etual antidotes should not stand in the w

sewerage so actively prosecuted

m of sewerage, and drainage

progress in sanitation here; the sche

ars ago should be continued until it

hed and the city can boast of a perf

STUART RIVER COUNTRY.

our Thousand Prospectors at Work

the District.

racoma, July 29.-Four thousand

re spreading themselves over the Stu

ver country with picks and shovels,

ording to Edward Laing, of Haverh

lass., who has arrived from Dawson, Lai

lieves that next season will see oper

everal important new districts on

tuart's upper waters. A town called

rt has been laid out by prospectors

sland No. 1 on the Yukon river, the

uarters of a mile south of the Stuar

buth and two miles south of the mor

f Henderson creek. The richest digin

et found about Circle City were disc

red on July 1 by a man who was tryl

o trace a five foot coal vein along C

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Red Oak, Neb., July 29.—Lightni

led three persons near here last nightness farm houses were destroyed a

head of cattle belonging to Willia poott killed. The Swedish-Luther

-Jas. H. Falconer, of this city, has

mount of salve demanded in ea being \$5,000, which is the estimate

tion by the alleged circulation rumors regarding his when

outs just after the close of the

1876**-189**8

Time tries all things. Years will

make a good reputation or establish a

people all the time." If a thing is found

to be good it will last as the years go by.

Time has Proved 3

beyond the shadow of a doubt that the claims made for Dr. Bobertz's treat-

ment are supported by results. Time

has shown that it is the best and most reliable treatment for every weakness

of the system caused by overwork, in-

discretion or excesses. Thousands of

To-Day

know where to look with perfect cer-

tainty for relief and cure. There is

nothing like Dr. Bobertz's Treat-

ment for effectually putting a stop to tired feelings, unnatural losses and the

various symptoms resulting from abuse

or excess. It is the only treatment that

has ever been able to cure Impotency

and restore perfect Vigor and Manhood.

If you are weak and nervous Dr.

Bobertz can make you strong and

He Cures

while others experiment. Consultation

free. Valuable Book and proofs of suc-

cess mailed free, sealed. Treatment

forwarded to Canadian points free of

duty. Call or write mentioning this

DR. G. H. BOBERTZ,

252 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.

····

HENRY (OTHERWISE:SAMUEL) CLAPHA

Late of Galianolsland, British (chintia, 110

formerly of Eynesbury, in the County of

Huntingdon, England, Deceased

Notice is hereby given that at the exp

Notice is hereby given that at the expration of three months from the first pullcation of this notice, I shall register the title of Amelia Franklin, of Eynesbury, S. Neots, in the county of Huntingdon, find and, the wife of Stephen Franklin, an Mary Ann King of the town and county of Leicester, England, widow, the two sister of the said deceased, the sole co-heiress and next of kin of the said deceased unless proof shall be furnished me that othe persons are entitled to claim heirsbir the said deceased with the said Amel Franklin and Mary Ann King.

Dated the 14th day of May, 1898.

S. Y. WOOTTON,

Registrar-General

RAMS FOR SALE.

High-grade Shropshire rams and thre registered ram lambs. GEO. HEATHER BELL, Hornby Island.

WHOLESALE DRY COODS AND

Miners' Outfits

PROMPTLY SECURED

GET RICH QUICKLY. Write to-the, for a free copy of our big Book on Patents. We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model ary photo for free advice. MARION & MA.

VICTORIA, B.C.

A SPECIALTY.

paper. Address:

physicians attest this great fact.

upon the injury inflicted on

red two actions for slander on. D. W. Higgins and G. W.

Wallin was struck and bur hurch at Wallin was struck and burd. Mr. R. W. Barstow lost his barn at

Nine horses in the p

eek, which flows into the Yukon

niles south of Circle City.

30 tons of hay.

Mrs. Peabody, Lately Employed as a Domestic in Victoria, Carries Out Her Threat.

Worried by Family Disagreements She Drowns Herself in Lake Washington, Near Seattle.

Washington yesterday at the head of a peninsula that juts out into the lake from rowing on the lake. A week ago this afternoon Mrs. Peabody went to Bartlett's boat house, at Madison Park, and hired a boat. She was a woman about 60 years of age, according to the description given by the athouse people, and weighed in the ighborhood of 215 pounds. When she the boat she stated she was desent and had a fit of the blues, and going to see if she could not "row it The boat did not return, nor did

Peabody, and the alarm was given

boathouse people to Coroner Yan-The finding of the body cleared up the mystery to a certain extent, but as Mrs. Peabody had not given her name to the boathouse people it was somewhat diffiilt to establish her identity. She had a cult to establish her identity. She had a pistol scabbard on her person that bore the name "T. I. Peabody," and this morning a gentleman by the name of Smith, who lives at 913 Fourth avenue, called and identified her as Mrs. T. I. peabody, a woman who had been board-peabody, a woman who had been board-ing with a Mrs. Peck in the old Presby-terian parsonage, at 311 Madison street. Smith stated that Mrs. Peabody had been very despondent prior to last Wednesday afternoon. She had been ex-There is no doubt as to Mrs. Peabody's

weighted with rocks which she had tied in her clothes. It is not known how much of a family she had, but Mr. Smith states that she was a widow. Coroner Yandell has notified the chief of police at Victoria of the finding of the body, and more of the woman's history may be avereded as soon as that official can could be soon as the soon as the soon as that official c municate it to the local authorities.

Mrs. James Peck. of 91 Blanchard avenue, this city. She first entered Mrs. Peck's service in Seattle, coming thence to Victoria early in April and leaving here for Seattle on July 2nd.

She was a widow, her husband having died some two or three years ago. He was a station agent on the Union Pacific railroad at Lewiston, Idaho, and formerly at Riparia, Washington The reformants he made at the last examination. The efforts drew from the registration of attempts to bribe Mr. Hooley to perjure himself by withdrawing the statements he made at the last examination. The efforts drew from the responsation of attempts to bribe Mr. Hooley to perjure himself by withdrawing the statements he made at the last examination. The efforts drew from the registration of attempts to bribe Mr. Hooley to perjure himself by withdrawing the statements he made at the last examination. The efforts drew from the registration of attempts to bribe Mr. Hooley to perjure himself by withdrawing the statements he made at the last examination. The efforts drew from the registration of attempts to bribe Mr. Hooley to perjure himself by withdrawing the statements he made at the last examination. The efforts drew from the registration of attempts to bribe Mr. Hooley to perjure himself by withdrawing the statements he made at the last examination. The efforts drew from the received in court applauding every time he scores a nobleman.

To-day's proceedings were filled with dramatic episodes, especially the revelations of attempts to bribe Mr. Hooley to perjure himself by withdrawing the statements he made at the last examination. The efforts drew from the recognized in America, some in the business would hither to unitarity and the proceedings were filled with dramatic episodes, especially the revelations of attempts to bribe Mr. Hooley to perjure himself by withdrawing the statements he made at the last examination. The efforts drew from the register has a proceeding were filled with dramatic episodes, especially the revelations of attempts to bribe for some Klondike company. During her stay with Mrs. Peck in Victoria, Mrs.

Peabody several times threatened to drown herself, being in trouble occasioned by disagreements with her children, with whom she said she could not live. ARCHBISHOP WALSH DEAD.

Demise of a Noted Catholic Divine at Toronto Yesterday.

Toronto, Aug. 1 .- Archbishop Walsh died suddenly last night, and the event, so entirely unexpected, has caused a great shock to the Catholic community. At 10 o'clock symptoms of heart failure became evident, and he rapidly sank and expired at 20 minutes to 11. The funeral takes place on Thursday. All the bishops of Eastern Canada have been notified and are

apected to be present. The Most Rev. John Walsh, Roman Cathlic Archbishop of Toronto, was born in reland in 1830 and came to Canada in He was ordained deacon in 1854 and the same year reaised to the priest good at St. Michael's Cathedral, Toronto. 1855 he was appointed to the Brock Dission on Lake Simcoe, and in 1857 re ved his more important charges, first of St. Mary's, Toronto, and then rector of Michael's Cathedral and vicar-general the diocese. In 1864 he visited Rome or the first time and was accorded disnction by Pope Pius IX. He succeeded Pinsonneault as Bishop of Sandwich, and in 1868 received the Episcopal See of ndon, Ont. When he next visited Rome 1876 Bishop Walsh was able to report remarkable improvement in the position

his diocese, which continued until 1885, and as a crowning token the new cathedral of St. Peter's at London was dedicated. 1882, when visiting Ireland, he took part the ceremony of unveiling the O'Connell nument in Dublin, having previously, in 1864, assisted at the laying of the corner tone. At the close of the twentieth year of his episcopate, in November, 1887, he again repaired to Rome and assisted at the ubilee of Pope Leo XIII. at St. Peter's. Bishop Walsh was on his return to anada from this official visit Archbishop ynch of Toronto laid down in death the rozier which for 28 years he had carried with so much zeal, and, by a brief from Rome dated August 27, 1889, Bishop Walsh's eventful career as Bishop of London closed and he was appointed to the Archbishopric Toronto, the ceremonies of the instalon taking place with great pomp on ovember 27. To the duties of the new charge he applied himself with the same zeal which had characterized his adminisation of the London diocese, with rewhich are apparent on all sides, the most conspicuous, perhaps, being the renoof St. Michael's cathedral. which in its interior decorations is now ne of the chief ornaments of Toronto while the constant visitation of the archdiocese and the encouragement of students greatly increased numbers for the sthood, testify to the activity of His face in those important branches. Archishop Walsh has throughout his career given much attention to the affairs of his ative country. In a letter addressed to the Hon. Edward Blake, M.P., he formu-

in Dublin in 1896, and was attended by His Grace, along with many other Canadians. He received the degree of D. D. from Rome in 1897.

WILL BE INVALID. Election in Cassiar Not Being Held Ac cording to Election Act.

Vancouver, Aug. 2.-The Cassiar election will be invalid. Section 53 of the election act, which deals with Cassiar, says polling at each station must take place at each station not more than twenty days after the day of nomination. Nominations took place on July 15th last. Twenty days will therefore body of Mrs. T. I. Peabody, recently victoria, was found floating in Lake But polling at Fort Simpson and other places is fixed for the 6th inst., and Rainier beach line. The body, which not covered by more than two feet cater, was discovered by boy who tater, was discovered by boy who cater the lake

Hooley's Revelations of the Rottenness of Financiering in the City.

His Expose Throws Into a Panic Millions of English Investors.

London, August 1.-Mr. Ernest Hooey's revelations of the rottenness of London financiering has thrown into panic millions of Englishmen who have invested their savings in the stock companies. It was a matter of common notoriety d been very despondent prior to last 'ednesday afternoon. She had been excepting money which did not come, and as greatly worried.

There is no doubt as to Mrs. Peabedy's sidized process some leads work being sold as the sidized process some leads work being sold as the sidized process. sidized press, some lords even being paid nicidal intention, for her body was to quit the companies when no longer eighted with rocks which she had tied needed, was unsuspected.

and more of the woman's history may be a crop of investigations is sure to re-expected as soon as that official can comlate and purify companies are already broached. In the meantime the promot-Mrs. Peabody was about 55 years of age, and was employed as a domestic by Mrs. James Peck, of 91 Blanchard avenue, this city. She first entered Mrs.

gravest charges was the story of the dealing with Lloyd's bank, where was deposited 86,000 shares of Singer Com-pany. The day Hooley went bankrupt the shares were transferred. He swore this afternoon that he never transferred them, and that the certificates were signed in blank for another transaction. Among his alleged dealings with Earlie la Warr, Mr. Hooley asserted that de la Warr, Mr. Hooley asserted that the Earl tied to sell him an estate at Hamington, alleging that it contained 4,000 acres. Hooley said: "I promised to take it, but when I sent my agent to see the property he found that were only 1,500 acres. I had to pay de la Warr ten thousand shares of Trent Cycle Company to get him to let me off

When replying to an interrogation, he denounced the speaker, exclaiming: "Dean Harrison, Davis and Beal are three of the greatest blackmailers in London. He was tremendously applaud ed for this retort.

LI HUNG CHANG. The Aged Staesman Again Victorious in Chinese Politics.

London, Aug. 2.-The Pekin correspondent of the Standard says:

To-day the Empress Dowager openly relieved the Emperor from all real power. The ministers take their instructions directly from her, and Li Hung Chang practically supersedes the Tsung Li Ya-men. It is rumored that Sir Claude Macdonald, the British minister, before Tsung Li Yamen, accused Li Hung Chang of betraying China to Russia, and it is said that Li Hung Chang threatened to demand the recall of Sir Claude Mac-

CAST UP BY THE SEA. More Human Wreckage From La Bourgogne

New York, Aug. 2.—The steamship Westerland arrived in this port to-day, and those on board report that when sixty miles south of Sable island and within about one mile of the spot where I do not know what conditions was a superfiction. Sighted. gogne went down just a month ago, the bodies of 26 men and two women were seen floating in the water. It was a significant fact that almost all the men whose oodies were floating with life belts on were sailors. The passengers seemed to have

no life belts and therefore sunk. The steamship Hiawatha, which was sent out of Halifax to secure the dead of La Bourgogne, was sighted by the Wester-land in the neighborhood of this human wreckage engaged in the work for which she was sent out. As the Westerland pass-ed the crew from one of the boats from the Hiawatha were removing the life belts

A Running Sore Pronounced Incurable By Eight Doctors-Cured by Dr.

