"
"All you fellows in this camp are requested to get out of here as quickly as possible."

By order of the 'Alaska Confederation of Labor,' when the rioters reached the camp they found one official in charge. Their first movement was toward the bank-houses, where each man was ordered to roll up his blankets and get out. If any refused, his belongings were unceremoniously bundled up and sent out—and the owner with them. The section foreman's private house, in which he lives with his family, was next visited, the mob entering without the formality of knocking and searching all the rooms—presumably in an endeavor to locate the "boss."

As soon as Commissioner Schibbode and Marshal Tanner heard of the move, they hurried to the scene, meeting on their way up the railroad the parties of men carrying down their blankets. The commissioner on his arrival at the camp collected the notices that had been posted up or placed on the men's blankets by the strikers, and from these drew the conclusion that violence was meditated in the event of resistance being offered by the men to the demands of the committee.

In consequence he determined to take every possible precaution to obviate such a contingency, or be prepared for it if the worst came. The worst, a first move in this direction being the issuing of an order that all saloons should close and remain closed until his further orders. At the same time it is understood that a request was made to the nearest United States army officer for a sufficient force in reserve to be capable of dealing with any disorder that might arise, and some 500 troops were listed to be sworn in as Special Constables.

and assume duty on a moment's notice should occasion arise for their services. All was quiet again on Sunday night, the strikers having returned to their camp at Skagway, the non-strikers to their camp and to work, and the marshal and commissioner back to their homes thinking all trouble was at an end. The non-strikers went to the streets, the rest of the gang sneaked back to town like whipped curs.

There were all sorts of rumors around the streets of the Gateway City during Monday as to what the strikers were going to do, but whether they were really making any preparations for decided action or not, it was difficult to ascertain, says the Skagway Alaskan in regard to the riot. They were not to be found in their usual haunts, and if they were holding meetings those meetings were in secret. So far as the committee concerned the bulk of the evidence is in their favor. It was some of the so-called "Alaska Federation of Labor" who were itching to make it a demonstration. These at first proposed, early in the morning, to "lie up" all the labor in the city, and suggested that the longshoremen, and all the men engaged on the wharves and lighters should be forced to join in the strike.

It is the credit of the intelligent members of the strikers that they were against any action of this character. In the afternoon some of them waited on Marshal Tanner and asked that he would arrest one J. Robert White. The marshal said he would do so if they would make some charge or basis of charge against White, otherwise he was not able to take legal action. He would, if they would bring White to him, undertake to hold him and have the commissioner put him under bonds to keep the peace.

In the light of after events it would have been well had the committee accepted the suggestion of the marshal, and had put White under arrest. White is one of the few men among the strikers who have for days been itching for some kind of disorderly "fun." He is a red bearded strongly built young fellow of about twenty-eight, who said in town here that he would as soon go to Sitka as not.

So in his search for trouble he went up to Camp 1 yesterday afternoon, walked into the tents unchallenged and asked the number of men there and "How Many guns they Had."

He went to one tent and was told that there were fifteen men bunking there; he went to the other tents, and although he felt himself a marked man among those men, who were still at work and among the suspicious railroad officials, he carried himself with a careless and insolent indifference.

After he had gained all the information he could about the camp, he came down town and made an arrest. He came among the men of his camp, who he induced a number of better men in a dark and unfrequented spot. The men called together "for important business." Not by the committee, so far as can be ascertained, it was a whispered call, and the men trooped after the leader like a flock of sheep up Fifth avenue beyond the electric light works, and there was a brief but decisive meeting. There was but one speaker, who could not be recognized in the darkness, and he suggested that the men go up and "clean out" Camp 1. There was no note but an instantaneous movement in the direction of the camp indicated. The assemblage so hurriedly called together must have numbered a couple of hundred men, but some of these may have been attracted to the crowd by curiosity.

tion numbered from twenty-five to thirty. They moved up the road to Camp 1 in a straggling, half-hearted fashion, but at a fairly good pace. The ringleader was White. He had close up to him about half a dozen, with the same number some of them being armed with rifles. When they got within twenty feet of the railroad tracks they noticed that a locomotive headlight had been stuck up and that there were several men apparently armed.

"Wait here," said White, "until I get through and give the signal." Those who heard him crept behind stumps out of the stream of illumination from the headlight, and in a sort of scouting order crept nearer to the railroad embankment.

White went boldly on to the track. A big man Told Him to Halt, and he went on until he looked into the muzzle of the big man's rifle. "You can shoot me, but you can't scare me," resolutely said White. "Who are you and what do you want?" asked the big man. "I am going in this camp and you can go to—"

As he said this White made a spring at the big man knowing that some of his followers were close behind. This was the signal for a volley of parley. When White sprang at him he swung it by the muzzle, whack! went the rifle. The stock broke off and fell into the bushes. The man dropped and was motionless. Then there was a rally of railroad men to that point, who were on a state of tension for two or three minutes. But no other strikers crept out of the bushes. They were heard to be swearing, and one of them said out loud:

"Well, boys, if they've got guns, we'll go and get our guns."
"Yes, let's get 'em," said half a dozen of the foremost.

"Oh, let's go home and have done with it," said a big bearded man with a strong, deep voice.
"What! and leave White there? Not much!"

But They All Retreated. The men on the railroad kept a rigid watch for three or four minutes. Then Dr. Whiting stepped down and pulled into the light the fallen striker. He was relieved to find that he was only stunned and was recovering consciousness.

Dr. Whiting was the man who struck the blow. White was carried into the depot and was propped up with pillows and given restoratives. In a short time Marshal Tanner, Julius Byron Young and a posse of police citizens, under the command of Mr. Henry and the marshal distributed the men at various points. Affairs at once took on a military aspect. Outposts were detailed, sentries were given their limits, other headlight work was done, but blankets and a camp fire. Both men are slightly frost-bitten, but otherwise in good health. In making a general average of the district they state that while very little work has been done, it is a conservative estimate to place returns from 5 cents on the surface to \$11 to the pan on bed rock.

Y. O. Nordig, who returned with Wilson, says he has done a lot of bed rock in the Copper River, and that the Copper River has a distance of 1,800 miles. The thermometer registered 56 degrees below on the date they left Jintown, and they slept on the snow when the mercury registered 48 below, which means that blankets and a camp fire. Both men are slightly frost-bitten, but otherwise in good health. In making a general average of the district they state that while very little work has been done, it is a conservative estimate to place returns from 5 cents on the surface to \$11 to the pan on bed rock.

At Copper Centre there are twenty scurvy patients in the hospital. The last report from Dr. Townsend was to the effect that they were all improving; he expected no further fatalities. Without Protest. Passengers who have lately arrived at Skagway say that for the first week and a half of March at least the water system of Skagway was frozen solid. Had it not been for a few shallow wells the citizens of the "Gateway City" would have been compelled to condense salt water or to melt ice.

The water mains were placed thirty and thirty-six inches below the ground and in no way were they protected from frost. The first cold snap that came down from the north was the cause of the trouble. Before another winter the mains must be lowered at least two feet. This means that the freepipes purchased at \$57 each to fit the depth of the mains will have to be thrown away and new ones purchased.

Until the sun becomes very warm on Lynn canal, Skagway will be practically without fire protection. Should a fire break out there at any moment time will be lost in getting the water. The property owners are terror stricken. An attempt is being made to dig a number of wells for fire protection purposes at this cost. It is likely that the next steamer will bring an order for a steam fire engine to be rushed north with all possible speed.

According to advices from Alaska Ely Weare, formerly president and now Vice-President of the Transportation and Trading Company, married Miss Mary Fellows of Chicago at Dawson, February 15. Their engagement was announced some time ago.

SEVERE CHARGES.

A Wrangle Paper Charges a U. S. Commissioner With Extorting Fees. The Stikine River Journal is making very serious charges against Fred Page Tustin, United States Commissioner at Wrangle. It claims editorially that he is not only extorting more than the legal fee for the work that he does, but that he has even sentenced a man to jail contrary to law.

The latter case is that of Harry Neillson, who was taken to Sitka by Deputy Marshal Grant on the last trip of the Cottage City. He has been sentenced to serve four months. He is said to have demanded a trial by jury, which was refused because Neillson would not put up \$10 to cover the costs of the case. It is hinted that a suit for damages will follow when Neillson is released.

Editor McKeand claims editorially that Commissioner Tustin has admitted that he charges \$2 each for recording mining locations, when the charge should not be over 50 cents. The following is an extract from a recent Journal editorial: "It will be a surprise to many of our citizens when they know the extent to which 'grafting' is carried on in the county at Wrangle. Scarcely an instrument is filed where the 'graft' does not appear in the shape of illegal fees, and not only there but in criminal cases. A bill of costs amounting to as much as \$25 is charged in cases where the legal bill of costs should not exceed \$5. The difference is forced on poor unfortunate, and death and ruin are the result. Sworn to obey the law, yet openly a law-breaker. Space will not permit us to do the matter justice in this issue, but the town is getting warmer, and next week we will give the public more food for thought."

From the Koyokuk

Miners Reach This City With Glowing Reports From the District.

A Great Stampede to a New Strike on Independence Creek.

Miners Frozen to Death on Valdez Glacier—Many Victims of Scurvy.

There are a number of late arrivals from the far away Koyokuk gold fields at present. One of these, H. Wilson, who left on December 23rd, says: "There are about 1,000 persons on the Koyokuk river, scattered from Jintown to its mouth, 750 miles," said he. "I suppose that at Jintown there are 200 persons. Most of them have come to mine on Davis creek, a tributary of the Koyokuk, and although no large amounts have been taken out, every one is satisfied. One man cleaned up \$1,500 last fall, which is the largest amount known. Pans have run from 5 cents as high as \$11. Work was commenced last fall, so that we really do not know what this district contains."

Jintown is the capital of the district. It is 150 miles up the Koyokuk river from Peary, which is 65 miles above Arctic City. These three camps are the outfitting centres for a vast area of good mining land. Another rapidly growing town of this district is Union City, Dr. Whiting stepped down and pulled into the light the fallen striker. He was relieved to find that he was only stunned and was recovering consciousness.

Dr. Whiting was the man who struck the blow. White was carried into the depot and was propped up with pillows and given restoratives. In a short time Marshal Tanner, Julius Byron Young and a posse of police citizens, under the command of Mr. Henry and the marshal distributed the men at various points. Affairs at once took on a military aspect. Outposts were detailed, sentries were given their limits, other headlight work was done, but blankets and a camp fire. Both men are slightly frost-bitten, but otherwise in good health. In making a general average of the district they state that while very little work has been done, it is a conservative estimate to place returns from 5 cents on the surface to \$11 to the pan on bed rock.