Chase. Mr. R. D. Robbins, of 148 Cowan ave., Toronto, says: "I had a bad leg which was simply unsightly. From be low the knee to the ankle was one great sore. Eight doctors treated me without benefit. I was induced to try Dr. lated a scheme for the holding of a great | Chase's Ointment, which cured me, and onvention in Dublin to restore unity in all that remains to be seen are the the Irish party. This convention was held

scars."

Official Statement Given Out by President Outlining United States' surdly inflated terms. Demands.

Occupy Manila Pending the Conclusion of the Treaty of Peace.

owing is the official statement given out by the president as to the terms of peace offered by the United States: "In order to remove any misappre-

Spain, it is deemed proper to say that the terms offered by the United States

"The president does not now put forward any claim for pecuniary indemnity, but requires the relinquishment of all claim of sovereignty over, or title to the island of Cuba, as well as the immediate evacuation by Spain of the islands in cession to the United States, and the im- by the grace of the Americans. I am conmediate evacuation of Porto Rico and other islands under Spanish sovereignty in the West Indies, and the like cession of the Ladrone islands. The United States will occupy and hold the city, bay and harbor of Manila pending the conclusion of a treaty of peace, which shall determine the control, disposition and government of the Philippines. If these are accepted by Spain in their entirety ,it is stated that comissioners will be named by the United States to meet commissioners on the part of Spain for the purpose of concluding a treaty of peace on the basis above indicated." The Feeling in Madrid.

London Aug. 2.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says: The terms laid down by the United States are harder in tone and substance than supposed, especially regarding the Philippines, where scope is left for Aguin-aldo and the natives to interfere in the final settlement before a mixed commis-sion, which would create conditions in the archipelago rendering the working of Spanish rule impossible. It is rumored also that America insists on Spain paying the municipal debts in the Spanish West Indies and the old standing claims of American citizens.

Merritt Wants More Troops. San Francisco, Aug. 2.—In reply to a lispatch received from Gen. Merritt,

Met No Resistance. St. Thomas, D.W.I., July 2.-The American troops have reached Caomoa, about 16 miles northeast of Ponce on the read to San Juan. Thus far they Cutting Down War Expenses.

Washington, Aug. 2.—It is very well understood at the department of state. that as soon as the preliminaries are settled, Ambassador Cambon's mission for Spain will end and "further negotiations' can follow the agreement on the first conditions with the United States to be taken up by chosen commissioners.
With the confidence that these expectations will be realized the administration is directing attention to the shrinking of the great war organization which has been created since the prospect of war began to be alarming. The work of expansion and shrinkage may seem for a while to be going on at the same time, but already arrangements are being made to cut down public expenses by releasing many vessels chartered at great cost as a service supplementary to the navy. With peace negotiations in sight this task will be urged with vigor. Senator Jones' Views.

Louis, Mo., Aug. 2.—Senator Jones of Arkansas, chairman of the national democratic committee, who was in the city conferring with a prominent member of his party, had this to say concerning our foreign policy before he left New

"The United States is pledged to the world that an independent and stable government shall be established in Cuba. When I voted for that resolution, nothing was said about imperialism. This country cannot go back on its

known a SpanishAmerican communit of self-government, and it is possible that since we set out to free Cuba from Spanish domination, we may be compelled to pursue a course which will eventuate in the control of the island. While I am not in favor of the acquisition of territory in the tropics, this course would be less objectionable

than any other.
"Cuba is adjacent to the United States. as is Porto Rico, but the thought of annexing the Philippines is preposterous, undemocratic and not in accordance with the principles handed down from the days of Thomas Jefferson."

The Philippine Puzzle. London, Aug 2.-A dispatch to the Times from Cavite, dated July 26, says: "It is becoming more apparent daily that serious complications are ahead. The Americans. never made a greater mistake than in bringing Aguinaldo and the insurgent leaders here and giving them arms, ammuni-tion and the free use of the Cavite arsenal. Aguinaldo, fearing annexation by the Americans, openly opposes them.
"Either he has been corrupted by some foreign power or has a false notion of the strength of the Philipino revolutionar-

es, failing to recogn'ze that his recent were due to the concentration of the Spanish strength at Manila, consequent upon the presence of the Americans. Although he admits of no foreign recognition he talks of his government and dictates to the American authorities in ab-

"He has compelled the natives of the the bullocks and conveyances, instructing the owners not to supply them to the Americans for transportation purposes, without his sanction. Brigad'er General Anwarning Aguinaldo that force will be used to impress means of transportation, which were ultimately forthcoming. Aguinaldo's Washington, D. C., Aug. 2.-The fol- attitude makes future operations against Manila problematic.

In my opinion, with the aid of the fleet, the city of Manila might already have been American. Nothing but complications with the natives prevented an advance. Now viohension in regard to the negotiations as lent rains have set in, making camp and to peace between the United States and field operations arduous and threatening health of the men, which until now,

French ambassador on Saturday last ards still hold the whole suburbs. Occasion others were maimed and bruised in jumpare in substance as follows: Two miles behind Aguinaldo's lines at South Manila, five thousand American roops are encamped; the remainder are at Cavite. Aguilando is understood to have obected to the advance of the Americans o the ground captured by the insurgents. forgetting that his landing was effected vinced that the insurgents will never capture Manila unaided. If the Americans withdraw the fate of the natives under Spanish rule will be worse than before. There will be constant fighting and trade ution of the political situation would be that America should administer the isnatives and insisting on their immediate

Washington, Aug. 2.-There will be no extra session of congress, though the senate will have to be called together for the prompt ratification of the treaty of peace if the present plans of the president prevail. Unless there should be some extraordinary developments the house will not meet until it convenes in regular session next December.

FUNERAL ON THURSDAY. Arrangements for the Interment of the Remains of Prince Bismarck.

Berlin, Aug. 2.-The funeral service in take place on Thursday at the Emperor was killed. William Memorial Church. The federal Prussian Diet, and state and municipal dispance received from Gen. Merriam to day cabled that since the departure of the content of the

marck wrote to Emperor William ten dering his resignation—which appeared yesterday in the Lokal Anzeiger, with several blanks in the text—and substitutes for the blanks or astericks in two cases the words "kisff" and "Russia.'
The publication of the letters has caus ed a great sensation and will probably lead to the revelation of other mysteries

A great catafalque is being erected oposite the reichstag for the funeral ceredignituries are to be invited. It is asserted that the Emperor has repeated his request that the Prince be buried alone. Bismarck's personal estate is said to mount to 14,000,000 marks.
Friedrichsruhe, Aug. 2.—It was found becessary to close the coffin of Prince Bismarck last night, but it may be re-opened for the Emperor. The body has not been embalmed, but will be preserv-ed by the use of Wickershein fluid. Herr

Franz Lenback, the painter, came for the portrait of the dead statesman, but did not attempt to paint it, probably be-cause of a change in the features. The castle is rigorously closed to strangers. The Emperor, who ordered Prof. Begas, the sculptor, to design a sarcophagus for the German sovereigns, had announced his intention of attending the funeral here, but Count Herbert von Bismarck informed His Majesty.

that the ceremony would be strictly pri-

vate. Condolences and wreaths are pouring. in from all quarters, from all courts and governments, and the foremost statesmen of the world. The death chamber, draped in black, is impressive in its simplicity. Until the remains were placed in the coffin the counter-pane was strewed with roses and rose The eyes are firmly closed, lips a little open, the face wearing its usual energetic expression.

Berlin Aug. 2.—The Neuste Nachrichten to-day publishes a dispatch from

Friedrichsruhe which says: Prince Herbert Bismarck is broken down by the worry and vigils of the past few days. As indicating how well the deceased felt on Thursday it is said that when going to bed at 11:30 Bismarck said: "Well, now, I shall have

sleep."
Friedrichshruhe, Aug. 2.—The grounds about Prince Bismarck's castle were thronged with people early to-day, crowds of Hamburgers being attracted there by the prospect of seeing Emperor William pay a tribute of respect to the dead. They wandered about the woods, congregated in the rustic been gardens and sent many hundreds of memorial post-cards with portraits of deceased prince and photographs of the castle.

Some time ago a little bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarchamperiam's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy fell into my hands, just at a time when my two year old boy was terribly afflicted. We had tried many remedies but to no purpose, but the little bottle of Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy speedily cured him.—William F. Jones, Oglesby, Ga.

For sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

AWFUL FATE OF 'A VICTORIA BOY

southern approaches to Manila to register Herbert Tiedeman Leaps to His Death From a Burning Chicago Hotel.

> A Minute's Longer Endurance Might Have Saved Him From a Shocking Death.

Chicago, Aug. 1 .- Guests of the Berwyn, their slumbers at 3 o'clock this morning to find the hostelry on fire. So rapidly did the blaze spread that men and women found themselves cut of from escape by the Three lives were lost and a number of

ing from high windows to the pavement. chromicled was well known and very gen-Among the dead is Herbert O. Tiedeman, erally esteemed in Victoria. A son of the vocalist, who was studying here. His ome is said to be in Victor'a, B.C., al- cty, he very early in life developed excepthough he came here from California. The tional musical ability, and later became one others killed were Anna Paulin, of Minnesota, and two unknown, found in the British Columbia. Shortly after complettifth floor, burned beyond recognition. The injured: Two men, names unknown, jumped from the upped floor and are at the ing some time afterwards and entering the hospital unconscious; Edward Seamon, proprietor of cigar store at the Palmer House, jumped from the third floor and was seriously injured; R. S. Hill, seriously bruised; xtens'ons will be impossible. The best so- Miss Catherine Murphy, jumped from sec-

ond story, right ankle broken; Dr. Belknap, burned slightly; Mrs. F. H. Twight lands, dealing firmly and justy with the and baby, overcome by smoke, rescued by ill he returned to Victoria and remained firemen; Miss Marie Kennedy, prostrated here several weeks, during which time he from excitement; Miss Emma Sharkey, was heard on several occasions at musihousekeeper of the hotel; jumped from sec- cal functions. The belief being entertained ond story window and ankle sprained. that Mrs. Tiedeman was out of danger, he When the fire was discovered it was left for Chicago but was recalled from Fortburning fercely on a lower floor. Pedes-trians raised a cry of warning which aroused the guests and they appeared at Ty after her interment he again departed

the upper windows of the hotel in their night attire. Below them roared the fire with gradually increasing fury and clouds young and promising life. The last occaof smoke made uncertain the extent of the sion upon which Mr. Tiedeman's sweet flames. One of the guests on the second tenor was heard in Victoria was on March floor swung himself out on the ledge of 25th last at the funeral in St. Andrew's the window, peered at the flames for a moment and then deliberately jumped to the sidewalk. He landed on his feet, but sang with a feeling which touched the vast fell into the gutter helpless. A number of congregation "The Sands of Time are Sinkothers followed. Among them was Tiede- ing." Associated with the words and harhonor of the late Prince Bismarck will man, who jumped from the fifth floor and mony of that beautiful selection will be the

conneil, members of the Reichstag and were carried from the second floor by Dan-lel O'Leary, the well known race horse man.

go to Friedrichsruhe owing to the atti- Morris Jacobson, his wife and their son thde of Prince Herbert Bismarck, who Edward were carried from the second

that Gen. Merritt had asked to have his command increased from 20,000 to 50, 600 troops, in order to be able to meet any emergency which may arise on account of the hostile attitude of Aguing addi and the insurgent forces.

Emperor desired. The comm containing some in the panic that ensued jumped to the remains of Prince Bismarck has been somewhat hurriedly closed.

Berlin, Aug. 2.—The Bismarckian or gan, Neuste Nachristen, publishes this morning the letter which Prince Bismarck has been somewhat hurriedly closed.

Berlin, Aug. 2.—The Bismarckian or gan, Neuste Nachristen, publishes this morning the letter which Prince Bismarck has been some in the panic that ensued jumped to the sldewalk, sustaining broken legs and arms; others waited in their spartments and were rescued, while most of the guests morning the letter which Prince Bismarck has been somewhat hurriedly closed. Some in the panic that ensued jumped to | Members of the Imperial Defence Com means of a fire escape leading into the

The death of Tiedeman was particularly tragic. His room was on the fifth floor and he was aroused by the flames only to find himself hemmed in by blazing walls and snoke-filled hallways. The aight clerk, Charlie Peterson, was asleep when the fire broke out. Peterson says the first he burst into the office and woke him up. All he thought of was to save himself, he uaively admits, for he says that he is still too thankful that he got out alive to know

anything yet. When the cries of fire woke H. C. Mc-Cleary, city salesman for Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co., he found Tiedeman, his room-mate, already awake and alarmed. Both men dashed to the door to find the hall blocked by fire and smoke. by this means was hopeless, and McCleary went back to their room. Though the room was on the top floor, the young men slammed the door and turned to the window as their sole chance for life. The flames had crept into the room when the door was opened and they chased the terrified occupants toward the window. McCleary and Tiedeman climbed upon the

sill. The heat grew intense and the flames began to scorch their faces. "We'il have to hang for it until the ladders come," muttered McCleary, finally, and swinging out into the air he hung by his hands from the ledge. Tiedeman followed

Both men swayed in the fifth story window for two minutes, which McCleary says seemed two centuries, while the red tongues of fire licked their fingers and their arms twisted in torture under the strain. Suddenly McCleary heard Tiedeman groan and saw his fingers twitch and begin to

"I'm done for now. I can't hold on any longer," were the last words that came from Tiedeman's lips.