At Copper Centre there are twenty scurvy patients in the hospital. The last report from Dr. Townsend was to the effect that they were all improving; he expected no further fatalities. Without Protest. Passengers who have lately arrived at Skagway say that for the first week and a half of March at least the water system of Skagway was frozen solid. Had it not been for a few shallow wells the citizens of the "Gateway City" would have been compelled to condense salt water or to melt ice.

The water mains were placed thirty and thirty-six inches below the ground and in no way were they protected from frost. The first cold snap that came down from the north was the cause of the trouble. Before another winter the mains must be lowered at least two feet. This means that the freepipes purchased at \$57 each to fit the depth of the mains will have to be thrown away and new ones purchased.

Until the sun becomes very warm on Lynn canal, Skagway will be practically without fire protection. Should a fire break out there at any moment time will be lost in getting the water. The property owners are terror stricken. An attempt is being made to dig a number of wells for fire protection purposes at this cost. It is likely that the next steamer will bring an order for a steam fire engine to be rushed north with all possible speed.

According to advices from Alaska Ely Weare, formerly president and now Vice-President of the Transportation and Trading Company, married Miss Mary Fellows of Chicago at Dawson, February 15. Their engagement was announced some time ago.

SEVERE CHARGES. A Wrangle Paper Charges a U. S. Commissioner With Extorting Fees. The Stikine River Journal is making very serious charges against Fred Page Tustin, United States Commissioner at Wrangle. It claims editorially that he is not only extorting more than the legal fee for the work that he does, but that he has even sentenced a man to jail contrary to law.

The latter case is that of Harry Neillson, who was taken to Sitka by Deputy Marshal Grant on the last trip of the Cottage City. He has been sentenced to serve four months. He is said to have demanded a trial by jury, which was refused because Neillson would not put up \$10 to cover the costs of the case. It is hinted that a suit for damages will follow when Neillson is released.

Editor McKeand claims editorially that Commissioner Tustin has admitted that he charges \$2 each for recording mining locations, when the charge should not be over 50 cents. The following is an extract from a recent Journal editorial: "It will be a surprise to many of our citizens when they know the extent to which 'grafting' is carried on in the county at Wrangle. Scarcely an instrument is filed where the 'graft' does not appear in the shape of illegal fees, and not only there but in criminal cases. A bill of costs amounting to as much as \$25 is charged in cases where the legal bill of costs should not exceed \$5. The difference is forced on poor unfortunate, and death and ruin are the result. Sworn to obey the law, yet openly a law-breaker. Space will not permit us to do the matter justice in this issue, but the town is getting warmer, and next week we will give the public more food for thought."

If there is a history of weak lungs in your family, take Scott's Emulsion. It nourishes and invigorates. It enables you to resist the disease. Even if your lungs are already affected, and if besides the cough you have fever and emaciation, there is still a strong probability of a cure. The oil in the Emulsion feeds; the hypophosphites give power to the nerves; and the glycerine soothes and heals.

Being troubled off and on with pains in my back, caused by constipation, I tried several kinds of pills. I had seen advertised, and to put the truth in a nut shell, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are the only pills that have proved effectual in my case. I have tried them, and they have cured me. Geo. J. Lincoln, Unionville, Ont.

Steamer Pilgrim has been sold at Skagway to Capt. Madison for \$910.

From the Klondike

The Ai-ki Reaches Departure Bay With a Number of Klondikers.

They Bring News of a New Strike in the Klondike Country.

Steamer Alki reached Departure Bay this morning to take on coal before proceeding to the Sound from Skagway. She had about forty passengers on board, amongst whom were Dr. Benwick, Mr. Swift and F. Hanley from Dawson, and Mr. Mennier, who has just returned from the Klondike, having come all the way from Manook, the district located two years ago on the lower Yukon, of which Ramon City is the centre. Another passenger was Morley, the commissioner of the Klondike. Young Ogilvie, who has been looking over Scroggie creek and vicinity, left the Alki at Departure Bay and came down on the moon train.

The Dawson men bring news that there is very little of an unusual nature happening at Dawson. Few strikes have been made this winter, and of those made have given any results worthy of being the loud timber to be sounded. Ramon creek, which was found this winter, has a few claims near the mouth, that gave good results, and some are keeping up their record. Hunter has, all told, twenty claims that will pay to work, some of these, especially Discovery, are very rich. Others will scarcely pay working expenses. Dominion is not paying out as well as was expected, and Sulphur also is said to have been disappointing.

A new strike has been reported from Twelve-Mile creek, some 18 miles down the Yukon from Dawson, but nothing had been earned from this creek at the time the late arrivals left the interior. The benches and hillside claims are reported to be returning out very well. The hills of the entire length of Bonanza on both the creeks have been staked out as bench claims, and have shown up well. The richest benches in the district, though, are those of Gold and French creeks. In some spots, notably between Eldorado and Skookum, these benches have been exceptionally rich. Gold is being found everywhere, a hole is sunk on those hills, but until some quicker way of handling waste than that of hauling it a distance from 30 to 100 feet by hand is introduced, these claims for the greater part will never pay. The same may be said of most hillside claims on any of the creeks in the Klondike district.

There are thousands of idle men in Dawson, and many cases of destitution are being reported daily. Other passengers of the Alki say the Atlin country is again attracting the attention of the Alaskan coast, and a rush is beginning from Skagway.

ADDRESS AND PRESENTATION. Mrs. McGregor Remembered by Junior Endeavorers. The Junior Endeavor Society of the First Presbyterian church, to the number of 50, with their popular superintendent, Mrs. Wood, assembled last evening at the church and marched to the Protestant Orphans' Home, where they presented the matron, Mrs. McGregor, the late superintendent of the society, with an address, a birthday card and a beautiful morocco bound copy of the poetical works of Thomas Hood. The address was read by Master Hope Herd, and the presentation made by Miss Bertha Munroe. Although the matron was taken by surprise she made a very happy reply. The children of the Home and their rumpus party, who had spent a very pleasant evening together. The following is the address:

Dear Mrs. McGregor—In token of the esteem and love the members of the Junior Endeavor Society bear toward you, we ask you to accept this small token of our regard. We can never sufficiently thank or repay you for the many acts of kindness you have shown toward us. But we pray you to accept this copy of Hood's poetical works as a birthday gift from your young friends. We hope you will live to see many happy returns of the day. Yours in Christian Endeavor,

MINA WILSON, president. FRED WOOD, secretary. FARMER'S DEATH. Bathwell, Man., March 17. — Thomas Wesley, a farmer living two miles south of Bathwell, while carrying a log of wood on his shoulder last night slipped on a piece of ice and broke his neck, dying two hours later.

La Grippe and Pneumonia

The Form is Cured, the Latter Prevented by Dr Chase's Great Twin Remedies.

A glance at the newspapers is sufficient to arouse alarm at the unusual number of deaths from pneumonia, and in almost every case the illness began with la grippe. But while many are dying, thousands are being cured of la grippe and saved from pneumonia and death by Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine and Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure.

Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure relieves the pressure which causes headache, clears the head, stops running at the nose and eyes, and dropsings into the throat.

Dr. Chase's Linseed and Turpentine relays the inflammation in the throat and bronchial tubes, and soothes and heals an ulceration. By using this great remedy freely you prevent all danger from pneumonia or other serious lung troubles.

Dr. Chase's Linseed and Turpentine relays the inflammation in the throat and bronchial tubes, and soothes and heals an ulceration. By using this great remedy freely you prevent all danger from pneumonia or other serious lung troubles.

DIRE DIS

An Unusually Bitter War of a Scarcity of Food.

Valuable Timber Destroyed by Fire—Sug Route of Railway.

Deplorable Condition Among Indians Near Slave Lake.

The Winnipeg Free Press five columns of interesting correspondence from the settler Smoky and Peace river in charges are made against the Catholic and Protestant missionaries and the deplorable condition of near Lesser Slave Lake are pictured. The letter is dated 25th.

The writer says: "Winter has settled down with severity in this part of the Northwest Territory and happy is the man comfortably settled in a warm and plentiful supply of fuel cut to hand; though even this is scarce in the majority of the country here has been passed to nearly everyone knows the lot within a fifteen miles radius of Slave Lake, in this far off settlement, the condition of the Edna Lvall, Scott's poems, B works, Marie Correll's Barabell's and Rider Haggard, even in the Northwest Territory, and the "Rag, Tag and Bobtail" by the omnivorous reader with the Peace River landing, or it is sometimes called. The "Society" went out as a Scotsman and it is a pity that it is not more widely known. I fancy the majority of us welcomed a parting glass on the 31st of December, for the had been getting gradually worse in this part of the Northwest Territory with minimum registerings degrees below, and on New York it went down as low as 64 degrees, in a sheltered position of Slave Lake, the thermometer ten degrees lower would have been by other observers in most positions.

The Indians. Lesser Slave Lake was the much festivity and some excitement very large number of the (Cree) and the (Athabasca) and thither at Christmas nominally purpose of purchasing their wily of fish and to visit their relatives; but I have read elsewhere that the Cree and Athabasca were also a further and that a meeting of the Indians and others was held to consider the situation. The Cree and Athabasca with reference to the settlement commission in June next, considerable period there has most uneasy feeling amongst them on this point and those who are in the habit of going to the annual gained their confidence—myself the number—have been repeatedly as to the motive inducing them to seek to enter into treaties. They are absolutely one of them, distrustful of dealings in commission; they equally fail to they will derive any benefit from the steps the commission may while as they are in the habit of being to starve and die, until no (instead of the hundreds of thousands) there are not many years ago almost passed to the land of the living. The Cree and Athabasca are we to give up our land and grounds because they ask us to and others, have talked with the authorities, but I think these would not seek to come to an enter a reserve without even unity being given them to come matter, and lay their views before us, as he is at present with his people far in the future have been silenced. The Cree in this part I know perfectly and he is not only an intelligent thoughtful man, but a clear and business man, capable of grasping the matter and arguing on reasonable business principles, in which greatly pleased me when met with him. The Beaver children, as well as he is at present with his people far in the future have been silenced. The Cree in this part I know perfectly and he is not only an intelligent thoughtful man, but a clear and business man, capable of grasping the matter and arguing on reasonable business principles, in which greatly pleased me when met with him. The Beaver children, as well as he is at present with his people far in the future have been silenced. The Cree in this part I know perfectly and he is not only an intelligent thoughtful man, but a clear and business man, capable of grasping the matter and arguing on reasonable business principles, in which greatly pleased me when met with him. The Beaver children, as well as he is at present with his people far in the future have been silenced. The Cree in this part I know perfectly and he is not only an intelligent thoughtful man, but a clear and business man, capable of grasping the matter and arguing on reasonable business principles, in which greatly pleased me when met with him. The Beaver children, as well as he is at present with his people far in the future have been silenced. The Cree in this part I know perfectly and he is not only an intelligent thoughtful man, but a clear and business man, capable of grasping the matter and arguing on reasonable business principles, in which greatly pleased me when met with him. The Beaver children, as well as he is at present with his people far in the future have been silenced. The Cree in this part I know perfectly and he is not only an intelligent thoughtful man, but a clear and business man, capable of grasping the matter and arguing on reasonable business principles, in which greatly pleased me when met with him. The Beaver children, as well as he is at present with his people far in the future have been silenced. The Cree in this part I know perfectly and he is not only an intelligent thoughtful man, but a clear and business man, capable of grasping the matter and arguing on reasonable business principles, in which greatly pleased me when met with him. The Beaver children, as well as he is at present with his people far in the future have been silenced. The Cree in this part I know perfectly and he is not only an intelligent thoughtful man, but a clear and business man, capable of grasping the matter and arguing on reasonable business principles, in which greatly pleased me when met with him. The Beaver children, as well as he is at present with his people far in the future have been silenced. The Cree in this part I know perfectly and he is not only an intelligent thoughtful man, but a clear and business man, capable of grasping the matter and arguing on reasonable business principles, in which greatly pleased me when met with him. The Beaver children, as well as he is at present with his people far in the future have been silenced. The Cree in this part I know perfectly and he is not only an intelligent thoughtful man, but a clear and business man, capable of grasping the matter and arguing on reasonable business principles, in which greatly pleased me when met with him. The Beaver children, as well as he is at present with his people far in the future have been silenced. The Cree in this part I know perfectly and he is not only an intelligent thoughtful man, but a clear and business man, capable of grasping the matter and arguing on reasonable business principles, in which greatly pleased me when met with him. The Beaver children, as well as he is at present with his people far in the future have been silenced. The Cree in this part I know perfectly and he is not only an intelligent thoughtful man, but a clear and business man, capable of grasping the matter and arguing on reasonable business principles, in which greatly pleased me when met with him. The Beaver children, as well as he is at present with his people far in the future have been silenced. The Cree in this part I know perfectly and he is not only an intelligent thoughtful man, but a clear and business man, capable of grasping the matter and arguing on reasonable business principles, in which greatly pleased me when met with him. The Beaver children, as well as he is at present with his people far in the future have been silenced. The Cree in this part I know perfectly and he is not only an intelligent thoughtful man, but a clear and business man, capable of grasping the matter and arguing on reasonable business principles, in which greatly pleased me when met with him. The Beaver children, as well as he is at present with his people far in the future have been silenced. The Cree in this part I know perfectly and he is not only an intelligent thoughtful man, but a clear and business man, capable of grasping the matter and arguing on reasonable business principles, in which greatly pleased me when met with him. The Beaver children, as well as he is at present with his people far in the future have been silenced. The Cree in this part I know perfectly and he is not only an intelligent thoughtful man, but a clear and business man, capable of grasping the matter and arguing on reasonable business principles, in which greatly pleased me when met with him. The Beaver children, as well as he is at present with his people far in the future have been silenced. The Cree in this part I know perfectly and he is not only an intelligent thoughtful man, but a clear and business man, capable of grasping the matter and arguing on reasonable business principles, in which greatly pleased me when met with him. The Beaver children, as well as he is at present with his people far in the future have been silenced. The Cree in this part I know perfectly and he is not only an intelligent thoughtful man, but a clear and business man, capable of grasping the matter and arguing on reasonable business principles, in which greatly pleased me when met with him. The Beaver children, as well as he is at present with his people far in the future have been silenced. The Cree in this part I know perfectly and he is not only an intelligent thoughtful man, but a clear and business man, capable of grasping the matter and arguing on reasonable business principles, in which greatly pleased me when met with him. The Beaver children, as well as he is at present with his people far in the future have been silenced. The Cree in this part I know perfectly and he is not only an intelligent thoughtful man, but a clear and business man, capable of grasping the matter and arguing on reasonable business principles, in which greatly pleased me when met with him. The Beaver children, as well as he is at present with his people far in the future have been silenced. The Cree in this part I know perfectly and he is not only an intelligent thoughtful man, but a clear and business man, capable of grasping the matter and arguing on reasonable business principles, in which greatly pleased me when met with him. The Beaver children, as well as he is at present with his people far in the future have been silenced. The Cree in this part I know perfectly and he is not only an intelligent thoughtful man, but a clear and business man, capable of grasping the matter and arguing on reasonable business principles, in which greatly pleased me when met with him. The Beaver children, as well as he is at present with his people far in the future have been silenced. The Cree in this part I know perfectly and he is not only an intelligent thoughtful man, but a clear and business man, capable of grasping the matter and arguing on reasonable business principles, in which greatly pleased me when met with him. The Beaver children, as well as he is at present with his people far in the future have been silenced. The Cree in this part I know perfectly and he is not only an intelligent thoughtful man, but a clear and business man, capable of grasping the matter and arguing on reasonable business principles, in which greatly pleased me when met with him. The Beaver children, as well as he is at present with his people far in the future have been silenced. The Cree in this part I know perfectly and he is not only an intelligent thoughtful man, but a clear and business man, capable of grasping the matter and arguing on reasonable business principles, in which greatly pleased me when met with him. The Beaver children, as well as he is at present with his people far in the future have been silenced. The Cree in this part I know perfectly and he is not only an intelligent thoughtful man, but a clear and business man, capable of grasping the matter and arguing on reasonable business principles, in which greatly pleased me when met with him. The Beaver children, as well as he is at present with his people far in the future have been silenced. The Cree in this part I know perfectly and he is not only an intelligent thoughtful man, but a clear and business man, capable of grasping the matter and arguing on reasonable business principles, in which greatly pleased me when met with him. The Beaver children, as well as he is at present with his people far in the future have been silenced. The Cree in this part I know perfectly and he is not only an intelligent thoughtful man, but a clear and business man, capable of grasping the matter and arguing on reasonable business principles, in which greatly pleased me when met with him. The Beaver children, as well as he is at present with his people far in the future have been silenced. The Cree in this part I know perfectly and he is not only an intelligent thoughtful man, but a clear and business man, capable of grasping the matter and arguing on reasonable business principles, in which greatly pleased me when met with him. The Beaver children, as well as he is at present with his people far in the future have been silenced. The Cree in this part I know perfectly and he is not only an intelligent thoughtful man, but a clear and business man, capable of grasping the matter and arguing on reasonable business principles, in which greatly pleased me when met with him. The Beaver children, as well as he is at present with his people far in the future have been silenced. The Cree in this part I know perfectly and he is not only an intelligent thoughtful man, but a clear and business man, capable of grasping the matter and arguing on reasonable business principles, in which greatly pleased me when met with him. The Beaver children, as well as he is at present with his people far in the future have been silenced. The Cree in this part I know perfectly and he is not only an intelligent thoughtful man, but a clear and business man, capable of grasping the matter and arguing on reasonable business principles, in which greatly pleased me when met with him. The Beaver children, as well as he is at present with his people far in the future have been silenced. The Cree in this part I know perfectly and he is not only an intelligent thoughtful man, but a clear and business man, capable of grasping the matter and arguing on reasonable business principles, in which greatly pleased me when met with him. The Beaver children, as well as he is at present with his people far in the future have been silenced. The Cree in this part I know perfectly and he is not only an intelligent thoughtful man, but a clear and business man, capable of grasping the matter and arguing on reasonable business principles, in which greatly pleased me when met with him. The Beaver children, as well as he is at present with his people far in the future have been silenced. The Cree in this part I know perfectly and he is not only an intelligent thoughtful man, but a clear and business man, capable of grasping the matter and arguing on reasonable business principles, in which greatly pleased me when met with him. The Beaver children, as well as he is at present with his people far in the future have been silenced. The Cree in this part I know perfectly and he is not only an intelligent thoughtful man, but a clear and business man, capable of grasping the matter and arguing on reasonable business principles, in which greatly pleased me when met with him. The Beaver children, as well as he is at present with his people far in the future have been silenced. The Cree in this part I know perfectly and he is not only an intelligent thoughtful man, but a clear and business man, capable of grasping the matter and arguing on reasonable business principles, in which greatly pleased me when met with him. The Beaver children, as well as he is at present with his people far in the future have been silenced. The Cree in this part I know perfectly and he is not only an intelligent thoughtful man, but a clear and business man, capable of grasping the matter and arguing on reasonable business principles, in which greatly pleased me when met with him. The Beaver children, as well as he is at present with his people far in the future have been silenced. The Cree in this part I know perfectly and he is not only an intelligent thoughtful man, but a clear and business man, capable of grasping the matter and arguing on reasonable business principles, in which greatly pleased me when met with him. The Beaver children, as well as he is at present with his people far in the future have been silenced. The Cree in this part I know perfectly and he is not only an intelligent thoughtful man, but a clear and business man, capable of grasping the matter and arguing on reasonable business principles, in which greatly pleased me when met with him. The Beaver children, as well as he is at present with his people far in the future have been silenced. The Cree in this part I know perfectly and he is not only an intelligent thoughtful man, but a clear and business man, capable of grasping the matter and arguing on reasonable business principles, in which greatly pleased me when met with him. The Beaver children, as well as he is at present with his people far in the future have been silenced. The Cree in this part I know perfectly and he is not only an intelligent thoughtful man, but a clear and business man, capable of grasping the matter and arguing on reasonable business principles, in which greatly pleased me when met with him. The Beaver children, as well as he is at present with his people far in the future have been silenced. The Cree in this part I know perfectly and he is not only an intelligent thoughtful man, but a clear and business man, capable of grasping the matter and arguing on reasonable business principles, in which greatly pleased me when met with him. The Beaver children, as well as he is at present with his people far in the future have been silenced. The Cree in this part I know perfectly and he is not only an intelligent thoughtful man, but a clear and business man, capable of grasping the matter and arguing on reasonable business principles, in which greatly pleased me when met with him. The Beaver children, as well as he is at present with his people far in the future have been silenced. The Cree in this part I know perfectly and he is not only an intelligent thoughtful man, but a clear and business man, capable of grasping the matter and arguing on reasonable business principles, in which greatly pleased me when met with him. The Beaver children, as well as he is at present with his people far in the future have been silenced. The Cree in this part I know perfectly and he is not only an intelligent thoughtful man, but a clear and business man, capable of grasping the matter and arguing on reasonable business principles, in which greatly pleased me when met with him. The Beaver children, as well as he is at present with his people far in the future have been silenced. The Cree in this part I know perfectly and he is not only an intelligent thoughtful man, but a clear and business man, capable of grasping the matter and arguing on reasonable business principles, in which greatly pleased me when met with him. The Beaver children, as well as he is at present with his people far in the future have been silenced. The Cree in this part I know perfectly and he is not only an intelligent thoughtful man, but a clear and business man, capable of grasping the matter and arguing on reasonable business principles, in which greatly pleased me when met with him. The Beaver children, as well as he is at present with his people far in the future have been silenced. The Cree in this part I know perfectly and he is not only an intelligent thoughtful man, but a clear and business man, capable of grasping the matter and arguing on reasonable business principles, in which greatly pleased me when met with him. The Beaver children, as well as he is at present with his people far in the future have been silenced. The Cree in this part I know perfectly and he is not only an intelligent thoughtful man, but a clear and business man, capable of grasping the matter and arguing on reasonable business principles, in which greatly pleased me when met with him. The Beaver children, as well as he is at present with his people far in the future have been silenced. The Cree in this part I know perfectly and he is not only an intelligent thoughtful man, but a clear and business man, capable of grasping the matter and arguing on reasonable business principles, in which greatly pleased me when met with him. The Beaver children, as well as he is at present with his people far in the future have been silenced. The Cree in this part I know perfectly and he is not only an intelligent thoughtful man, but a clear and business man, capable of grasping the matter and arguing on reasonable business principles, in which greatly pleased me when met with him. The Beaver children, as well as he is at present with his people far in the future have been silenced. The Cree in this part I know perfectly and he is not only an intelligent thoughtful man, but a clear and business man, capable of grasping the matter and arguing on reasonable business principles, in which greatly pleased me when met with him. The Beaver children, as well as he is at present with his people far in the future have been silenced. The Cree in this part I know perfectly and he is not only an intelligent thoughtful man, but a clear and business man, capable of grasping the matter and arguing on reasonable business principles, in which greatly pleased me when met with