The next moment McCleary heard a Church of Scotland.

The next moment McCleary heard a body crash against the pavement 50 feet below. Nerved by the very fear of meeting the same fate, he managed to cling on grimly for a minute more. Then a ladder poked up its nose beside him and the strong arms of a firemen draw king. the strong arms of a fireman drew him to Mr. A. C. Wolfe, of Dundee.

shows that he could have been saved as well as McCleary had it not been for that network of trolley wires which is spread over the street. The firemen were hampered by these wires and could not work their ladders until it was too late to save the young man. They were in time, to save the young man. They were in time. however, to save McCleary and several others who were clinging to the window

The first intimation received in Victoria of the sudden ending of what promised to be the brilliant career of Herbert O. Tiedeman was contained in a private dispatch from his brother Tudor. The telegram stated that the young man had been burnstated that the young man had been burned to death in his hotel and that the remains would be sent to Victoria for interment and requested that Mrs. Tiedeman, Vancouver.

patch was apparently unaware of the tragic circumstances surrounding the death of his brother and which are contained in the press dispatches from Chicago published

The young man whose death is thus chronicled was well known and very genlate H. O. Tiedeman, and a native of this of the most pleasing tenor soloists in ing the usual scholastic course he went East to pursue his musical studies, returnemployment of Messrs, M. W. Waltt & Co. ages to be found in an eastern metropolis Mr. Tiedeman went to Chicago, where pursuing his studies he secured a very lucrative position. When his mother was remembrance by many of the young soloist, Miss Marie McCabe and Miss Schroeder who then seemed to be at the opening of a

authorities are to be invited. It seems Mrs. Earl, an artiste, was rescued from THE CAPITAL doubtful whether Emperor William will the second floor by firemen.

mittee Arrive-Mr. Ogilvie Starts West.

Ottawa, Aug. 2.-The government have received a dispatch from the Im-perial government stating that Colonel Beachley, who was at one time in com-mand of Her Majesty's forces in New South Wales, has been selected for the command of the Canadian militia, if satisfactory to Canada. There is evidently some mistake in the name, as Beachley cannot be found in the army list. There are Beecheys and Beasleys. He will have the rank of major-general in Canada.

Colonel Dalton and General G. P.

Leach members of the Imperial defence committee, have arrived in the city and J. Bourassa, M.P., is mentioned as secretary of the Quebec conference.
Mr. Ogilvie starts to night for the Yu-

L. K. Jones, secretary of the department of railways and canals, has gone down to Quebec to take Baron Herschell on a trip to the Pacific coast in Mr. Blair's private car. Sir J. G. Bourinot being unable to go

to England, the Royal Society of Can-ada has appointed Gilbert Parker its representative at the opening of the Cabot Tower by Lord Dufferin at Bristol, in September.

H. E. Crawford, commissioner for the Greater Britain exhibition to be held in London, England, from May to Septem-Wilfrid Laurier on Saturday morning As soon as Justice McGuire leaves the

Yukon Judge Dugas will be appointed

his place.

If you have been sick you will find Hood's Sarsaparilla the best medicine you can take to give you appetite and

But Tiedeman was dead. Investigation shows that he could have been saved as well as McCleary had it not been for that network of troller will as median and travellers in general, that network of troller will as median and travellers in general. its merits, not only on myself, but others as well. I can only say that I never, in a single instance, have known it to fail. I consider it one of the best remedies travellers can carry can relate many instances where I have used the remedy on skeptics, much to their suprise and relief. I hope every traveling man in the United States will carry a bottle of this remedy in his

to learn whether he was instructed by the

disreputable methods which it has pursued in everything relating to this election in

people of the province would like to have

answered. It can scarcely be supposed

ignorant of the law as not to be aware of

the provisions regulating elections in Cassi

to stop all proceedings with regard to the

election and give instructions to commence

The more this Cassiar election affair is

examined the worse the unsavoriness of the

whole business is seen to be. Everyone can

realize withe corruption, and intimidation

which is possible when the polling takes place on different days and thus affords

opportunities for the agents of the govern-

ment to travel from place to place on their netarious errand. But there is more than

this. In such a district, where the area is

so large, the polling stations so remote from

one another and-according to the conten-

tion of the government itself during the last session of the legislature—hundreds of new

voters, strangers to one another and the

officials, likely to claim the right to vote.

what is to prevent an amount of persona-

which would be to neutralize the legitimate political influence of the bona fide electors?

Such suspicions will inevitably be felt, and

the government has only itself to blame for them on account of the extraordinary

provincial affairs any longer. Does he de

sire to show that, though impotent, he

will vent his spite on the electors for their

action? The incidents connected with the Cassiar election seem to indicate such an

CANADIAN PROSPERITY.

Two years ago, when it was found that

the Laurier government had been successful

necessary result of the advent of the new

from the Atlantic to the Pacific, is enjoy

ing a measure of prosperity hitherto un-

clusive credit for the present prosperous

condition of Canada, but that meed of praise which is undoubtedly due to the

increase in current loans of \$14,000,060 as

in all the leading centres of the Doming

for, while damage has been done in places.

by drought and hall, yet there is an in-

creased area under cultivation, and a large

tion, Canada is rapidly taking her right

THE BOUNDARY COUNTRY.

the Country.

Bannell Sawyer returned yesterday from

faith in their prospects they are willing

to dispose of them on very just and easy,

by the way, has an exceptionally well-

whole property is in ship-shape order.

imbered shaft down over 100 feet, and the

has as yet been started, yet the showing

s very satisfactory. The ledge over-crops of the side of a hill, and is about 30 feet

in inclined to believe that the ledge

rove to be at least five of six feet wide;

which will prove a big proposition, as the ore is free milling. The Pathfinder wagon

road almost cuts the corner of the Pay

Ore, and it is not more than a hundred

yards from it to the principal workings

of the Pay Ore, and sinking will be com-

spreads out as it nears the surface, but belongs. The former Chief was to do duty on account of old age.

wide, with actual pay ore in sight.

"Green wood is going actively ahead, and

nition.-Nelson Miner.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier and colleagues.

Laurier has now held the reins of office:

at the polls, the defeated party predicted

ignoble attempt.-News-Advertiser.

ar. Yet, if not, why did he not take steps

tat the attorney-general was so careless

Cassiar?

de novo?

These are questions which the

Our Vancouver correspondent's dispatch raises a new issue in regard to the is claimed that the election will be invalid because a provision of the Election Act has been distinctly violated. Section 52 of the Election Act says:

"53. In the electoral district of Cassiar the returning officer shall fix the day for the holding of the polls in each polling station in the district. The day so fixed need not be the same for all the said polling stations, but the returning officer shall, in his discretion, fix for the holding of the polls at each polling station the nearest practicable day subsequent to the day fixed for the nomination of candidates as aforesaid, not more than twenty days after the day of nomina-

Nominations having been made on the 15th July the twenty-day limit within which polling is to be held, as provided in the above clause, will expire on the 4th instant. At Port Simpson, it is opinions unasked, but you will readily understand that it is harmful to a man of any journalistic standing to have his 4th instant. At Port Simpson, it is and at other places at still later dates. Clearly this will be a violation of the law and, as pointed out in our dispatch, the election will be invalid.

A LONDON OPINION! Over in London the newspapers are taking a good deal of notice of the reof course, owing to the prominence given to the province last year by the Klondike discoveries, the operations of the British America Corporation and the extraordinary practices of Messrs. Turner and Pooley in relation to company directing. Probably the last named cause was the chief of all, the ministers having had the distinguished honor of being "roasted," jointly and severally, a good many times, by the leading newspapers in London, so that their names are now tolerably familiar to the people of the metropolis of the empire. From the current issue of the London Empire we quote this editorial note as an example of the kind of comment now going the rounds of the British press in regard to the elections, and the causes which led to the defeat of the Turner ministry:

"One of the first political victims Klondike is Mr. Turner, the premier of British Columbia. The recent elections were the fiercest in the colony's record. The opposition accused the Turner government of gross extravagance; and with causing a huge increase in the provincial debt. The cabinet was also charged with giving lavish land and money grants to railway corporations, selling land at less than its value to incorporated associations of speculators, and raising prices against settlers. The premier and Mr. Pooley, Q.C., were accused of lending their names and their official aid to doubtful Klondike com-Owing to these charges the ministry has been defeated, and a secappeal to the electorate is almost

Pooley are properly punished. The Emto these charges the ministry has been defeated," but it is wrong when it says: "a second appeal to the electorate is almost certain." A second appeal to the people, however, would result in Mr. Turner and his whole cabinet losing their deposits, and the election of a le-

WARNING THE KLONDIKERS the Klondike transportation business.

Everyhody here who knows anything at callty at which they would desire to reall about the Klondike knows that un- cord their vote. Never, we imagine, fortunately such companies do exist, and any other election in either this or any oththat they have been only too successful in finding victims. Many of the leading newspapers of the United States and Great Britain have plainly stated that being enacted in Cassiar. they will use their best endeavors to for the managers of the opposition camwarn intending Klondiker's against those paign to get complete or reliable informaharpy transportation companies, and al- tion in regard to the dates on which the ready they have done excellent service polling was to take place in the different by naming several of them and exposing their methods. It is clearly in the best interests of the Pacific Coast generally the returning officer has not kept within that those cheats should be pilloried the provisions of the statute. Section 53 whenever possible. The fact of the of the election act, which deals with elec-United States government deeming the tions in Cassiar, is as follows: "In the elecmatter of sufficient importance to take toral district of Cassiar the returning offiofficial cognizance of shows how strong must have been the complaints laid before that government. Three cases all the said polling stations, but the reespecially have been urged upon the at- turning officer shall, in his discretion, fix tention of the United States Treasury for the holding of the polls at each polling Department, where cumingly worded station the nearest practicable day subsecontracts landed the unfortunate signers quent to the day fixed for the nomination in a port distant from their destination, twenty days after the day of nminatin," penniless, without outfits and with apparently no redress owing to the clever last. The twenty days will, therefore, exlawyer writing in the contracts. These pire on Thursday next, the 4th inst. men were promised, as they supposed, transportation to Dawson, and full equipment and supplies. To give the companies' prospectuses the proper air of dignity and weight lengthy lists of bankers and business men in Europe and Mexico were appended. The passengers carried by those companies, it is alleged by the United States Treasury Department, on the strength of the evidence in its possession, were taken to some northern port and there heartlessly abandoned as before described. To make matters worse the price charged for transportation and food on the trip was in each case nearly \$500. It has been proved that it costs less than \$75 to carry passengers to those northern ports. This is a matter that trenches so closely upon actual robbery, or at least, obtaining

money under false pretences, that we fai

to see how any contract no matter how

cunningly worded could stand in the way

of some punishment, were the offenders

to be brought to justice. Of course the

case is one where the cost of taking

legal steps would be almost prohibitive-

practically out of the reach of any but

millionaire determined enough to see the

matter through at any reasonable cost

The best that can be done is to be done by the press publishing the facts, which ought to be quite sufficient warning to

any Klondiker who has a care for his pocket. Good advice to all Klondikers

is: Inspect your transportation company with a powerful microscope before you

THE STIKINE ROUTE.

To the Editor:-I read in the columns patch raises a new issue in regard to the of your interesting issue of Thursday, election now in progress in Cassiar. It July 28th, some references to the Stikine-Teslin route into the Yukon, apgovernment to ignore the provisions of the act or whether he d'd so through ignorance parently representing my views of that route, but which are so far removed or carelessness. If he himself fixed the from really doing so that I have some dates for polling at the different stations difficulty in determining how such opinions have become attributed to me, for I have since my recent return made no blunder, or did that official wink at it for general statement expressing an approval of the Stikine-Tesla route. the sake of the advantages which the goverument has unquestionably supposed would necrue to it from the extraordinary and

All that I have said has been in reply to questions relating to my experiences since leaving Teslin lake, and to the Hootalinqua river in particular, which I descended towards the end of June without encountering any difficulties, the stream being full and rapid; at one part running at the rate of eight and more miles an hour for a distance of 25 miles; to a party going down stream this would not meet with disapproval, to a party going up stream it might be an-

other matter.

I have no desire to put forward my riews erroneously rendered. I therefore request you counteously to publish these, views of the StikineTeslin Poute in

my own words.

As the roate exists at present it is impossible to speak constitutiously in terms of approval of it. Thousands of people have already endured great hardships, loss of money, time and oppor-tunity in consequence of the Dominion government having neglected to fulfil the promises made concerning the open-There can be no route of any commer-

tween these points at 40 cents per pound, and at Teslin goods are now from twice to five times the price that they are at Dawson City.

Until rates from the coast at Fort Wrangel to Teslin lake can be so reduc-Wrangel to Teslin lake can be so reduced that they are approximately to those charged from Dyea to Lake Linderman, which in the middle of June was seven cents per pound it is impossible for the Stikine-Teslin Troife even to hope of Stikine-Teslin Troife even t

Stikine Teslin route even to hope of competing with any success.

I trust that a candid expression of my opinions will be received in the spirit they are given, for, the further advertisement of this route in its existing condition by British Columbians, can only tend to damage the reputation of the province, which is the last thing when the electors have so unmistakably when the electors have so unmistakably which any well wisher of British Colum- given their verdict against his directing bia can afford to risk. Let the route be made and then there will be something tangible. Work, not

words, will open up a new route. Faithfully yours CHAS. E. FRIPP, Special correspondent of the Graphic,

July 30th, 1898.

THE CASSIAR ELECTION. As will be seen by the report in another column, the polling at Rivers Inlet on Saturday last resulted in Messrs. Clifford and Irving receiving a much larger number of votes than Mr. McTavish. The polling at Fort Simpson and other places is fixed for Laurier has now held the reins of office Saturday next, the 6th inst. As far as for a little over two years, and Canada; we have been able to obtain information, The obvious comment upon the fore-going is, first, that Messrs. Turner and is fixed for a still later date. Indeed, if we are to believe the statements which have appeared in some of the government pire is quite right when it says "owing organs, this polling "picnic" may be extended into September, so as to give the government agents and "heelers" an opportunity of travelling round to all the poll ing places and personally pressing on the ors the peculiar inducements with

which they hope to influence at least some The managers of the opposition have met gislature with a nine tenths majority for put forth any special effort in regard to the new government.

put forth any special effort in regard to this so-called election in Cass'ar. It has been impossible to obtain accurate information as to the whole details of the elec-Active measures are being taken by the ing officer. Indeed, the most reliable re-United States government to protect its ports from different parts of the district citizens against fraudulent companies in state that the electors themselves in many

> As we have said, it has been impossible precincts in Cassiar. Enough information, however, was secured to show that the of candidates as aforesaid not more than The nominations took place on July 15th

> the polling at Fort Simpson and other places is fixed for the 6th inst. and for other places at a still later day. The returning officer has, therefore, clearly vio

Acute Rheumatism

Pains in the Foot and Limb-A Complete Cure Accomplished by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"For a number of years I was afflicted with scute rheumatism in my left side and all the way down my limb into my foot. I live five blocks from my work and had to stop and rest several times in going and coming. I could get no relief from my trouble and was on the point of giving up my job when I happened to hear of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I purchased a bottle of this medicine and a vial of Hood's Pals and began taking them. Before I had half finished them I was relieved and it was not long before I was completely cured. I never lose an opportunity to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla, for my cure meant a great deal to me, as I have a family and must always be at my post." WILLIAM HASKETT, yardman, Grand

Trunk Railroad depot, Brantford, Ontario. Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, cara-

lated the provisions of the act and the We observe that the returning officer for Provincial News. the Cassiar district was in Victoria a few days ago. It will be interesting, therefore,

> VANCOUVER. Vancouver, Aug. 1.—R. N. Johnston has challenged Lynch Bros., of Halifax, to row himself and rowing mane for \$2,500 either at Bedford Basin or North-

west arm, Halifax.

A free fight occurred among fishermen in South Vancouver. One of them used a knife and as a result a man named Otto was severely stabbed.

Water front thieves are stealing boats belonging to boat houses nightly. The trouble is becoming exasperating. Last night six boats were stolen and they

have not yet been recovered. The customs receipts for July were \$62,763, being several thousand ahead of the total for the similar month last year. The exports were \$69,000 and imports \$207,300. During July 147 cases were tried in

the police court.

Fish are running in large numbers in the Fraser to day, or On the North Arm the catch last night averaged between 50 and 60, while at Steveston it reached 100 to the boat. erber going over the

KASLO. I REW M DO

On July 25th a special meeting of the city council was held to let, if possible, the contract for the new city hall and federal court house, over which the aldermen have been at a deadlock for ten days. Ald. D. W. Moore, who has been ill for some time, was present, while Ald, Goodenough and J. D. Moore were present. On motion the council unanimously decided to award the contract to D. J. McLachlan, of Sandon, cial value so long as there is no sub-stantial road between Glehora and Tes-lin lake; pack trains convey goods be-dinary circumstances, and the effect of expressed his intention, if given the work, to give preference, as far as possible, to Kaslo laboring men and material, notwithstanding that his home was in Sandon. Philip Christenson, a miner on the Whitewater Deep property, was injured last week. With other workmen he had not in two blasts, only one of which exploded. He went back into the drift, and before he could get away the other charge went off. He was struck on the head by a flying rock and was severely injured. He was convey ed to Whitewater, whence he was brought on a special to Kaslo and is now at the hospital. It is expected that he will recover. Mr. Christenson has a wife living spe in England.

> GRAND, FORKS. Word reached here last week from the reservation to the effect that Martin Tenaskit, chief of the Colville Indian reservation, blew his brains out with a shotgun. It seems that the old Indian had been drinking heavily for some days, when he suddenly decided to end his life, and calling his family around him he deliberately placed the muzzle of the gun under his chin and blew the top of his head off. He was chief of the north half of the Colville reservation, and was regarded as a contraction of business and financial em- a fairly good chief, although not so much burrassment, bordering on ruin, as they respected as his father, Tenaskit I., who was favorably known by both white and administration to power. Sir Wilfrid red men.

nearly the entire male population of the indian camp are now celebrating the sad event by indulging in a prolonged spree.

equalled. It is not contended of course! that the L'beral government can claim ex-BROOKLYN The News says: Brooklyn is growing rapidly. The wharf is completed and freight and passengers are unloaded there. rise and prescient statesmanship that takes. The "tote" road is completed almost half advantage of and fosters improved condition the distance. The contract calls for sevions of trade may be certainly claimed by eral "halfway" houses, which have been established. The fact that a water sys- the farm have been satisfactory to the The bank statements for June, recently tem and electric light plant are being con-The bank statements for June, reconstruction and electric light plant are being continued. There has been no abatement in the efforts of the department of agriculturest. There has been no abatement in the efforts of the department of agriculture to promote the welfare of the bank deposits during the same mouth supply the demand made upon him by the revarious sub-contractors. The right of way ess than \$26,000,000. There has been an is cleared to the summit and grading, blasting and other construction work is going compared with last year, and there has abead as rapidly as can be expected. All en a large increase in bank clearings, the men who apply for work are sent out on college continue to afford much valuable the road or to the various camps along the right of way. The progress of work is The wheat crop prospects are also good, very satisfactory.

KAMLOOPS.

The hearing of the case in which Ah yield is expected. It is unnecessary to Sing, a Chinaman, was charged with the dilate here on the strides being taken by attempted murder of Philip Gotan at Sa-Our readers have daily the ocular evil nesday morning before G. C. Tunstall, S. dence of the success which is increasingly. M., and after lasting a day and a half endattendant on mining in British Columbial ed in the discharge of the prisoner. Pro-With her population and stock of money vincial Constable Atkins, of Victoria, prosin circulation daily increasing, and with ecuted on behalf of the crown. J. D. all her industries in a prosperous condil Swanson appeared for the prisoner.

Frank Lehman was brought before Judge ful place in the forefront of the nations. Spinks on Tuesday, charged with escaping Nowhere have the changes and improve from lawful custody. He pleaded guilty ments been more striking than in Western and elected to take speedy trial. He was (lanada, and were any visitor to return, serving a, term of imprisonment, and on here again in ten years, time it is safe, the last day of his term escaped. He say that he will find the old land was sentenced to a month's imprisonment, marks improved and altered beyond recogn to date from July 4th.

ROSSLAND.

The council of the board of trade has adopted a resolution to the effect that the Bannell Sawyer Gives His Impressions of city of Rossland ought to own and operate its own water plant and light supply and that the right to purchase the assets of trip through the Boundary country, which the Rossland Light & Water company poshe visited as far as Fairview, says the sessed by the city under the charter of the said company be exercised without delay, Rossland Miner.

"The holders of claims throughout the provided that after due inquiry the purdistrict have unbounded faith in their propul chase is fully justified by the financial benert'es," said Mr. Sawyer, "and they hold efft to the city.
them at high prices; but from their very

REVELSTOKE. Captain Taylor has now completed and forwarded to Colonel Peters, D. O. C., the service roll of the Revelstoke company of at Greenwood Camp, five miles from the B. C. Rifles. Arrangements are being town, a new post office has been started, made with Mr. Tapping to complete his known as Knob Hill, after one of the fore- new opera house for the use of the comjost properties here. The Old Ironsides, pany as a drill hall and armory. The fullis going steadily ahead, as are also the strength of the company is 45, all ranks, imuggier and the Stemwinder. The latter, being three officers, three sergeants, three corporals, one bugler and 35 privates.

LILLOOET. STORY The wisited the Pay Ore, up the North of Mr. P. Burnet and Miss Kate Feather. The marriage has taken place in Ashcroft stonhaugh, of Toronto. The honor of Chief has been conferred on John Bull, who lives at the portage be tween Anderson and Seaton lakes, by the members of the Indian tribe to which he

belongs. The former Chief was not able

Mr. Roy, Dominion government engineer arrived in Golden last week and proceeded up the river to inspect the work done by of the latter property. There are about seed to Fort Steels to report to the departthe dredge this season! Mr. Roy will pro nent of marine on the work necessary to mprove the Kootenay river. NELSON

"SHORTY" WOODS INJURED Admeeting of the Church of England Vancouver, Aug. 2—"Shesty" Woods, clergy was held in Nelson last Wednesday a conductor on the C.P.R., and promine afternoon, at which most important business are one time in lacrosse circles, hare been was taken up consisting of the drawn towly escaped death at Mission City this large poof a memorial in favor of having morning. As a result of a shunting account affairs in the Kootenays in the cident Wood is mained for life, with hands of a local synod. The population the loss of one foot I his chest is also of tasse electoral districts shows a big increase. piped. A street the state of the word of the state of the



The Opening of the Special Session of the Legislature Yesterday.

The Speech From the Throne-Pleasing Reference to Lord and Lady Aberdeen.

Foronto, Aug. 3.—The special session of the Ontario legislature opened to-day Hon. A. F. Evanturel was elected speak er. The house is very evenly divided. There are at the present coment: Gov ernment supporters, 50; opposition sup-porters, 42; Patrons, 1; independent, 1. The Patron is Mr. Tucker, who may be enrolled with the opposition. The in-dependent is Mr. W. W. Beaty, of Parry Sound, who is just as sure to go with the government. Mr. Craig, of East Wellington, a government supporter, is The following is the speech from the

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly: .

I have great pleasure in welcoming you o your legislative duties at this our first meeting of the assembly since the last general election. I have directed that the order in council authorizing the issue of the proclamation calling together the legislative assembly, with the report upon which the order in council is based, stating the reasons for summoning you to meet at this early period of the year shall be laid before you without delay.

His Excellency the Earl of Aberdeen has announced his intention of retiring

from the exalted position of governor-general of Canada before the expiration of the full term for which he was ap-pointed. This announcement has evoked expressions of regret from all classes of our people, in whose well-being and happiness His Excellency and the Countess of Aberdeen have during their resi-dence in Canada taken so deep an interest. Their Excellencies' participation in all philanthropic movements and enterprises, their hearty co-operation in all good work, their patriotic devotion to Canada and their constant study of Ca-Canada and their constant study of Canada interests, will always be gratefully remembered by the people of this province. While we regret the departure of Their Excellencies, it is a source of gratification to believe that their in terest in Canada will not cease with His Excellency's term of office as governor-

I rejoice in being able to congratulate you that the province is being favored with another abundant harvest, and that the prices of almost all the products of paration and wide circulation of bulletins and reports of an instructive charac-

The practical and experimental ter. vork in connection with the agricultural nformation and encouragement to those who can personally investigate, as is evidenced by the constantly increasing number of farmers who continue to visit and inspect its operations, not less than thirty thousand having visited the college and farm during the month of last. It is gratifying to learn that the work of the department in en-forcing the provisions of the act of last session with respect to the spread of the San Jose scale and in protecting the orchards of the province from the de-structive ravages of the pest has been actively pushed, and with good results, It is also a subject for congratulation that the trade and commerce of province are constantly increasing; that agricultural manufacturing and commercial enterprises are alike prosperous and successful. Great activity still prevails in the mining district, and there is abundant evidence that the wealth of North-

his balance in the bank, and his balance in his

cash account, pretty closely. There is an-other ledger account that the average man entirely forgets to his own undoing. It is his account with death. It is more important than a "profit and loss" account, for its a "life and death" account. It is a man's duty to himself and family to look up this account. lt is a man's duty to himself and family to look up this account once every day and see that the balance is on the right side.

It doesn't pay to let this account run on, and have it debited with indigestion, and then impure blood, and finally nervous exhaustion, or prostration, or deadly consumption. When these diseases come it means a debit balance with death brought down in the blood red ink of another life sacrificed on the altar of foolish overwork. sacrificed on the altar of foolish overwork and neglect of health. Dr. Pierse's Golden Medical Discovery makes the appetite keen

the digestion perfect, the liver active and the blood pure. It is the great blood maker, flesh-builder and health-forger. It makes firm, healthy flesh, but does not produce corpulence or raise the weight above nature's normal. It cures 98 per cent, of all cases of consumption, bronchial, throat and catarrhal affections. Honest dealers don't 'My wife had suffered for seven years with "My wife had suffered for seven years with dyspepsia, sick headacae and costiveness," writes Mr. Alonzo D. Jamesen, of Dunbarton, Merrimack Co., N. H. "We tried many doctors and many kinds of medicine, but all were of no avail. We purchased six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which together with the Pleasant Pellets, has entirely restored my wife's health. We cannot say enough to you in thanks for these valuable medicines."