DIRE DISTRESS IN THE DISTANT NORTH

An Unusually Bitter Winter and a Scarcity of Fur and Food.

Valuable Timber and Trails Destroyed by Fire—Suggested Route of Railway.

Deplorable Condition of Affairs Among Indians Near Lesser Slave Lake.

The Winnipeg Free Press publishes five columns of interesting special correspondence from the settlement of Smoky and Peace river in which grave charges are made against the Roman Catholic and Protestant missionaries, and the deplorable condition of the tribes near Lesser Slave Lake are graphically pictured. The letter is dated January 25th.

Winter has settled down with unusual severity in this part of the Northwest Territory and happy is the man who is comfortably settled in a warm "shack," with a plentiful supply of firewood ready to hand; though even then, time hangs heavy in the majority of cases, as the very limited supply of books in the country have been passed round until nearly everyone knows those that exist within a fifteen miles radius. How strange it seems in this far off settlement to meet with Rudyard Kipling, Edna Lyall, Scott's poems, Ballantyne's works, Marie Corelli's Barabbas, Kingsley's and Rider Haggard, even "Three Men in a Boat" and the history of "Rag, Tag and Bobtail" are to be found by the omnivorous reader wintering near the Peace River landing, or Crowning as it is sometimes called. The "year this year" went out as a Scotsman expressed it, "uncle said, but for the whisky," and I fancy the majority of us would have welcomed a parting glass on the night of the 31st December, for the weather had been getting gradually colder for the week previous until it closed the year with minimum registrations of 40-52 degrees below, and on New Year's night it went down as low as 64 degrees below zero, in a sheltered position on a river bank, therefore, in a probability, some of the most severe winters ever recorded by other observers in more exposed positions.

The Indians. Lesser Slave lake was the scene of much festivity and some excitement for a very large number of the Indians (mostly Christian) and half-breeds, had flocked together for Christmas. The Indians for the purpose of purchasing their winter supply of fish and to visit their relatives dwelling there; but I have reason to believe that even if that were the primary object, there was also a further motive, and that a meeting of the Indian chiefs and others was held to consider the proposition to be taken up by the natives with reference to the visit of the government commissioner in June next. For some considerable period there has been a most uneasy feeling amongst the natives on this point and those who are settlers and a few other white men who have gained their confidence—myself amongst the number—have been repeatedly questioned as to the motive inducing the authorities to seek to enter into a treaty. They are absolutely, one and all of them, distrustful of dealings with the whites, and they are all agreed that they will derive any benefit from whatever steps the commission may take, whilst, as they say, "We have been allowed to starve and die, until now; when the whites have taken of us, they have existed here not many years ago we are almost named to the land of spirits, strangers come in whom we do not want; we want to give up our land and hunting grounds because they ask us to do so, and others have talked with them and explained—as far as our limited knowledge went (for to retain their confidence a man must be strictly accurate)—the benefits they would derive by accepting the terms of a "reserve." To the latter, I believe, they have the greatest objection, as from certain sources they have heard reports of the scurvy treatment meted out to some of the tribes, by agents and others, further in the north; indeed, some amongst the bolder spirits were so antagonistic to this being forced upon them, that sinister threats were at one time passing from mouth to mouth. The utility of this was so clearly put before them, also the fact that the government would not seek to compel them to enter a reserve without every opportunity being given to consider the matter, and lay their views before the authorities, but I think these malcontents have been silenced. The chief of the Crees in this part I know personally, and he is not only an intelligent and successful man, but a clear and forcible spokesman, capable of grasping the substance of any matter and arguing on sound, reasonable business principles, in a manner which greatly pleased me when I first met with him. The Beaver chief I also know well, but as he is at present hunting with his people far in the interior, I have been unable to discuss the matter with him. Mayapa, the Cree chief, at Lesser Slave Lake, is anxious to act in accordance with the wish of, and in the best interests of his people; and he is, I believe, engaged in visiting the various camps with that object in view. In my last letter I suggested the great desirability of informally (or even officially) consulting those most interested in the matter, in an early intimation, as far as possible, of the views entertained by the authorities; and what suggestions they proposed to bring forward; or, in what way they would like to treat the people now inhabiting the Peace River district. I have good reason to know that some such forward step would relieve much of the uneasiness, and also enable them to be treated in a more equitable manner than they are likely to be if they are kept in the dark until the date when they are desired to meet

the duly appointed representatives of the government.

Personally, I believe that it needs but a little care to solve over what may otherwise prove a very sore and bitter feeling, for the Indian of to-day is as keen sighted as the white man, and he fully understands that it is only the prospect of monetary profit, which causes the government to evince any interest in this part of the Canadian territory. They fear for interference with their hunting grounds—they dislike strangers prying into their habits and customs—they are honest and unselfish have had good cause to distrust the integrity of some who have lately traversed this region; above all, they dread having some one forced upon them, as the government agent, and I have repeatedly been asked if they would be able to choose for themselves should a treaty be entered into. On this point I told them, in all probability, the government would consider and meet their wishes if it were possible to do so anyhow.

Illness and Poverty. I regret to state that there is considerable sickness this winter in almost every settlement. Whooping cough and mumps are epidemic, and what is almost worse is the destitute condition of everybody alike. The settlers have barely grown the seed necessary for their spring sowing, in consequence of last year's drought, and are, therefore, utterly unable to afford much relief; the miners who are wintering in the country are in nearly every instance helpless, and stationary until friends remit them the means to purchase wherewith to advance; and are therefore powerless to assist. Fish, which usually sells at Slave Lake for a "skin (30c.) a stick" often has this winter cost a dollar a stick. The half-breeds and Indians who usually sow a small patch of wheat and potatoes, have been obliged to sell the little they could raise to keep them warm in the winter, for the furs on which they usually depend have been very scarce, indeed, the traders tell me that practically none at all have been received since the middle of December, and those were brought in from long distances. Two men who have been trapping on the Battle river for some two months only obtained four martens and one fox.

Moose has been entirely driven from this part by the numerous travellers passing to and fro; indeed so far as I can learn, the Beaver Chief, who killed eleven during his summer trip to the interior, and another Indian who happened to be at a point on Battle river, were the only successful hunters. In the latter case, the animals were driven out by a forest fire which had driven them before it for several weeks; hence he is credited with a large haul. One or two trails have been seen on the Smoky river, but so far none have been shot, though several hunters have been out. The snow, however, is very deep for this part, and even now it is deeper than at any time last year, although February is reckoned the period for heavy falls on the Upper Peace river. It is thought, therefore, that in all probability, farming and agriculture generally, may be good this year should the snow continue, as the ground will get well saturated with moisture on the frost breaking up.

Seed Is Needed. Referring specially to the prospects of a favorable seeding season, I force that there will be much trouble amongst the inhabitants, as very few will have been able to save their corn for that purpose, and I think it would be not only a generous act, but also a politic one, were the government to send in both seed corn, and also some relief in the way of food supplies—the expense would be very little, indeed, and the basis for my suggestion is the fact that through no fault of their own these poor people are in trouble. The Klondiker rush was the cause of scaring game far away inland, and the hunters and trappers were compelled to follow, but the careless way in which so many parties neglected the most ordinary precautions against forest and prairie fires has been the cause of a great amount of suffering to the Indians and their families. Between Lesser Slave lake and the Heath river, one fire was burning for weeks, but that sinks into insignificance with one which has been alight the greater part of the summer, and continued until stifled by the snow falls in the winter. This extended right through the heavy timber some forty miles from here, for a distance of 150 or 200 miles in the direction of the Nelson river, and burnt its way to within a few miles of the Keg or Iroquois river, where it joins the Peace river. As this is the great hunting ground both for moose and fur, the hunters were driven back and all their efforts to obtain meat and fur for the winter were useless. Should the suggestion be adopted, I would advise steps to be taken in order that the distribution

Be Carried Out Fairly. and not as it was done, I am informed some years since, when the supply was placed in the hands of Roman Catholic priests to give out as necessary. It is said very few received the help to which they were entitled, and that eventually when a couple of traders in the locality offered to sow it, reap, and subsequently thresh and grind it for the benefit of the community their offer was refused; and it was then sown by the Catholic mission, but no one has been known to participate in the results of the harvest which followed. Religion in this part of the country is indeed far from what it should be, when one considers the very fact that they take to the Catholic mission to be ground must wait their convenience, and they deduct whatever proportion they choose, merely telling the Indian or breed that "his share is ready for him." The women especially are greatly under their influence, which is only maintained by threats of God's anger, and holding over

them the terrors of the church should they question the will of his priests on earth. I have heard instance after instance of this from the individuals themselves, but will only cite two of them. In one case a woman was practically ruined on the death of her husband, by the priest insisting on her giving him the few horses left as a fee for masses being said. In another a man took corn to be ground, but "the white men were passing the mission every day and the priest had no time to grind" with the result that this poor fellow had to buy flour at \$10 a sack) from the priest, whilst his own wheat was lying in the mission barns. Can it be wondered at if the native is distrustful of the white men coming amongst them in larger numbers? The Protestant mission

Is Equally Culpable. though in a different manner, for the general complaint is that for years past there has been "no energy." There has been no regular church, and though one has been started, it is a mere shell, without windows, floor or fitting, and this although there is an acknowledged desire among the people for both a proper church and also for a Protestant school. The service is held in the missionary's room, but to the uneducated native mind throughout the world, it is not "proper worship" unless held in a special place set apart for the purpose alone. Probably the saddest sight is to see the numbers of people visiting the missionary, with a view to get that help which he is powerless to give, and yet knowing that the priest has the power but lacks the desire to aid, that he has the means is evidenced by the fact that labor costs the Roman Catholic mission nothing whatever, as it is performed by lay brothers, and as they were selling hay at \$30 and \$40 per ton, flour at \$10 (which cost very little for freight as it was brought from Edmonton by their own boat), it is evident that at least 200 per cent profit was the result. I am sure that those Catholics who support these missions, will agree with me (and I write only from a humanitarian point of view) that it is the duty of the clergy to help those in need, and not to lay themselves out solely as

this year—even if passable at all—as the fire has

Burnt the Whole Country, and destroyed the trail for from 200 to 250 miles. Feed was scanty and in many parts dangerous, as there was merely a crust on the surface, which though looking safe enough, and producing good grass, was insufficient to bear the weight of the animal seeking its pasture. Many horses sank through and were lost in this manner, whilst others were disabled in attempting to drag them out of these traps. A horse would be on apparently solid ground one moment, whilst the next it might be up to, or above, its knees in mire or even sunk almost out of sight, and beyond any possibility of recovery without the aid of other horses. I have it from the mouth of a man who went up to the Nelson, from St. John, and returned by this new trail, that there is as much difference between the two trails as one would find between travelling over the prairie and some parts of Ontario after a prolonged period of wet weather. The further objection to this route is, that after traversing the 550 miles from the Peace river, one has still to work up the Nelson and Laird rivers, thence, according to the objective point of Prins Rupert, Lake or Pelly Banks, whereas from St. John, which is probably not more than 150 or 200 miles distant from the Nelson, we are an equal number of miles nearer our destination. Several parties have lost all, or nearly all, their supplies in attempting the western branch of the Nelson, and in one or two instances lives have been sacrificed in attempting to pass by a route which even the Indians themselves will not hazard. It is possible, however, that a route may be available for pack horses this next season, which may cut off some of the worst of what may possibly be termed the "Taylor trail," for a party which went as far as Hay-River turned off and wintered some twenty-five miles inland, near Buffalo Creek, and the "Little Slave Lake." They calculate they are not more than 120 miles from the Nelson at that point, and intend to cut their way to the river, which they will then cross, and avoiding the most dangerous portion of the river, by fol-

lowing an Indian pack trail (which is said to exist), they will then traverse the river by boats, following the route formerly used by the Hudson Bay company en route to Fort Halkett.

A Railway Route. It has been suggested to me by some persons who claim to know the country, that this is the most direct route to railway traffic, and that few natural obstacles exist between the Athabasca, following the eastern end of Lesser Slave lake, and the Peace river, which would be crossed at a point somewhere about the outlet of the Keg river, thence following a due northwesterly direction for the Klondiker gold fields. It must, however, be borne in mind that the Peace river in this portion of the country becomes widened and low lying, the hills are little over a hundred feet or so high, whilst I fear bog and muskeg would be plentiful, though probably very shallow and with a firm bottom. Timber, however, would be plentiful, as the region of "scrub" is being approached. During the last summer I spent a considerable portion of it in the part of the country on the south side of the Peace river, between Fort St. John and Prins Rupert, which is marked "unexplored" on the map of the Northwest Territories. Dr. Dawson traversed a small portion of this district some fifteen years ago, or so since, and I feel convinced myself that the grades for continuing it on the opposite bank at the point I should propose, are by no means difficult. Iron and coal exist in this region, as also timber in plenty; nor, after a careful study of the whole subject throughout the country itself, and enquiry of the most experienced hunters and others, can I find any easier solution of the problem of opening up a country, which will undoubtedly, in the not very distant future, be a source of income to the Canadian government. It is, however, to be deplored that no such expense is incurred in surveys of this kind, by sending men of skilled knowledge, without obtaining thoroughly trustworthy and competent guides to assist them. From past experiences I knew the urgent necessity of this in my case; and was excep-

tionally lucky in my selection, as I obtained the services of a man who knew the bush and river from the Smoky to the mountains and Hudson's Hope to far below Vermilion on the Peace river.

More Men Wanted. We are anxiously watching for the arrival of some of those who have "gone out" in the hope of receiving a "mail." Many amongst us have not received a single newspaper since entering the country last spring, although we know that they are dispatched regularly by relatives and friends. I received a couple of weeks ago letters which were officially stamped as having reached Edmonton within the first ten days of September. As the Americans say in this part, "Uncle Sam would be ashamed to let his citizens be treated in such a disgraceful manner, when only a few hundred miles off from civilization." Surely the government might arrange for a monthly mail service, or subsidize either the Hudson's Bay Company or one of the free traders to undertake the responsibility, for, as matters now stand, letters go astray frequently that a man may starve to death whilst letters of credit are lying within a score or two of miles from him. Surely the men who are pioneering and exploring the country, not merely for that of their own benefit, but for that of the government and the country equally, deserve some little consideration, for it is only the man who is hundreds of miles from friends and family that we can tell the new lease of life given to him in his perilous journeys by a "mail from home."

Distemper. I had almost forgotten to mention that distemper has been very bad in the Peace River country. One man has lost nine out of fourteen, another three out of five, and so on. It will therefore be advisable, for the new-comer, to be well provided, and likewise to take precautions that disease is not latent in those he brings with him for his journey. February 5th, 90.

We are again passing through a very cold snap; but although it is as low as 50 degrees below zero, I am unable to say precisely how low it went last night, as the Meteorological Society's instruments at this station are both broken, which is greatly to be regretted, as observations

Discoverers of Nootka.

Captain Walbran Submits Evidence to Prove Spaniards' Claim Incorrect.

Spanish Authorities, Indian Traditions and Legends Quoted in Support of Contention.

The Natural History Society of British Columbia held their fortnightly meeting in the Legislative buildings on Monday evening. After the usual routine business Captain Walbran, of the Dominion government steamer Quadra, read a paper on Broughton's voyage to this coast in 1795 in command of H.M.S. Providence. In connection with this voyage Captain Walbran pointed out that though the stay of the Providence at Nootka was short, owing to Captain Vancouver having so thoroughly completed his survey of this northwest coast, and the claim to Nootka and these shores having been abandoned by the Spaniards in the presence of the British commissioner, Lieutenant Peirse of the Marines, thus leaving no work for Captain Broughton on this coast; yet the voyage is interesting inasmuch as it was the last visit of a British man-of-war to Nootka for more than forty years, when the days and actions of Cook, Meares, Portlock, Dixon, Colnett, Douglas, Quadra, Vancouver, etc. were as much a matter of history as they are to-day.

Before commencing the paper of the evening Captain Walbran drew the attention of his audience to the "Alberni document," a sketch of which in the Seattle Post-Intelligencer he produced, and also a copy of the same paper containing Professor Meany's article upon that document. Captain Walbran spoke in terms of warm praise of Professor Meany's article, saying it was written in a clear, liberal and impartial manner throughout, the professor evidently being well acquainted with his subject. On one or two points, however, Captain Walbran thought corrections were required, and these points were the first discovery of Nootka, and by whom the place was named.

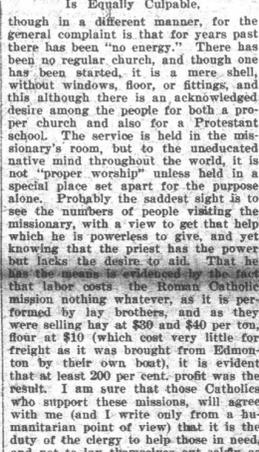
The captain positively asserted that the Spaniards were never in Nootka until after Cook's discovery of the Sound, the place where the lonely Spanish ship anchored in 1774 being between Batevan Point and Nootka Sound, where she stayed for one night only and then departed southwards. In support of his assertions Captain Walbran quoted from the account of "Juan Perez Voyages," which was obtained from the Imperial archives in Madrid in 1850, by the United States government, and also related the legends yet extant amongst the Indians in this vicinity of the first visit of a European vessel to these shores. The name of Nootka was given to the bay by Captain Cook under the mistaken idea gathered from the Indians that it was the name of the place. Cook being ignorant of their language, mistaking the word which means "to go around" for the name of the sound. Before asking the Indians what it was named by them Cook had just gone around the sound in his boats. He had previously named it King George's Sound, but this name was never adopted, and the name of Nootka was retained.

As regards the derivation of the word Nootka the following interesting information was obtained by Captain Walbran some two years ago from the Rev. A. J. Brabant, who has resided at Hesquiat for many years, and is thoroughly conversant with the Indian language. The word Nootka is the frequentation of Nook-shik; "to go around," "make a circuit." Nookka-nah, would be a form of the imperative, the accent on the last "a" being slight—"go around." Nookka-minish, "we have been around." Nookka-akti-nish, "we are going around." From the above renderings of the word it is very easy to see how Cook could have been misled by the way the Indians used the word.

The Spaniards named the little bay eastward of the Escalante reefs, where the lonely frigate Santiago anchored on the 9th of August, 1774. San Lorenzo, from the fact that it was St. Lawrence's Day, and afterwards, when Nootka Sound had been anchored in and reported on by Captain Cook, applied the name to that sound—a name long since forgotten.

At the close of the meeting a vote of thanks was unanimously accorded to Captain Walbran for his interesting paper and information. DEVILLE'S LOST DAUGHTER. The Rich Klondiker's Daughter at Last Found. Peter B. De Ville, the rich Klondiker, who has roamed around Alaska for the last twenty-five years, has a daughter whom he either believes dead, or has lost track of her. The Seattle Times has received a letter from her, a pitiful, heart-broken letter—almost as broken as her English. She wants her papa, and certainly ought to find him. She first heard of him through the newspaper accounts of his return from the north.