If may save a life. Send 31 one-cent stamps, to cover cost of customs and mailing only, to World's Dispensary Med. Association, Buffalo, N. Y., for a paper-covered copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medi-cal Adviser; cloth building 50 stamps. Contains 1008 pages, over 300 illustrations— a valuable medical library in one volume.

ern Ontario is being steadily It is gratifying to record that increasi interest is being taken in road and stre improvement throughout the Successful efforts to bring about are apparent in many districts fullest information appears to be by both urban and rural muni egarding this branch of pul the importance of which cannot be estimated, including so largely. does, the commercial, agricultural social welfare of the community. ing to the unsettled condition branches of trade in the adjoini public, growing out of the Spain and the duty imposed by the of that nation on lumber when in the lumber market has not been tive as in former years. I am pleased to be able to state that shipments to

the British market have greatly ed and that satisfactory prices have been The work of the commission ed last year to inquire into the practica-bility of preserving and restoring the white pine upon lands in the province not adapted for agricultural purposes of

for settlement, and whose prelimin report with recommendations was sented last session, has been continued during the year. The final report and recommendations of the commission is expected to be completed and refor distribution this session. case a nieasure supplementary forest reserves act of last see be submitted for your consideration.

In view of the great number of p tions awaiting trial it is desirable facilitate their disposition by the and to lessen the expense

and so that they may, if possible, be posed of by the time this assembly again meet in the early part of the ing year. To this end a bill will be submitted for your consideration making provision for the speedy determination of the question of the right of elector to vote who have been called upon or appointed by the returning officer or deputy returning officers under the election act to act as constables or special con-stables on election or polling day or to perform other work or duty connected

with the election, or for other The long contested question the governments of Canada and the pro vinces relating to the rights in and over provincial fisheries has at length been finally decided by the Imperial Privy Council. Leases, fishing rights and provincial waters, and licenses and permits or fishing in provincial waters, including the waters of the great lakes and international and provincial rivers, can be granted only by the province, and the revenues derivable therefrom are payable to the provincial governments.

in which fish may be taken, the instru-ments of capture which may be em-ployed, the fixing of the close seasons, and some other minor matters of regula-tion, are by the judgment declared to be subject wholly to Dominion legislation.

It is desirable in the public interest to make further provision for the due administration by the province of the

important rights and interests which are now ascertained to belong to the province and for the collection of the revenue to be derived therefrom. the subject will be presented to you.

The proposed legislation in respect
the two last mentioned questions among the reasons for your together at this somewhat unusual season of the year, and I trust that you will deem them of sufficiently pressing importance to secure your app the course which has been taken. presumed that when you have dispose of matters which are immediately ur gent you will prefer postponing the other part of next year. I feel assured that your deliberations will be characterized by wisdom and patriotism and that they will conduce to the happiness and properity of the people.

THE END WAS NEAR The Late "Soapy" Smith Knew Trouble was in Store Before He was Killed.

If a report printed in the Skagway true there was a desperat method in the late "Soapy" Smith's madness which prompted his defiance of the citizens' meeting at which he met his death. The News says: "While we have not been able to see it, nevertheless it is a fact that three days before Jeff Smith net his death on the evening of the 8th inst., a paper was received here contain ing an account of the murder of a man named Kneady, which occurred in Colorado several years ago, and which implicated Smith. It seemed that Smith and a pal killed Kneady, and that the pal recently weakened and gave the secret away. Extradition papers were seed for Jeff Smith by the governor Colorado, and the news having been tele-graphed ahead reached here in an Astoria, Oregon, paper before an could arrive, and just three days Smith was shot, ... The paper was received by a well known and responsible business man of this city, who, in the presence of another business man, equally responsible handed it to Smith, calling a tention to the article. Smith read it and turned deathly pale, his only remark be

"It is only one more of the many lies" irculated about me." "From that hour it is said. "Soapy" mith was a changed man, and it was doubtless the knowledge that he might soon be encompassed by the strong minons of the law that prompted him ittempt the strong play that resulted his death. Realizing that his days reedom were numbered he risked on a big bluff that failed to win.

MR. HOOLEY'S DISCLOSURES.

London, Arg. 3.-The Earl De La that he accepted money to join mpanies promoted by Mr. Ernest Hooey, the bankrupt, but admits d about £23,000 from Mr. Hooley gifts in recognition of services rend having worked hard in the interests the companies with which he was con-

De La Warr adds that while he considers himself morally justified in accepting the gifts, he does not desire to retain a shilling to prejudice Mr. ey's creditors, and is therefore taking steps to ascertain the exact amount and Lord Templeton and Lord Gordon

Lennox deny they received money from

MOURNING BISMA

4 4 4 2 3 4 February

Impressive Ceremo Chamber of the cellor Ye

Important Rescript Prince Hohenk

Freidrichruhshe, Aus ful procession that fi chamber of Prince Prince Herbert lead the Empress, and the privileged members and the wife and dan inger and Baron Me personages. Chairs he catafalque. W Paste he head of the coffin When Their Majest down around the coff Then a hymn was su phal delivered a dis leeds of the dead pr and benediction closed which lasted about 20

jesties deposited a be The imperial party bers of the family a Emperor kissed Prin It is asserted on after the arrival of after greetings, the E Herbert: "I am surp

so suddenly."
Prince Herbert rep gutumn might prove but we never suppose now, in mid-summer the more painful to It is said that the urged upon Prince of a public funeral. replied he could not acting in conformity structions by aceptin Rismarck's body customary, in unifo grave clothing, with justed as when he not in uniform. Ros hands by Countess daughter of Bismarc It is expected that in the death chamb is completed, or, if object, it will be It now turns out lehe, imperial chan to see the body, as

closed. It is said that Prin 000 marks to the

Lantzau. A magnificent wi elved from Li Hur Berlin, Aug. 3 .-Official Riechenzeig tains an imperial r mperial chancello dated Frederichsru

With my high a of the first, chance Lauenberg. We, did labor, looked tion as a master fighter in war and son of the Fatherl servant of the emp ly affected by the God, the Lord, fash to achieve the rea aspiration of the greatness. This is r ate all the achieve who has gone to the cares he bore empire, and all the are too mighty; too can do matice, an on brazen tablets.

"I am, however, sion before the versal sorrow a which to-day anir and in the name what he, the great liam the Great and develop, and, the blood and tro "1 instruct you public."

THE KET Wealthy Beyond Was Born in

Joseph Hamble light in this city, fortune who has western states. essean, became day of July when derfully rich qu kan, said to mother lode. Joseph Hambl

this valuable pro

a piece of fine

ne month of l quiring was Hamblett at or within two weel claims, Hambl was born in the were on a visit on San Juan isl to Seattle when and are still living a friend, Crame considerable kn and he joined Smith, Cramer's went to the clair mer soon becam valuable discove ledges of minera so easily access that they secure which is free mi \$50,000 to \$75,0 Work was done ascertain the v mer, interviev the ledges, said a 120 foot ledg ength of the a contact of pre-ter being well n alone is 90 feet that 2,500 feet.

two parallel two and one h traced for one lode is three and can be tre

at Siboney where they contracted it. In this division there have been 1,500 cases

THEODORE ROOSEVELT,

General Miles's Programme.

the defensive works erected there necessitates a flank movement. This move-

ment was inaugurated to day, when Gen. Brooke landed 3,000 men at Arroyo, 60

miles east of here. From there he can strike a military road leading to San Jhan de Porto Rico and Cayey, beyond Aybonitas. This will compel the Span.

ist commander. Gent Otega, who has a great reputation, to abtendon the strong-hold or be caught between two fires. It

the present advance of his front is only a feint. A general advance will not be made until all General Miles's plans are

THE TIMES AND MR. TURNER.

What the Pall Mall Gazette Has To

The London (England) Pall Mall Ga-

zette of July 15th has the following in

"We have accused the Times of many

umbia, to level this random charge.
Mud-throwing may be part of the duties of these minor officials, but at least British Columbia is an awkward spot from which to direct the missile. For one thing, we have had occasion before to protest against the manner in which the British Columbia officials combine com-

pany matters and promotion with their political duties, and we have had to warn the investor that 'political emi-nence' in British Columbia must not even

be regaded in the same light as at home for inducing subscriptions. There is a

type of promoter and company official which does not understand adverse criticism. Whether it is that the judge

the press and their opponents by their own meral standard it is impossible to say; but the fact temains that if the voice of the oritic is heard in reference to their promotions they unhesimingly resent the criticism as dishonest.

London press was not straightforward

in the matter. For instance, the London Times had criticised him adversely

but since the insertion of a whole page

advertisement of the Klondike company

something delightfully absurd in the

Times being 'squared' for the price of a full-page advertisement. But let that pass. The awkward part of the business is that the Times did actually criticise the concern alluded to (the Dawson City Woodship and Control of the Dawson City Woodship and Control of the Control o

City (Klondike) and Dominion Trading

company) a few days after the adver-

properly, and that possibly, is the sore

not excuse the disgraceful charges that

BROKEN DOWN MAN.

Wrong-Nerves Shattered-But South American Nervine Made a New Man

power in restoring wasted nerve force

Stomach Rebellious Digestion

Out of a Broken Down One.

Moreover, our con

resent the criticism as dishonest. Turner goes further, and practically ac

cuses the Times of blackmail.

nothing more had been heard."

in the matter.

isement appeared.

on his left flank also, in which case

TIME PROPERTY.



ntario is being steadily developed. gratifying to record that increasing st is being taken in road and street ement throughout the province, sful efforts to bring about reform ment in many districts. information appears to be desired th urban and rural municipalities ling this branch of public work, aportance of which cannot be overted, including so largely, the commercial, agricultural welfare of the community. Ow-the unsettled condition of certain ies of trade in the adjoining re growing out of the warm with and the duty imposed by the tariff; nation on lumber when imported, ther market has not been as accin former years. I am pleased able to state that shipments to itish market have greatly increasthat satisfactory prices have been

work of the commission appointpreserving and restoring the upon lands in the province oted for agricultural purposes or tlement, and whose preliminary with recommendations was prelast session, has been continued The final report and the year. endations of the commissioners ected to be completed and ready measure supplementary of the reserves act of last session may for your consideration. view of the great number of petiawaiting trial it is desirable ate their disposition by the courts essen the expense and labor of ials as far as may be practicable of that they may, if possible, be dis-of by the time this assembly may the early part of the com-To this end a bill will your consideration making ion for the speedy determination question of the right of electors who have been called upon or eturning officers under the election act as constables or special conon election or polling day or to other work or duty connected election, or for other purposes long contested question ernments of Canada and the prorelating to the rights in and over

fisheries has at length been decided by the Imperial Privy
Leases, fishing rights and provaters, and licenses and permits ng in provincial waters, includwaters of the great lakes and nal and provincial rivers, can nted only by the province, and therefrom are to the provincial governments. ations as to time and manner ch fish may be taken, the instru capture which may be emthe fixing of the close seasons other minor matters of regulaare by the judgment declared to be desirable in the public interest the province of the ained to belong to the provand for the collection of the revenue derived therefrom. A bill upon ubject will be presented to you proposed legislation in respect tolast mentioned questions the reasons for your being called r at this somewhat unusual seayear, and I trust that you em them of sufficiently pressing secure your approval of ourse which has been taken. It is ned that when you have disposed itters which are immediately urou will prefer postponing the other neral bus ness until the early next year. I feel assured that eliberations will be characterized

THE END WAS NEAR Late "Soapy" Smith Knew Trouble was in Store Before He was Killed.

sdom and patriotism and that they

iduce to the happiness and pros

a report printed in the Skagway od in the late "Soapy" Smith's mad-which prompted his defiance of the s' meeting at which he met his en able to see it, nevertheless it is t that three days before Jeff Smith his death on the evening of the 8th paper was received here containaccount of the murder of a man Kneady, which occurred in several years ago, and which im-ed Smith. It seemed that Smith pal killed Kneady, and that the weakened and gave the sec-Extradition papers were is way. ido, and the news having been tele ed ahead reached here in an As-Oregon, paper before an officer arrive, and just three days before was shot. The paper was receiva well known and responsible busiman of this city, who, in the pres of another business man, equall of another business man, equally onsible handed it to Smith, calling ation to the article. Smith read it and led deathly pale, his only remark be Smith read it and

is only one more of the many lies' ulated about me."
From that hour it is said, "Soepy" tless the knowledge that he might encompassed by the strong min of the law that prompted him to mpt the strong play that resulted death. Realizing that his days dom were numbered he risked all big bluff that failed to win." IR. HOOLEY'S DISCLOSURES.

ondon, Arg. 3.-The Earl De La has issued a statement saying he accepted money to join any ut £23,000 from Mr. Hooley as in recognition of services render

g worked hard in the interests of companies with which he was con-La Warr adds that while he conhimself morally justified in acthe gifts, he does not desire to shilling to prejudice Mr. Hooeditors, and is therefore taking o ascertain the exact amount and

d Templeton and Lord Gordondeny they received money from

lly lode I am unable to give the length and size of. We also have 1,000 inches of water located one mile from the beach where the claims are located. Also two mill sites one mile from the water location." MOURNING ULR BISMARCK'S BIER

Chamber of the Departed Chan-

cellor Yesterday.

Important Rescript Addressed by the

greidrichruhshe, Aug. 3.-It was a mourn-

procession that filed into the death mber of Prince Bismarck yesterday.

Empress, and the Emperor following

rincess Herbert, after whom came

rince Herbert lead the procession, with

privileged members of the imperial suite;

nger and Baren Merck-in all, about 30

When Their Majesties entered all knelt

he head of the coffin.

the wife and daughter of Dr. Schwen-

pages. Chairs were disposed around

catafalque. " Pastor Westphal stood at

Prince Hohenlohe to the Ger-

man People.

THE RATE WAR. Traffic Manager McNicoll, of the C.P. R., Concludes His Statement.

Impressive Ceremonies in the Death Chicago, Aug. 3 .- Traffic Manager Mc Nicoll, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, concluded his direct statement before

the inter-state commerce commission to day in regard to the raite war between the Canadian Pacific railway and the American lines. Mr. McNicoll in his closing remarks told of his efforts to reelosing remarks fold of his efforts to restore peace with the American companies to discuss the question of differentials. He insisted that the American rords had refused to accept suggestions and had said that the Canadian Pacific must agree to all their terms. Mr. Eustis, general passenger agent of the Chicago Englington & Ouisean to seid had against the Canadian Pacific and that Congress would have legislated last session if the subject had not been overshadowed by the Cuban crisis. Mr. Mc-Nicoll said that he did not take had. police of these remarks as Mr. Eustis He denied that the interstate traffic enjoyel by the Canadian Pacific amount-ed to \$5,000,000. While there were no statistics for passenger traffic the freight traffic amounted to only \$1,300,000 a On the other hand, the Canadian Pacific, he said, bought supplies from the United States to the amount of \$3,000,000 yearly.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Goes on a Short Holiday Trip to Rat Portage.

Heidriksein, his two comrades, on the been made to assume suddenly the tre-Stikine for their gold, He was con-Stikine for their gold. He was con-victed at Nanaimo, where he will be exemined upon, but victed at Nanaimo, where he will be exemined in this case the natural strength of the Spanish po-cuted on the 17th ult. The meaning practical evacuation in a few sition at Aybonitas and the character of

the Canadian militia. When the cable of this week he will be the bearer of message came it read "Beachley" in the final Spanish dispatch to the White House, which will result in an immediate stead of "Hutton," and there being no ate armistice. such name in the Army list the department was puzzled until the error in transmission was discovered.

Cartwright of the Colonial office, passed through the city last evening in the government car "Cumberland". In the way to the coast. He was met at the C.P.R. station by Ministers Mills, Fielding and Paterson. Lord Herschell expects to return to Quebec by the 18th. Sir Henri Joly returned to the city to might from a trip to England.

anight from a trip to England.

A cheque for \$473,000, the award to the Canadian sealers for illegal seizures in Behring sea, has been received here from Washington. The cheque is made in bulk and there appears to be no set terms of division. Returns so far received place the customs receipts for July at \$2,436,000, as

against \$1,386,000 for July, 1897, with a number of ports, including Vaucouver and other ports, yet to be heard from It is estimated that the total revenue when full returns are in will be \$2,600, 000; increase, \$1,213,000. Mr. Lithgow, of Halifax, the new controller, and Mr. Madden, of West ville, N. S., the new inspector of mines and some others, accompanied Mr. Ogli

vie west. Some of the party have gone straight through and the others are vis iting friends at points west of here. They will all meet at Vancouverr. A large number of people were at the depot to see them away.

Lieut.-Colonel Patton has applied to

Lieut. Colonel Patton has applied to the militia department to have Major Percival Scope, V.C., appointed his A.D. C. when taking command in Canada. If Major Scope accepts the salary, which is only \$1,000 per year, without any allowance, he will get the job, but as he is a major and Victorial Cross man he will not likely take that

will not likely take that A SICK SOLDIER Rheumatism is Prevalent Among the Canadian Yukon Militia

Private Wm. Ayling, of No. 1 company, R.R.C.I., was a passenger on the Tees this morning, being the first man of the Yukon military expedition to be sent back on sick leave. Ayling was one of the Wolseley tracted a severe attack of rheumatism and was sent back by Col. Evans. He states Joseph Hamblett is the discoverer of 24th of July to return to the coast, and this valuable property. He was shown that some time before, Col. Evans, with and are still living there. Hamblett had Hanne, Miss Pason and Faith Fenton are still at the post with the remainder of the force." Almost continuous rain had induced heumatism among many of the men, bu otherwise their health was good. There are about 125 men working on the Teslin

FRENCH EDITORS FINED.

Paris, Aug. 4.—The libel case of M. Emil Zola against the Petit Journal resulted in a fine of two thousand francs. interviewed at Wrangle concerning ants. On leaving the court room the edges, said: "The mother lode has of foot ledge that we traced the full who cried "Viva Zola" narrowly escaped gth of the claim, 1,500 feet. It is death at the hands of the angry crowd.

CABLE NEWS. London, Aug. 3.—The privy council has refused to grant the Toronto Street Railway Company leave to appeal from the The Tide Water Ontario appeal court, which upheld the ode is three and one half feet thick right of the city of Toronto to assess rails, and can be traced 1,500 feet. The Fam- poles, etc.

meached a Satisfactory

Officers of the U.S. Army in Cuba Say the Troops Should Be Sent Home.

New York, Aug. 4 .- A special to the

Tribune from Washington says: Spain has practically agreed to the

McKinley and the Philippines.

McKinley, Senator Hanna and Secretary of State Day, setting forth that they do not want independence for the islands and that they believe the Americans do not appeciate the wealth and resources of the Philippines. again he is ready and willing to do

Gusman, Galve, and will be compelled to keep an army of one hundred thousand men there for

New York, Aug. 4.—A dispatch to the World from Madrid says: The approach of peace seems to induce Spain's leading statesmen and generals to return to the capital. Marshal Campos, Gen. Weyler, Senor Silvela, the leader of the different Conservatives, Senor Montoro History

The Isle of Pines's Plight. It can be asserted on the strength o Scott and Mrs. Steams, wife of the inspect and smanpox, following the Northwest Mounted Police, at raging to an alarming extent. The uncompanied Collections and the whole party fortunate people are dying in the streets.

The entire island is under Captain-General Blanco's government.

San Louis, where it is: more nealthful. As a result of the conference General Shafter will insist upon the withdrawal of the army north within two weeks. As an explanation of the situation, the following letter from Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, commanding the First Cavalry, to General Shafter, was handed by the latter to the correspondent here of the Associated Press for publication;

Mount Forest, Ont., says he was all run down, weak, tanguid, had no appetite, nerves shattered; he took South American Nevine and to use his own dwords: "I am O. K. again; my appetite Major-General Shafter, Sir.—In. the

be done with the army. To keep us here, in the opinion of every officer commanding a division or brigade, would simply involve the destruction of thousands. There is no possible reason for not shipping practically the entire command north at once, Yelion lever cases are Peace Negotiations Letween United very few in the eavalry assion where I command, and in one of the two bri-States and Spain Drawing to a Close. gades there is not one true case of yel-low fever except one sent to the hospital

of malarial fever. Not a man has died from it, but the whole command is so Diplomats.

New York, Aug. 3.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: The administration is more sanguine than ever that the peace negotiations here we would face yellow fever with as much indifference as we face bullets, but there is no object. The four immune regiments ordered here are sufficient to garrison the city and surrounding towns and there is absolutely nothing for us to core smeaning the cabinet officers. cers amounts to a conviction. With regard to the Philippines, however, grave apprehensions are manifested that Spain may stubbornly resist the sugges-tion of a commission, taking advantage of the exceedingly embarrassing situa tion which confronts General Merritt through officiousness of the insurgent chief Aguinaldo. According to all accounts this young man's success has completely turned his head and the inisland can be. I write only because I canduence he exerts over several thousand semi-civilized or almost harbarous warand endured extreme hardship and danger so uncomplainingly, go to destruction riors presents a serious complication which is causing the authorities here no end of worry and no little alarm. The conditions which confront the compara-tively small force under General Merritt's command between Cavite and Ma-nila are shown by official reports to be Col. Cmdg. 1st Brigade. even more dangerous than intimated in press dispatches, and the administration After Col. Roosevelt had given the initiative all the American general officers is gratified to see that most of the in-united in a round robin addressed to General Shafter. It read: is gratified to see that most of the in-fluential newspapers of the country have come to appreciate some of the responsi-"We, the officers commanding the various brigades, divisions, etc., of the army of occupation in Coba are of the manimum opinion that this army characteristics are of the manimum opinion that this army characteristics are of the manimum opinion that this army characteristics are of the manimum opinion that this army characteristics are opinion to the country have come to appreciate some of the country have come to appreciate some of the responsibilities which will be imposed upon the government if the United States found it necessary to take nermanent.

Satisfactory Trade Returns—The
Personnel of Orive's
Party.

Ottawa, Aug. 4.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier
leaves Montreal to-morrow evening for a few days for the sake of avoiding with the family side with the family solid her was ready to end is with his family at Rat Portage to join Hon. Mr. Sifton, who is with his family at Rat Portage of join Hon. Mr. Sifton, who his way west. The premier will lay off for a week.

An order in council was passed yester, days for the sake of avoiding that the law should its assent the same time that the law should be popular with Spaniards general flave company of the Second Wisconsin regiment in the case of Dean Camillee Clause for murdering James Burrs and Heidriksein, his two comradees, on the earlier and General Miles's Programme.

Satisfactory Trade Returns—The Personnel of Oritive's Party.

The Jonath Returns—The Personnel of the manufacture place in the case of Dean Camillee and the sacration of the sage of the most state and of Carba at each stem on the satisfactory of the perminent possession to the state of the images and mass at a same searly as the middle of May the military and may at the military and may at the military and may at the same searly as the middle of May the military and may at the same searly as the middle of May the military and may at the middle of May the military and may at the middle of May the military and may at the middle of May the military and may at the middle of May the middle of May the military and may at the middle of May the middle of the personnel of the Danker States and the Laurier of the importance of the personnel of the Laurier of the importance of the personnel of the Laurier of the importance of the personnel of the Laurier of the importance of the personnel of the May the Ma

50,000 men; for garrison of Manila slone, 25,000 men. These estimates were based upon the assumption that for a considerable period at least after the expulsion of Spaniards all the native leaders would exhibit their gratitude to the Americans by heartily supporting the new order of things. From the best information that could be obtained regarding the habits and characteristics of the natives General Miles and General Merritt, as well as the other army officers who discrete the matter were convinced that cussed the matter, were convinced that whether the American occupation was to be for one year or for five years, a standing force equal to that given above would be indispensable. They agreed that while such a force might have lit-tle to do most of the time, as had been the case several years ago with army garfisons in the west, the natives could parrisons in the west, the harves could no more be relied upon to continue their peaceful pursuits for any great length of time than the American Indians in former days, and that with smaller garrisons. ns an unrising might lead to a disaster which would horrify the United States. As a consequence of these deliberations and conclusions regarding Philippine islands, the attention of the authorities was then concentated upon the probability of the retention of the island of Luzon alone, and after debating the matter and digesting a vast amount of information about that island, the officers and officials were unanimously of the opinion that it would be indiscreet in the extreme to attempt to control the 3,000,000 inhabitants of Luzon with less than 50,000 men. Fur-ther study of Manila, having due re-gard to the continuance there of Admi-

ral Dewey's squadron, resulted in authorities discovering nothing to rant any modification of the strength of the proposed garrison of that city, which was considered a most conservative es-timate, and the fact that General Merritt's command was fixed at 25,000 men is taken to indicate that this government a month ago did not seriously contemplate the occupation of more territory by the army than that included in the city of Manila, while the navy, with its ships and marines, maintained possession of Cavire and Marila bay. Even this proposition is subjected to modification by the audacity of Aguinaldo, and little short of his death or capture is apt to clear up the complications.

It is feared that the crisis at Manila already at hand and that General Augus 2-6, 6-2. Gentlemen's Doubles. surrender the city to General Merritt whether the latter is ready to receive it or not. Under such circumstances it is certain that General Merritz would be promptly compelled to accept the serious respons bility of protecting property in the city from the insurgents at what ever hazards, and the incongru tacle may yet be presented of American and Spanish troops there co-operating

the combined forces from the foreign fleets which have gathered in the har-Washington, Aug. 3 .- After a confer temporary especially dwelt upon the too frequent acceptance by officials occupying high governmental positions in the colonies of directorships on the boards of local commercial undertakings. Very ence on the peace question asking just an hour this afterneon between the Pre-sident and M. Cambon, the Creuch au-bassador, the latter acting as the representative of Spain. Secretary law em-erged from the White House and au-nounced that to-day's conference was in-conclusive, wherefore the parties to it he flings at random against London jour-nals, and it is possibly an indication of the value of his statements in other rehad agreed to say nothing publicly as to what had occurred. The secretary did not appear to be discouraged, as he made this statement, though he infimated that no time had been set for another conference. From this it is gathered that the long-expected answer of the Spanish government to the President's note on being received had turned out to be just as it was expected, either a counter proposition or a request for a fuller detailed statement on some of the heads of the President's note.
Up to the middle of the afternoon

against a common enemy, supported by

When the system is all run down nature needs help to bring it back to a good, healthy normal condition. Whether in springtime, summertime, autumn or winter, South American Nervine is a vas stated by all parties concerned that the Spanish answer had not been received; that the only formal note that had come to hand was the one from the Madrid cabinet to M. Cambon request-ing information upon some points that were not clear to the Spanish mind. However, just after three o'clock the secretary of the French embassy, M. Thibeault, called at the state department and arranged with Secretary Day for a meeting between the President and the meeting between the President and the ambassador as soon as possible, Lue meeting was set for 3:45 o'clock and Scretary Day was at the White House in season, but was obliged to wait about dancers back to the city.

ten minutes for the French ambassador. As already stated after conferring for an hour the parties separated, having been unable to reach a conclusion as to the acceptance by Spain of the peace conditions and down by the President and busing themselves to the observance of the strictest secrecy to the proceedings until further progress had been

Thus it is practically assured in advance that any attempt to state what occurred at to-day's meeting at the White House will be nothing more than pure guess work. Meantime in consonance with the declared purpose of the Presi-dent at the beginning of the overture this conference is not operating to restrain military operations in any degree. Orders went out to-day for a confer-

ence of leaders of the regiments to accompany General Wade to Porto Rico and within 24 hours some of the troop for this expedition will be boarding the transports at Newport News. It is feld that even should an armistice be declar ed before these troops see active service at the front it will be beneficial to have made the trip for otherwise there was danger of the morale of the troops being destroyed through their craying to get destroyed through their craying to get away from the big concentration camps and at least see the shores of Cuba or Porto Rico. Profiting by its last experence, General Wade's expedition is going to be the most complete in detail of any that has left American shores and the soldiers will be protected in their health and comfort to the utmost degree.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE

LAWN TENNIS

The Tournament. The following are the results in the games played vesterday after the Times went to press: Gentlemen's Singles.