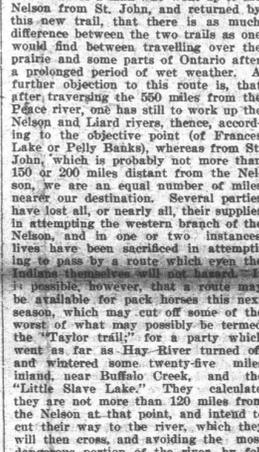
Her name is Louise De Ville, and she writes from Rowan Springs, Montana. Her letter reads in part: "I received a copy of the Times telling me that my father has returned from Alaska. Please try to let him know that his daughter longs to see him." "I haven't seen him in six years, nor have I heard from him in that time. He is the only one I have in the world, and now I am left in the world to make my way through alone. I have no home, no money, nor anything except the clothes I have on. Oh, please let my papa know where I am and I'll be so thankful." The girl's father is probably in Ottawa, Canada, by this time. He said that he had business with the Canadian government and was going to Canada to the capital to have matters straightened up. The girl has been advised to look for him there.



VERNON, B.C.



VERNON, B.C.



VERNON, B.C.

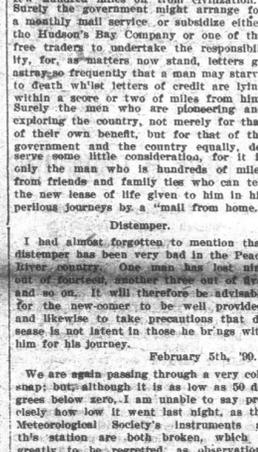


VERNON, B.C.

large profit making establishment. That profit is the great desideratum, it is impossible to deny truthfully; indeed a large part of the business done is in the purchase and sale of horses, and many a Klondiker has parted with them, to the priest, for a few dollars only, whilst many others have bought them again, from fifteen dollars and upwards. I could cite instances of big profits under this head also, but the principle I am objecting to is the combination of religion and trade by missionaries, no matter of what denomination they may be. Bigotry and intolerance, I fear, is very prevalent, and as the people clearly see that such is the case they naturally take advantage of the strife between the two religions, and scheme to make all they can as a consequence.

A Warning. Turning to the mining prospects I have very little to add to my previous letters, for the snow is too deep to permit of news travelling rapidly. I learn, however, that some few miners have made from three to five dollars per day on the Findlay and certain creeks on the rivers in that district. A party of Chinamen are also said to have located themselves somewhere on the headwaters, and have made fairly good finds, but what truth there is in this I am unable to say, though I have reason to think it is very probable. I think it wise, once again, to warn any travellers entering this country by the Edmonton route against taking the trail from the Peace River Crossing to the Nelson, which was opened up last year (after Taylor had gone in that direction) under the auspices of the government of the Northwest Territories.

This trail starts fifteen miles after crossing the Peace River, close to the Roman Catholic mission, and for the first hundred miles or so, is by no means bad one. The rivers are, the White Mud, Battle (four times the Hay, which is the largest of those already mentioned, but not likely to give any trouble in crossing; although it cannot be acted upon in the winter, in consequence of a waterfall some twenty feet deep and about a mile wide) as some people have been led to believe. On the Battle is a very peculiar bridge formed by trunks of trees washed down and lodged from bank to bank, which has been utilized by those passing through this part. From the Hay river to within twenty miles of the Hudson's Bay company's post at Fort Nelson is practically all muskeg, and was found exceedingly bad last season; but in all its probability be even worse



VERNON, B.C.



VERNON, B.C.

taken here would prove most valuable to science. A Man Missing. A man is reported as lost at Slave Lake, and is supposed to have been frozen to death; but I am unable to learn his name, although he is a white man, and is evidently with a view of profiting by the money obtained by the Indians from the government, should a treaty be concluded in the district. GHASTLY RELICS. The Remains of Admiral Villamil Found Near El Morro. Santiago de Cuba, March 14.—On Monday General Leonard Wood, Military Governor of the Department of Santiago, positively identified the remains of the Spanish officer discovered a few days ago among the rocks on the shore about four miles west of El Morro, as those of Admiral Villamil, who was killed in the Spanish torpedo boat destroyer in the naval battle which resulted in the destruction of Admiral Cervera's squadron. General Wood went in a tug to investigate personally as to the truth of the report that the body of a Spanish officer had been found, tied to an armchair, at the point designated. The report proved well-founded. Nearly opposite the point where the wrecked torpedo-boat destroyer, Pluton, lies, General Wood found an arm-chair with ropes around it, a skull, bones on the ground, and the ragged remnants of the uniform of a captain in the Spanish navy. It was evident that the buzzards had stripped the bones of flesh. It is understood here that Admiral Villamil was taken ashore from the Pluton in a dying condition, tied in an arm-chair and the supposition is that he died immediately on reaching the shore, the body being left abandoned among the rocks, where it remained undiscovered until a few days ago.

The Shanghai correspondent of the London Daily Mail says: "The Chinese here report that Great Britain has seized the Miao-tao Islands, opposite Port Arthur, in the Strait of Pe-Chi-Li, north of Teng-Chau-Fu, in the northwest portion of the Shan-Tung peninsula." Countess Russell, wife of Earl Russell, made her stage debut at Plymouth on Monday evening in "A Runaway Girl." Though somewhat nervous she displayed a good singing voice and proved a graceful performer. She had an enthusiastic reception.

Klondike

Departure Bay number of miners.

of a New Klondike.

Departure Bay coal before from Skagway.

Departure Bay

Departure Bay coal before from Skagway.

Departure Bay

Departure Bay coal before from Skagway.

Departure Bay

Departure Bay coal before from Skagway.

Departure Bay coal before

A Letter From Atlin

The Times Correspondent Sends Out a Budget of News.

Awaiting the Gold Commissioner --Flagrant Cases of Claim Jumping.

Atlin, B. C., February 28.—Very cold weather has been experienced here during the last week, the thermometer registering 46 below at Atlin and 50 below at Discovery, 8 miles distant, consequently most travellers on the trail have been more or less troubled with most cases their noses, ears and cheeks being the only parts affected, but some have fared worse.

Mr. Bryce, of Haney Bryce & Bannerman, arrived here yesterday with two teams from Bennett by the lakes, and reports very cold weather over the whole northern country. Mr. Bryce had the sad misfortune to have both of his feet severely frozen, which caused him considerable inconvenience until he had them attended to by Dr. Monroe, the provincial health officer at Atlin. Mr. Bryce left on the following day on his return trip to Bennett, and it is hoped that he will be well before long.

Several ladies arrived during the past week, and seemed to have braved the cold weather far better than their husbands.

Considerable dissatisfaction has been shown by several residents on account of the irregularity of the mail service, and they wonder why the Dominion government seems to overlook the fact that there are hundreds of people reading in this country within easy reach of the coast and left almost entirely to the postal authorities. A weekly mail was promised in February, and as yet one small outfit of letters only has arrived.

Mr. Graham, the gold commissioner, is expected to arrive daily from Tagish, where he has gone to confer with the northwest authorities concerning matters which may affect Atlin. The residents will welcome his arrival gladly as a man who is coming to the country with a good clean reputation. Mr. Graham has by his impartial judgment and obliging ways made many friends during his stay at Bennett, and there seems no reason why he should not continue to do so in this section of the country during the coming year.

There is but little change in mining affairs, and there will not be any until the arrival of the gold commissioner, owing principally to the fact that nearly every claim on the principal creeks has been jumped, and in some cases, jumped several times. Such conduct on the part of unscrupulous parties in claim jumping will, it is believed, meet with the rigid opposition of Mr. Graham, and if some people do not find themselves behind prison bars before many months it will be a surprise.

Claim Jumping

Came to light a few days ago, when a certain notorious man, well known in this country and in the States, called upon Mr. Hartley, of Pelly, and requested some information about the benches adjoining Mr. Hartley's creek claim. Mr. Hartley, to oblige him, gave what information he could on the subject, and went over to personally inspect and point out the boundaries of his own ground, and where the unstacked ground began. Imagine his surprise when on going out the following morning he found that some of his own ground had been jumped by this same person.

Large quantities of moose meat are being brought into town by the Indians and are being sold at the rate of 25c a pound.

Mr. Russell and party from Vancouver are busy putting up their new hotel on First street.

Two saw mills are now running at Atlin and seem to be very busy.

Considerable attention is now being turned to McKee and Dominion creeks by parties arriving here from the outside. Messrs. Mitchell, Mullen and Clayton are doing a little preparatory work for the summer, it has been learned that on one claim Mr. George Black panned out \$32 from sloping rim rock in one day; some of the pieces running as high as 85.

A PACKER SPEAKS.

He Says There is No Such Article as Canned Roast Beef.

Chicago, March 15.—Wm. J. Wilson, a former West Park commissioner and founder of the Wilson Packing Company, which supplied the British army with canned beef during the first Zulu war, where the temperature was hotter than in Cuba or Porto Rico, may go before the war inquiry board before it leaves Chicago. The Wilson Company went out of existence in 1885, and it has no successor, according to its founders. It is said the firm was the first of the Chicago packing companies to go into the business of canning compressed beef.

"There never was such an article as canned roast beef for commercial purposes," said Mr. Wilson to-day. "It is possible to can it, but too expensive to make it practicable. Every bit of beef that is sold under the label of canned roast beef is nothing but boiled meat. Canned roast beef is a trade name and is all you can say for it. I don't hesitate to speak plainly of it, for the reason that I believe it will do the packers good to have the matter stirred up."

When the first John Macdonald broke out I was supplying the British government with canned compressed beef—not corned beef, but beef in square cans that had been packed by vacuum pressure. When the British troops were defeated the Zulus captured over \$100,000 worth of this canned beef and ate it. I never heard of their being made sick by it either.

"Seriously, though, during the whole

of the Zulu war the Wilson Packing Company shipped thousands of dollars worth of canned beef to the British army in the hottest country in the world. Out of all that quantity we never received a protest from the government about the beef spoiling. Some of it was kept in tin for months and eaten and there was no cause for complaint from the troops. It was not the same kind of beef that was furnished to the American troops last year. This beef the American troops complained of, as it was not known as compressed beef, but was simply boiled beef.

"Business is business, but the lives of American troops are worth more than a few dollars, and I believe the war inquiry board ought to do with the facts. It ought to give some of these people a chance to tell their stories. Competition has driven packing companies to do this in which it was canned ten years ago. To save time and money they have to use less effective processes."

A FATHER OF CONFEDERATION

Interesting Reminiscences of the Hon. Peter Mitchell—He Tells How a Nation Was Formed.