W. P. Dickinson beat L. Cuppage-6-3, Harvey Coombe beat R. E. Barkley-6-1, 5.
 S. F. Card beat G. C. Johnston—6-3, 7-5.
 D. M. Rogers beat F. B. Ward—6-2, 8-6.

Gentlemen's Singles.
F. Foulkes beat A. G. Langley - 7-5, 64.
A. Rither beat D. M. Rogers - 9-7, 61.
D. Harvey beat A. Remington - 2-6, 63. Ladies' Singles.

Mrs. Langley beat Miss Clapham 64, 16, Ladies' Doubles. Miss Keown and Miss Remington head Miss Baldwin and Miss S. Penberton 61, 6-1. Mixed Doubles.

W. P. Dickson and Mrs. Alexander beat H. Pooley and Miss Keefer—62, 24, R. H. 6-4. Finals in Club Handicap. R. B. Powell and Miss Goward (owe 15,3) best G. C. Johnston and Miss Rogers (owe 2-6 (15.)—6-4, 6-4.

Handicap Singles-Final. A. T. Goward (owe 30) beat A. G. Langley (rec. 4-6 15)—8-6, 6-2.

Miss Cheal and Miss Crease vs. Miss Crant and Miss Macroe.

S. F. Card, R.N., vs. H. Carstens.

T. A. Frans'oli vs. W. Speke, R.N.
Miss Newcombe and Mrs. Holland vs.

Miss Patton and Miss Kitto.

d Mrs. Knowles Bird vs. Mrs. Parkes and Miss Dickinson.
This is the programme for this afternoon:
2:30—Harvey Coombe vs. F. Dickinson.
2:45—Miss Beattle vs. Miss Roberts. 2:45—Miss Beattle vs. Miss Roberts.
3:15—G. C. Johnston and R. H. Pooley
vs. S. F. Card, R.N., and W. Speke, R.N.
3:30—A. T. Goward and H. A. Goward vs.
T. A. Fransioli and A. Remington,
4—R. E. Barkley and H. Carstens vs. A.
G. Mullen, R.N., and R. G. Dinwiddy, R.N.
4:15—Miss Patton vs. Mrs. Alexander,
4:45—R. B. Powell and M'ss M. Macraevs.
A. Remington and Miss Keown.
5—G. C. Johnston and Mrs. Knowles Bird
vs. A. T. Goward and Miss M. Goward,
15:30—E. Rithet and A. D. Severs vs. J. C.
Hawies and W. P. Dickinson.
5:45—R. Stewart vs. F. J. Foulkes.
In addition, to the results published in

In addition to the results published in sterday's issue the following games were played on the Belcher street grounds: Gentlemen's Singles. T. A. Fransoli beat W. Speke, R.N.-6-4,

Harvey Coombe beat F. Dickinson-7-5. Ladles' Singles. M'ss Beattle beat Miss Roberts-3-6, 6-4,

Miss Patton beat Mrs. Alexander 3-6, 6-4. Ladies, Doubles. Miss Goward and Miss Macrae beat Miss heal and Miss Grense-6-5, 6-1.
Miss Patton and Miss Kitto beat Miss vescombe and Mrs. Holland-6-3, 6-1.
Mrs. Parkes and Miss Dickinson beat Miss. Carstens and Mrs. Knowles Bird-8-6,

G. C. Johnston and R. H. Pooley beat S. Card R.N., and W. Speke, R.N.—6-4, 8-6. A. T. Goward and H. A. Goward beat A. Fransoii and A Remington—6-1, 8-6. R. E. Barkley and H. Carstens beat A. T. iller, R.N., and R. G. Dinwaddy, R.N.—

Mixed Doubles. R. B. Powell and Miss Macrae beat A. Remington and Miss Keown-6-2, 6-0.
A. T. Goward and Miss M. Goward beat G. C. Johnston and Mrs. Knowles Bird-7-5, 6-3. Gentlemen's Singles.

P. A. Fransiell boat J. A. Rithet-6-1, 3-6. R. B. Powell beat R. D. Harvey-6-2, 6-0. Gentlemen's Doubles. G. C. Harris and W. P. Dickson beat E. Rither and A. D. Severs 6-3, 6-4.

A. T. Goward and H. A. Goward beat B. Johnston and G. V. Cuppage 6-0, 6-2.

F. Dickinson and R. B. Powell beat Mct. McLvor Campbell and T. R. Laue 6-2, 6-4. doi:10.1003/mci.

Ladies' Singles, 22 vittent 980 Mrs. Keewn beat Mrs. Byron Johnston 62, 6-3. Bird beat Miss Remington 6-1, 6-2. Ladies' Doubles.

Miss Reefer and Mrs. Langley beat Mrs. Parkes and Miss Dickinson—62, 6-3.
Miss Goward and Miss Macrae beat Mrs. Johnston and Miss Beattle—6-3, 6-1.
Mis Kitto and Miss Patton beat Miss Keown and Miss Remington—6-4, 6-4.

Mixed Doubles. J. F. Foulkes and Miss Cowell beat W. Speke, R.N., and Miss K. Roberts-d-3, 6-2. The following games have yet to be play-

ed to-day.

Miss Goward vs. Mrs. Bird.
F. Dickinson and Miss Twigge vs. A. D.
Severs and Miss Patton.
A. T. Goward vs. R. B. Powell.
R. H. Pooley and G. U. Johnston vs. J.
F. Foulkes and J. A. Rithet.
A. D. Severs vs. W. P. Dickson.
Miss Beattie vs. Miss Keown.
E. A. Jacob and Miss Clapham vs. winner of S. F. Gard, R. N., and Mrs. W. Langley vs. T. A. Fransioli and Miss Reming ton. S. F. Card, R.N., vs. H. Carstens.

down around the coffin in silent prayer Then a hymn was sung, and Pastor West vered a discourse, extolling the of the dead prince. Another hymn nd benediction closed the simple ceremony. which lasted about 20 minutes. Their Majesties deposited a beautiful wreath on the The imperial party then bade the mem bers of the family a tender farewell. The Emperor kissed Prince Herbert on both asserted on good authority that after the arrival of the imperial party and after greetings, the Emperor said to Prince rt: "I am surprised that death came Prince Herbert replied: "We feared the utumn might prove fatal to our father; but we never supposed the end would come now, in mid-summer. Therefore It is all the more painful to us." It is said that the Emperor thereupon urged upon Prince Herbert the necessity public funeral. But Prince Herbert replied he could not see how he would be cting in conformity with his father's in structions by acepting the proposition, Bismarck's body was attired, not as is ustomary, in uniform, but in ordinary grave clothing, with a white neck-cloth acaughter of Bismarck.

rsted as when he used to wear it when ot in uniform. Roses were placed in the hands by Countess Marie von Rantzau. It is expected that the coffin will remain in the death chamber until the mausoleum is completed, or, if the sanitary authorities bject, it will be taken to the so-called ower house. It now turns out that Prince von Hohen lehe, imperial chancellor, arrived too fate to see the body, as the coffin was already It is said that Prince Bismarck left 2,000,-

marks to the three sons of Count Lantzau. A magnificent wreath of roses was received from Li Hung Chang. Berlin, Aug. 3 .- An extra edition of the Official Riechenzeiger, just published, contains an imperial rescript, addressed by the

imperial chancellor. Prince Hohenlone, dated Frederichsruhe, Account 2nd, which "With my high allies and the whole Ger-

man people I stand mourning at the bier of the first chancellor of the German emnenberg. We, who witnessed his splendid labor, looked up to him with admira on as a master of statecraft, a fearless fighter in war and peace, a most devoted son of the Fatherland, as a most faithful servant of the emperor and king, are deepy affected by the death of a man whom od, the Lord, fashioned as his instrument to achieve the realization of the aspiration of the Germans for unity and greatness. This is not a moment to enumerate all the achievements of the great man who has gone to rest, or to refer to all the cares he bore for the emperor and the

empire, and all the successes he won. They are too mighty; too manifest. History alone can do justice, and will engrave them all on brazen tablets. "I am, however, impelled to give expres sion before the whole world to the universal sorrow and grateful admiration which to-day animates the whole nation,

and in the name of the nation to vow that what he, the great chancellor, under Wilam the Great created. I will maintain and develop, and, if need be, defend with the blood and treasure of the whole na I instruct you to make this reserved

THE KETCHEKAN FIND. Wealthy Beyond Belief-The Discover Was Born in This City Tairty

Joseph Hamblett, who first saw daylight in this city, A. Cramer, a soldier of ortune who has mined in all parts of the western states, and E. J. Smith, a Tenessean, became milionaires on the first day of July when they discovered a won- Barrack party, from London, who were derfully rich quartz ledge near Ketche- drafted for service in the Yukon, but con kan, said to be the much talked of

mother lode. on a visit here, there home being San Juan island. His parents moved attle when he was nine years old, end, Cramer, who was a miner of knowledge and experience joined forces with him and Cramer's partner. The three to the claims at once and Mr. Crasoon became convinced that a most tible discovery had been made. The trail. edges of mineral are so well defined and easily accessible from the surface secured a sack full of ore which is free milling and will assay from \$50,000 to \$75,000 to the ton. Enough work was done on the different claims to ascertain the value of them. Mr. Cra-dred francs each upon the two assistell mineralized. The hill top e is 90 feet wide and you can trace 2.500 feet. The Sea Breeze lode has parallel ledges twelve feet apart, and one half feet thick, and can be

Peace Negotiations Have Now Nearly Conclusion.

weakened and shattered as to be ripe for dying like sheep when a real yellow fever epidemic strikes us. Quarantine against malarial fever is much like quar-antine against toothache. We are cerantine against toothache. We are certain that as soon as the authorities at Washington, Aug. 4 -- A long conference between the President and Score Washington fully appreciate the conditions that the army will be sent home. If there were any object in keeping us here we would face yellow fever with as tary Day and Secretary Long was held this forenoon. Secretary Day when he joined the president, after the latter had been conferring with the secretary of the navy for three quarters of an hour, looked worn and fatigued as a consequence of the night conference with the French ambassador. They were together going over the peace propositions, and it was 1 o'clock this morning be-

garrison the city and surrounding towns and there is absolutely nothing for us to do here and has not been since the city surrendered. It is impossible to move into the interior. Every shifting camp doubles the sick rate in our present weakened condition and, anyhow, the interior is rather worse than the coast, for I have found by actual reconnoisance that the four present camps are as healthy as any camp at this end of the island can be I write only because I capfore the conference was ended. Secretary Day has full confidence that there will be little serious delay and bickering over the closing details of peace. A fortnight ago he was not confident, being disposed to fear Spanish procrastination not see our men who fought so bravely and haggling over details. To-day he expressed the ouinion that personally he believed there is no longer danger on without striving, so far as lies in me, to that score. This expression goes to conbelieved there is no longer danger on firm other indications that peace is at sary and undeserved.

Yours respectfully

terms of peace without asking for their material modificationr. The hour spent by Ambassador Cambon at the White Hense not only removed all doubt upon this point, but sufficiently indicated that the formal conclusion of the negotiations

Ponce, Aug. 4.—The plan of campaign has not been fully determined upon, but Col. Hutton, at one time in command of Her Majesty's forces in New South Wales, has been nominated by the Imperial authorities for the command of that no later than Friday or Saturday

New York, Aug. 4.-A dispatch from Lord Herschell and his son and Mr. Hong Kong says: Namerous delegations of wealthy and educated residents of

> "We have accused the Times of many and strange idiosyncracies on different occasions, but we never thought of blackmail' as a charge to level against Printing House Square, for the sample reason that there was no ground for the accusation. It has been left to Mr. Turner, the premier of British Columbia, to level this random charge. Aguinaldo is waiting until he knows President McKinley's position. The rebel chief says if he must fight Spain

Porto Ricans Alarmed. London, Aug. 4- The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says: The Madrid press strongly blames the want of lovalty the volunteers at Porto Rico displayed in allowing the American invaders so easy a walk over. Indeed, their behavior, tends to diminish the regret felt here at the loss of the islands. chiefs of the Spanish party in Cuba, speak despondently of the condition of the islands, and declare that America

The Approach of Peace.

os, the president of the senate, and Marcus Vega de Armijo, president of the house of deputies, intimate that they will be here before the end of the week. Their coming prompts the newspaper to predict a lively time in home politics as soon as the government announces offi-cially the conditions of peace.