Periods, on his deathbed, reproached the Athenians with ingratitude; and the Hon. Peter Mitchell (of the momentary association he allowed), after a long life of public service, finds that the reward of the patriot is to be forgotten: "Sharper than a serpent's tooth," as Shakespeare has it, "is a thankless child, and it is possible that the supreme bitterness to a public man is the consciousness that the stage can be set and the drama of life enacted without him.

A new generation jostles greatness and knows it not. The harvest is carelessly sown while the sower is forgotten. The name, the personality, diminishes—recedes from the view, although it made history; the new generation is superbly indifferent to ancient claims.

To feel that a hungry generation treads on the memory of past services, and that he who was once a commanding force now lingers superfluous on the stage—this experience, perhaps, is the most poignant of human experience.

Not that the Hon. Peter would for a moment acknowledge that he is embittered by the consciousness that the great work of his life—the making of a confederation—possible—has not received that appreciative regard from his countrymen that it deserves. "Sir Peter," as those who know him intimately love to call him, is a big, kindly, but through his cynicism there runs a healthy sound of laughter. At seventy-five he is genial, lively, apt, while his characteristics—the verisimilitude of which is striking in the extreme—never exclude his sense of large tolerance which sympathizes with limitation.

Sir Peter is pleased to think that a certain remembrance of his work is being stirred up in the public mind. "Confederation has no illusions. The public has a short memory, and one of the most eloquent arguments in the world is a bank account.

After all, what is a monument—though it be of enduring brass—when you are dead? He who neglects his own interests to serve the public may as patriotically petition to keep one warm and comfortable in old age."

Sir Peter is apt, in his cynical way, which he purposely exaggerates, to strike a note like this, but he immediately says, "After all, I have the consolation that I served my country, and my public are beginning to recognize what it meant to bring about confederation."

Sir Peter comes of a wholesome Scotch ancestry. His lineage was born in the year 1824, at Newcastle, Miramichi, New Brunswick. He early discovered a love for the legal profession, and went as a law clerk to Mr. George Kerr, then a prominent lawyer, in which capacity he served four years. After this he studied law for five years, and was called to the bar in due course as a barrister. Other interests, however, engaged his attention, and he gave attention to the lumbering and shipbuilding industries. Chiefly politics claimed the regard of the ardent and independent young man, and although in New Brunswick the political arena had only known the rule of the political oligarchies, here and there a spirit of independence was springing up, to which young Mr. Mitchell gave daring expression. He was at first in the company of the young men of North Northumberland, while a maiden speech in 1841; he entered the legislature, which then knew no regular parties, and which was carried out by the family compact-system. There was not much chance for distinction; there were no large questions at issue; the country was undeveloped; and, in the words of Mr. Mitchell, "we just drifted along until the question of confederation came up."

Mr. Mitchell became in due course legislative councillor, and in 1858 he entered the government of Mr. (afterwards Sir Leonard) Tilley.

"Who is responsible for the confederation idea? Who claimed original authorship?"

"I don't know that any man ever claimed to be the originator of the idea," the Hon. Peter will tell you, as he allows his mind to dwell upon the past. "It had been in the air for a great while. In the lower provinces there had been the thought that New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia should unite in one province. That was a good idea. It should have been carried out. The then governor, the Hon. Hamilton Gordon, uncle of the present Earl of Aberdeen, was in favor of this move. I do not dispute motives, but it would have been natural had the governor seen in such a union the chance of a great distinction, as the first Governor-General. Be that as it may, he supported the union of the three provinces, and representatives of these provinces had agreed to meet at Charlottetown to discuss the proposal, and it is curious that just as we were about to open the conference, Sir John Macdonald, Sir George Cartier, the Hon. Mr. McDougall, the Hon. Mr. Langevin, and the Hon. Mr. Chapais, landed in the government steamer, came to our meeting, and made the suggestion that we should consider first the larger question of confederation of all the parts of Canada. This proposal was made in an off-hand way, and is curious to reflect what trifling circumstances are instrumental in doing

ing about large results. We consented to adjourn our conference and meet in Quebec.

The Quebec conference was held, and the larger idea mooted. We did not reach details; the question was how stood public opinion? Neither Sir John Macdonald, for Ontario; Cartier, for Quebec; nor Tupper, for Nova Scotia, dare bring the issue before the public. I had often said that I was not afraid to go to the people of New Brunswick upon the confederation issue. The test was to be allowed the people. It was made, and made in my province. It was made, and made in my province. It was made, and made in my province.

"Well, that was a slap in the face, or looked like it. I still remained a member of the legislature. The governor and I were great friends. I had often given him my views on the confederation. He was about to leave for England to get married, and before he left he said to me, 'Well, Mr. Mitchell, I suppose it will be a long time, but I would not be a member of the government for a good while. Oh, I don't know that,' I replied, 'I believe confederation can still be carried. Are you in earnest?' 'I am,' he answered. 'And the last has not been heard of the question.' 'Well, that alters the complexion of the question,' was the governor's reply.

When the governor returned he sent for Mr. Mitchell, and reverted to the confederation question. The latter was strongly of opinion that confederation could be carried—if a chance were given. "Suppose I give you a chance," said the governor, significantly.

"Well, the man to carry it is Mr. Tilley. I will work under him and do all in my power, but he must lead."

"Certainly."

"See Mr. Tilley, make your arrangements, let me know, and I will find a way."

Mr. Tilley had been defeated upon the question by a majority of three to one. He said to Mr. Mitchell: "You carry it again, if you like; you don't care what the people think of you."

"Not two straws."

"Very well; go ahead; I will support you; but I could not lead, or the people would say I was a fool."

In the end, Mr. Mitchell undertook to lead the campaign. The governor was communicated with; an occasion of disagreement with the ministry was found. "You know these things are simple when you understand," said Mr. Mitchell significantly. "Mr. Mitchell was sent for to form a ministry, which he did, and the new administration went to the people with the cry of confederation for the whole of Canada."

Mr. Mitchell was premier, of course; Tilley was made secretary; Fisher, attorney-general; Johnston, solicitor-general; B. D. Wilmont, minister without portfolio. Mr. Mitchell held five portfolios in the cabinet, putting a proper regard upon the temptations of office to influence the doubling.

When Mr. Mitchell was a young man, he was full of courage and daring; he was after all, I have the consolation, he aroused the country, and he was returned by an overwhelming majority—a majority of four to one—completely reversing, in four months, the popular decision.

"The sole issue was confederation. Mr. Tilley gave me the warmest support, but it was my own personality. It was not intellect, but I have the consolation of confederation possible, for, as I tell you, not one of the men concerned dared go before the other provinces with the question. New Brunswick came up to the front, and the vote made confederation a reality."

The Quebec conference met a second time, when the plan was elaborated, and the new Federal Cabinet formed.

"I was in the cabinet, and my name was left out—or, rather, before Mr. Mitchell had thought of Sir John Macdonald had given all the Cabinet seats away.

"But I had to promise the fellows all the positions; but I have created two new positions—the ministry of marine and fisheries, and the secretary of state for the provinces, and I have done it."

"I would rather have marine and fisheries," Mr. Mitchell said.

"But I tell you this is nothing to do with the take the secretaryship," Sir John urged.

"No, I prefer the other."

"Do you insist upon it?"

"No, you shall have it."

"Now, why was I rather neglected by Sir John?" Mr. Mitchell asks, musingly.

"Because I was not so plastic as the other men in the first place; because, in the second place, I had some experience, which Sir John, with all his prestige in Ontario, could not do. I had carried confederation in the only province in the Dominion in which a test has been made. Sir John was jealous of me. He showed it then; he showed it afterwards. I did not wait till he died to say so, either."

The scheme was carried by the several legislatures; the Imperial act was passed, and the new cabinet entered upon office in July, 1867.

Mr. Mitchell works with pride to the fact that he made his portfolio useful and valuable, working hard and effectively, while he remained minister, and introducing the system of lights which made the navigation of our lakes and rivers safe. The C. P. R. scandal caused the downfall of the government.

"It was said that I became a Tory to enter the coalition government. Nothing of the sort. I was a Liberal, an Independent Liberal, and remained so. But I remained loyal to the coalition principle. At the same time, while I did not denounce Macdonald, in connection with the P. R. deal, I did not support him, and for this he never forgave me. I stood aloof from that scandal. No man can say that I was besmirched. Of course, I made enemies, and while the titles were flying about, I was forgotten, remaining simple Peter Mitchell. I never asked for favors, but Sir John refused me because I had one that he could not do. By carrying the coalition I have proved myself to be the strongest man in the country."

Mr. Mitchell remained a member of parliament during the Mackenzie regime. It was then that Widow Murphy's cow rose to the dignity of an event, occupying

ing Hansard, bulking monstrously before the afflicted vision of the ministers and threatening to wreck government.

The Widow Murphy had a little farm in the neighborhood of Barnaby's river, in the Lower Provinces, close to the line of the Intercolonial. The latter was supposed to be fenced in so that cattle could not cross it, to destroy crops. The fence got pulled down, and stray cattle destroyed fifty dollars' worth of the Widow's produce.

It was really the cow and not the widow, but history knows the incident as Widow Murphy's cow. Mr. Mitchell had been asked to see justice done to the widow. He entered the office of the Premier, Mr. Mackenzie, who was also Minister of Public Works. The latter was sitting at his desk. He did not look up. Mr. Mitchell advanced and stated his business. Mr. Mackenzie, in a Scotch accent, which it would delight you to hear Mr. Mitchell mimic, said that it seemed to him every body was putting their cattle across the tracks that they might make claims against the government. He did not believe there was any foundation in half the claims. Mr. Mitchell insisted upon the justice of the case. The minister said he would not entertain it.

"You won't," said Mr. Mitchell doggedly.

"I won't," said the minister.

"Then I'll take it out of your hide. I'll show you that when Peter Mitchell takes up a case he never drops it till he wins his point."

What happened? Mr. Mitchell blocked the case. He made a speech. He made speeches by the hour. When it came to committee of supply he refused to allow the most trifling item to pass. The ministers were in despair. Then there came a notable thing for the country when Mr. Mitchell made an hour speech against the government. The minister of militia, the Hon. Mr. Vail, came over to the speaker and asked him, in the name of heaven, to be contented. Were they not good friends? Was he going to destroy the militia service? Was he going to make chaos of the public business? Don't you know what I'm doing? Mr. Mitchell said, "Oh, the case is not mine, but the case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought he was doing it. 'I'll fix that cow business,' said the minister desperately. Mr. Vail rose to his feet and said, 'The case is yours. Well, it was Widow Murphy's cow. That cow must be paid for. The session would last till July but that cow would be paid for. He had promised to settle it out of the Mackenzie's hide, and he rather thought

Annual Meeting

The British and Foreign Bible Society Hold Their Regular Meeting.

Satisfactory Report From the President and Secretary.

Postmaster Noah Shakespeare presided last night at the annual meeting of the British and Foreign Bible Society...

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen: It is with feelings of great pleasure that I present to you the annual report of the Victoria branch of the British and Foreign Bible Society...

During this time it is interesting to note that he has travelled 2,928 miles in conveyances ranging from "shank's pony" to an Indian dandi. In his travels he has visited 4,888 families and individuals and sold 517 Bibles and 129 Testaments...

It is also pleasing to note the large number of persons who have been ready and willing to buy a copy of the Bible; also the fact that in a large number of cases people have asked for a fairly expensive copy, showing thereby that they are willing to sacrifice money to become possessors of the Bible...

Our stock of books at our depository with the firm of Messrs. T. N. Hibben & Co., which has been increased to 3,000, has now been carefully replenished. There are now 333 volumes in stock, valued at \$340, with a reduction of \$23 on sold books...

A report of the work done during the last eight months was submitted by Colporteur Martindale. Addresses were then given by President Shakespeare, Secretary Carter, Revs. Barber, Payne, Barclough, and McKee, Dr. L. Hall and S. M. Okell. A musical programme also was given.

Officers were elected as follows: President, N. Shakespeare; secretary and treasurer, George Carter; executive committee, D. Fraser, S. M. Okell, M. McLean, W. Morris, A. Lee, J. McKenzie, B. Randall, Dr. Lewis Hall, W. Lundy,

ANCIENT ASSYRIA.

Some Recent Finds Which Show the Greatness of the People of That Splendid Empire.

The recent discovery by the American explorer, Mr. Haynes, of a city in Northern Babylonia, the date of which he attributes to 6000 B. C., has once more directed attention to one of the most marvellous feats of recent human history—the reconstruction of a great nation from the fragments of its civilization.

SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION

That true acclimatization of the white man in the tropics is impossible, with rare exceptions, is stated by Mr. R. De C. Ward, of Harvard University, to be a matter on which authorities are agreed. The chief factors of danger are the combination of heat with humidity, and the prevalent diseases. Much may be done to mitigate these evils by hygienic measures, care in drink, the use of cereals instead of meats, and well-regulated exercise.

Modern methods of obtaining gold from low-grade ores make available a supply of the metal almost beyond computation. An ore which contained only a trace of gold, when treated with a solution of cyanide, yields a mass of limestone eight miles by ten, and twenty to forty feet thick, according to Mr. A. E. Outerbridge, Jr., has been estimated to contain \$50,000,000 of gold.

In the little furnace by which Goldschmidt obtains a temperature of over 2000 degrees Celsius, the metal is melted with iron, and this is ignited by a shellacked bead of the aluminum oxide of barium, into which a piece of magnesium wire is inserted. There is scarcely a metal known that cannot be reduced in this furnace.

A German method of restoring the luminosity of Weibschag gas mantles, which become dim after a time, consists in blowing a current of air through the mantle from the inside while the lamp is burning.

Instances of sudden and fatal changes in the condition of sick persons during a storm must have been noticed by many. The significance of this is pointed out by Dr. T. W. Burwood, who, on the death of an aged patient, died after only a few hours of unfavorable symptoms, had his attention called to the fact that a strong gale had been raging during the night, with a fall of barometric pressure of nearly two inches.

From 900 B.C. to 606 B.C. we have a contemporary official account of Assyria in the form of a canon. Every year was named after some great officer, such as the king, the chief justice, the commander-in-chief of the army, etc.

Electro-chemistry, now in its infancy, offers possibilities for the future that are quite bewildering. In a suggestion by Mr. Thomas Ewan is that, by compressing sulphur dioxide and air into separate carbon tubes dipping in sulphuric acid, the two gases—the former the familiar gas of burning sulphur—may be made to unite, forming sulphuric acid and at the same time yielding an electric current.

A water pipe that will not burst at any degree of cold is made by enclosing within the usual iron pipe a much smaller pipe of thin tin or lead filled with an elastic material, like rubber. If the water freezes, its expansion compresses the elastic inner pipe without bursting the outer one.

Sterilized breath is shown by Hubener, a German bacteriologist, to be necessary to the surgeon and nurse during operations on open wounds. In his experiments he arranged four dishes containing sterilized culture plates on an operating table. Then, at a little distance, he spoke for ten minutes, having first rinsed his mouth with a bacillus culture, and in speaking at different times he varied the tone of his voice, and especially when he had spoken in a loud voice, cultures of the bacillus were obtained from the gelatine plates, being most abundant on the nearest plates. In other experiments, the mouth was covered with a layer of absorbent cotton, when the plates remained sterile.

In the ruins of Babylon. Most of these are of the empire; but some are not, and are of the Assyrian Empire. The conditions of the people could not have changed very greatly. The contract tablets deal with law reports, decisions of judges, leases, and land sales, marriages and divorces, medical prescriptions, banking transactions, in fact almost every conceivable aspect of national and individual life.

These are our chief authorities; let us glance at our results. The first thing that strikes the eye is the worthlessness of the Greek historians of the time. Not a word that is in Herodotus about Babylon can be accepted as unreservedly true; while Diodorus is so bad, Queen Semiramis, the Assyrian, is said to have been a woman about as like the fabled Semiramis as chalk is to cheese.

Assyria was a powerful empire, and a short-lived brilliant Babylonian empire followed under the genius of Nebuchadnezzar. Then it, too, fell, and Babylon became a subject city to the Medes and Persians, Achæmænid, Seleucidæ, Greeks and Romans.

In Ninveh, on the other hand, the government was military; the army was large, and the discipline was strict. It is expressed in the fact that Italy's duty was to refrain from force so far as possible, since she had gone to China without any previous provocative incident or violation of rights to justify a resort to violence.

Babylon under Esarhadon, and Ninveh under Sennacherib, certainly had more than a million inhabitants; each city was surrounded by a wall of high, 30-foot thick, and many miles in length, is a moderate estimate of their dimensions.

A curious amount of ancient and modern information has been brought together by John Ashton in his "History of Gambling in England." It appears in the old days, when the ages were still what we call "dark," that the gambler was under the full protection of the law. It being required that his game should be fair, and little more, says the Kansas City Journal, from 1376 until the last century men were arrested, convicted and punished for using "loaded" dice, marked cards or other devices.

Let us turn now to milder scenes—to the contract tablets. In the first place, among the Babylonian marriage contracts, there are no signs of the destruction of the wall by a flood; but the river may have changed its course, and the palace certainly has been destroyed by fire, but the conquerors may have done that. However, the mere fact that such a story could have arisen among Assyrian enemies shows the impression that such was the fact.

WIFE IS FAVORED. In the Philippines the law which relates to the property of married people is entirely in favor of the wife. Any property a bride may possess is never by any chance settled upon the husband and if he is poor and she well off, he can only become at most an administrator of her possessions.

R. P. RHETT & CO., Ltd

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS. LIQUORS AND GROCERIES.

SEAGRAM'S, - THORN'S O.H.M.S. THISTLE BLEND.

BRANDIES: BONNOIT'S *** AND STANDARD BRANDS, ZYMKARA, A perfect preventative against Cholera and Pitting in Marine Boilers.

COLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO. LTD. VICTORIA AGENTS, WHARF ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

WOUNDED NINETEEN TIMES. Result of Sergeant Kennedy's Blundering Into the Spanish Line.

Frank Kennedy, now in Kansas City, was wounded nineteen times in the battle of Santiago de Cuba. He walks with crutches, since his right leg, broken six times, is still a "little tender," but he hopes soon to be able to discard them, when he will again enter Uncle Sam's service, this time as a regular.

Italy's Demand. Britain Will Give Her Diplomatic Support, but Force Must Not Be Employed. Rome, March 14.—Admiral Canavero, minister of foreign affairs, made a statement in the chamber of deputies to-day regarding Italy's action in China.

GAMBLING OF LONG AGO. A curious amount of ancient and modern information has been brought together by John Ashton in his "History of Gambling in England." It appears in the old days, when the ages were still what we call "dark," that the gambler was under the full protection of the law.

STATUES OF SNOW. Combination of Thin Copper Pipes and Liquefied Carbonic Acid. A Paris sculptor with an appreciation for the power to satisfy the demand of the minute has hit upon a novel scheme of turning out "snow statues" for such of his patrons as lean to the unique in art.

WHERE NELSON WAS BURIED. The well-known saying, "Westminster Abbey or glorious victory," attributed to Nelson when he boarded the San Josef at the battle of Cape St. Vincent, seems to point to the hero's own wishes as to an abode grave, says a writer in the Pall Mall Magazine.

A RAILROAD SQUAD. St. Albans, Vt., March 21.—A railroad squad, consisting of several men and a horse, was sent to the scene of a collision between the Vermont Railroad and a private car on the Vermont and New England Railway.

Two Hundred Natives Killed

Another Severe Engagement between Filipinos and Americans in Panay.

It is Again Reported That the Spaniards and Japanese are Supplying Arms.

New York, March 21.—A dispatch from Manila, dated March 20, says: A battalion of the 18th platoon of the 6th artillery machine gun battery made a surprise attack on the 10th platoon of the 18th Infantry at Santa Barbara on Thursday.

for which the Tennessee companies of the 18th on the right were ready prepared by fixing bayonet to their rifles. The American troops, however, were not so well prepared, and the enemy's persistent attacks on the 18th on the right were not so successful as they had hoped for.

A Perfect Hail of Bullets. The severity of the engagement was such that the 18th on the right entered the battle with only 62,800 rounds of ammunition, and the insurgents, more than two thousand in number, had only a few hundred rounds left.

THE CITY IS QUIET AND BUSINESS IS ACTIVE. Agonized Goes to Paris. London, March 21.—Agonized goes to Paris in the morning, and the former's staff at Washington to Paris in order to confer with the Philippine junta there.

ANOTHER GENERAL DEPOSED. New York, March 21.—A dispatch published in the Journal of Commerce, dated Manila, March 20, says: General Luna, has been deposed from the command of the Philippine forces, and a new general has been appointed to take his place.

WILKESHAIRE, Pa., March 21.—A fatal express on the leg of the Pennsylvania Railroad was wrecked this morning by crashing into the engine of the express. The engine of the express was derailed, and the engine of the passenger train was derailed, and the passengers were badly shaken.

GERMAN BUDGET PASSED. Berlin, March 21.—The Reichstag passed the budget and the April 13.