Key West, Fla., Aug. 4.—The report that the Isle of Pines is furnishing food supplies to Cuba is emphatically denied furquestionable authority that the island itself was denuded of its food resources a piece of fine one by an Indian during the month of May, 1897, and upon enquiring was told where he found it. Hamblett at once went in search and within two weeks found and located the claims. Hamblet is thirty years old and was born in this city while his parents. Scott and Mrs. Stearns, wife of the impression of the command was the search and within two weeks found and located the claims. Hamblet is thirty years old and was born in this city while his parents. Scott and Mrs. Stearns, wife of the impression of the command was stated to each member of the command was \$140, but this told diers are there. Rich and poor from the claims. Hamblet is thirty years old and was born in this city while his parents. Scott and Mrs. Stearns, wife of the impression of the other hore being the command was a state of the impression of the command was been flocking thither, and lower rate was taken. Miss Powell, Miss the matter of the months ago and its own people are now starving. Nueva Gerona, its capital, is now used by the Spaniards for a military hospital camp, and only wounded soldiers are there. Rich and poor from the claims. Hamblet is thirty years old and was born in this city while his parents.

> The Sick at Santiago. Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 4.—Summoned by Major-General Shafter, a meeting was held here this morning, and in the presence of every commanding and medi-cal officer of the Fifth army corps, General Shafter read a cattle message from Secretary Alger ordering him, on the recomendation of Surgeon-General Sternberg to move the army into the in-General Shafter will insist upon the withdrawal of the army north within

dwords: "I am O K again; my appois big and hearty." I think it is the meeting between general and medical of-ficers called by you at the palace this man out of a broken-down one."
Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & morning, we were all, as you know, un-animous in the view as to what should

OUEBEC CONFERENCE

International Questions To Be Subject to Diplomatic Discussion.

ed Commissioners.

(From the Montreal Witness.) Within the last couple of months the nations of the world have had revealed to them evidence of a bond of sympathy between Great Britain and the other great branch of the Anglo-Saxon race on this continent that has been veiled since the day the United States gained their independence and set out on the new line which destiny had mapped out for them. Whether this feeling of kinship to step beyond the realm of sentimentality the approaching conference at Quebec between the representa-tives of Her Majesty's government and of the United States will show. That an improvement of the relations be-tween Canada and the republic to our south, and the removal of the sources which have led to friction would be of mutual advantage few will deny; and to the bettering of this relationship the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier is now to address itself. Strong influences now to address itself. Strong influences have been at work to keep the two countries apart. The baser passions have played their part, and in their own way have kept on irritating the wound which, itself the outcome of mistake and prejudice, has lent itself to the fostering of that influence on this side of the ocean for many a year. Britain has known what it is to face the world single handed, and never a muscle trembled. The United States has had a expression in the words of men high in Britain's counsels. Sir Richard's Foresight.

It is to the adjustment of these that the approaching gathering at Que-bec will lend itself. The plans for it were laid in a friendly spirit. Yet there was more than sentiment behind it, and whatever is done must partake of the nature of a business transaction. Canada stands to gain on some scores which will bring profit and benefit to us; to do so she must prepare for con-

the bonding privileges may be considered.

The Commissioners

The men who are to participate in the deliberations are, some of them, of more than national repute. Lord Herschell,, ex-Lord High Chancellor of Britain, is the nominee of the Imperial government. With him is associated as representative of the Canadian interests, more nearly cerned, the first minister, Sir Wi frid Laurier, the Hon. Sir Richard Cart-wright, the Hon. Sir Louis Davies and Mr. John Charlton, M.P. The American mmissioners are General John W: Foster, sealing commissioner; Senator Charles W. Fairbanks, Senator G. Grey, Representative Dingley, and the Hon. John Adam Kasson.

In deference to Newfoundland's desire

Lord Herschell. In the choice of Lord Herschell as the British representative on the commisn the Imperial government has paid high compliment to Canada. Lord Herschell is a gentleman of wide at-tainments in the mother country and eminently qualified for the post. He has taken a very prominent part in the de-liberations of the judicial committee of the privy council within recent years, and delivered the judgment upon the re-ference in the inland fisheries dispute, as between the Dominion of Canada and Senato of 1886 and 1892. He was born in 1837 and was educated at University College, London and at Bonn; was called to the bar in 1860, then became a Q.C. and a Bencher of Lincoln's Inn in 1872. He in Mr. Gladstone's cabinet. He took part in the Round Table Conference on Home Rule the first wards was held in his own house.

General Foster. General John W. Foster has long been connected with public life in the United States. He saw active service as a soldier and fought beside such men as Grant and Sherman in 1861. He entered the national service in that year as major of the 25th Indiana Infantry, later he was appointed colonel of the 65th Indiana Mounted infantry, and afterwards of the 136th Indiana Regiment. He was commander of the advance brigade of cavalary in Burnside's expedition to East Tennessee, and was the first to occupy Knoxville in 1863. After the war he became editor of the Evansville Daily Journal, and in 1869 was appointed postmaster of that city. was sent as' United States ministe to Mexico by President Grant in 1873. and was reappointed by Fresident Hayes in 1890. In March of that year he was transfererd to Russia, and held that commission until November, 1881, when he resigned to attend to private business. On his return home he established himself in the practice of international cases at Washington, acting as counsel for foreign legations before courts of missions in arbitrations. President Arthur appointed him minister to Spain, and he served there from February. 1883, to March, 1885, when he resigned and returned to the United States, having negotiated an important commercial

Personnel of the Accredit- This treaty elicited general discussion and was strongly opposed in the senate.
That body failed to confirm it, and it
was afterwards withdrawn by President
Cleveland for reconsideration. Some time
later General Foster was instructed to return to Spain to reopen negotiations, but his mission was unsuccessful. He but his mission was unsuccessful. He succeeded Mr. Blaine as secretary of state in the Harrison administration of 1892. Since that time he has acted on behalf of the United States in the Behring sea matter, and in 1896 was sent to London as commissioner on behalf the United States to secure the revision of the Paris regulations.

Hon J. A. Kasson.

The Hon. John Adam Kasson, has been connected with the negotiation of reciprocity treaties on behalf of the United States with foreign countries on previous occasions. In 1861 he was appointed by President Lincoln first assistant postmaster-general, which office he resigned in 1862 and was elected to with Great Britain and other nations. He was a member of the Iowa house of repesentatives from 1868 to 1872, when he was again elected to congress, serving from 1873 to 1877. He was appointed minister to Vienna in 1877 and remained in Vienna until 1881, when he was again elected to congress, serving till his appointment in 1884 as minister

At the time of the Behring sea arbitration in 1893, at Paris, General Fos-ter acted as agent on behalf of the United States. Since that time he has taktaste of danger and appreciated the ed States. Since that time he has takkindly and spontaneous sympathy which in the agitation for the revision of regulations and for the total prohibition of pelagic sealing. In this connection his position has latitude to the point of intersection of perhaps been more clearly defined than the 141st degree longitude shall prove It was Sir Richard Cartwright who more than once expressed the opinion that of any other man in public life in the United States, are to come together, Canada must form the cementing bond between them.

There have been an abundant crop of mission was to Lordon in 1896, as commissioner on behalf of the United States missioner on behalf of the United States. differences between the United States missioner on behalf of the United States and British possessions on this conti- to press for the revision of the sealing regulations.

Mr. Nelson Dingley. Though Nelson Dingley has been a conspicuous figure in state and national politics for more than a quarter of a century it is only within a comparatively recent time that his fame has gone abroad. His present celebrity beyond the borders of his own country is due largely to the highly protective tariff measure ly to the highly protective tariff measure cessions upon others.

The Protocols.

Protocols have been exchanged, and it is understood they include the following subjects:

The Behring sea sealing question and the desire of the American government for a revision of the regulations, namely, the total prohibition of pelagic sealing, if that is tobtainable. Again, there is the trade question and the desire of the desire for a reciprocal arrangements touching certain products in the tariffs of either country.

Other points are the participation of the United States in the Atlantic fisheries; the protection of fish in waters, salt and fresh, contiguous to both countries; the Alaskan boundary dispute, and boundary troubles in other parts. The alen labor question and possibly the bonding privileges may be considered. can at a special election on September, 12, 1881, to fill the vacancy caused by the election of Hon William P. Frye to United States senate. Mr. Dingley has been elected to each succeeding con-He has served on the commitgress. tees of banking and commerce, currency and shipping traffic, but it as chair-man of the committee of ways and

Senator Charles Warren Fairbanks, of Indianapolis, was born on a farm near Unionville Centre, Union County, Ohio, May 11, 1852. He was educated in the common schools of the neighborhood and at the Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio, greduating from that institution in 1872 in the classical course. He is an attorney-at-law profession and prior to his election to secure representation on the commission, their receiver-general, the Hon.

A. B. Morine, has been deputed to military office. In 1892 he was chair man of the Indiana Republican state convention. In 1896 he was delegate at large to the Republican national conven-tion at St. Louis, and was temporary chairman of the convention. He was elected to the United States senate as a Republican on Jan. 20, 1897 by a majority of 21 on a joint ballot over Daniel W. Voorhees and Le Roy Templeton, and fook his seat in the following March. His term of service will expire in 1903. Mr. Frairbanks is the youngest of the United States representations.

means that he has become known to

as between the Dominion of Canada and the provinces. Lord Herschell was twice Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain during Mr. Gladstone's administration during Mr. Gladstone's administration to College when 19 years old, receiving the state of the sta the degree of A.B. and in 1862 the degree of A.M. In 1889 the degree of LL. D. was conferred on him by his Alma Mater. After studying law with Bencher of Lincoln's Inn in 1872. He sat in parliament as a supporter of Mr. Gladstone from 1874 to 1885, when he was knighted and made solicitor-general in Mr. Gladstone's cabinet. He took in 1879 by Governor Hall, and was rert in the Round Table Conference on appointed in 1884 by Governor Stockley one Rule, the first meeting of which He was a delegate to the national De mocratic conventions at St. Louis in 1876, at Cincinnati in 1880, and at Chicago in 1884. He was elected to the United States senate as a Democrat to fill the vacancy caused by the appoint ment of Thomas F. Bayard as secretary of state, and was re-elected in 1887 and 1893. His term of office will expire

in March next. Hon. A. B. Morine. The Hoh. A. B. Morine, who has ene chosen at Newfoundland's request to represent the interests of that island conference, is a Canadian by birth. Born in Queen's county, Nova Scotia, he spent all the earlier part of his life in that province. He was edu-cated at Queen's College, Halifax, and went to Newfoundland in 1884, entering into journalism there. Later he studie law and went to the Halifax Law School, graduating there in 1890. In the year following he ran against Mr. Forbes for the house of commons in Queen's county, but was unsuccessful. Returning to Newfoundland he took an active part in the fight against Sir William Whiteway's administration, which resulted in the voerthrow of that government. ern. On Sir James Winter's accession to the premiership Mr. Morine was taken into the ministry as receiver-general. He has been to the Old Country on two lifferent occasions in company with the first minister in an endeavor to secure better terms for the island, and is at treaty with the Spanish government, present in London, Mr. Morine is

scribed as a good speaker and possessed of more than ordinary ability The Canadian Members.

Of the Canadian Commissioners who are among our best known public men it may perhaps serve the purpose of this sketch fully to say that each has had more or less to do on previous occasions with the movement for improved relations with the United States. The First Minister and Sir Louis Davies were in Washington last November at the inviwashington last November at the invi-tation of the United Stats government in this very same connection. Mr. John Chariton has been there, unofficially, more than once, and Sir Richrad Cart-wright's views upon the importance to us of the American marekts and of the desirability of friendly terms with our neighbors are known to every Canadian. The Alaskan Boundary.

Prominent among the large issues which will come before the conference probably the most contentious has been the line between Alaska and British Columbia, and especially the strip following the coast line down to Prince of Wales Island. It was under the treaty of St. Petersburg in 1825 that this strip was ceded to the Russian government, and it was of course included in the purchase of Alaska by the United States

As It Was Under Russia. Under the provisions of the treaty of St. Petersburg in 1825 between Great Britain and Russia the line of demarkation was drawn in the manner follow

Commencing from the southernmost point of the Prince of Wales Island, which point lies in a parallel of 45 deg. 40 min., and between the 131st and 133rd degrees of west longitude, the line shall ascend along the channel called Portland channel as far as the point of the continent where it strikes the 56th degree of north latitude; from this last mentioned point the line of demarkation shall follow the summit of the mountains situated parallel to the coast as far as the point of intersection of the 141st degree of west longitude (of the same meridian); and finally from the said point of intersection the said meridian line of the 141st degree, in its prolongation as far as the frozen ocean. That whenever the summit of the mountains which extend in a direction parallel to the coast, from the 56th degree of north to be at the distance of more than ten marine leagues from the ocean, the limit between the British possessions and the line of coast which is to belong to Russia as above mentioned, shall be formed by a line parallel to the windings of the coast, and which shall never exceed the distance of ten marine leagues there-

There was for years after the treaty no mention of trouble as to the boundary. Finally, the province of British Columbia desired its more definite demarkation, and difficulties as to interpre-tation then began to crop up. One of the questions raised was as to whether any such range of mountains as is speci-

fied in the treaty has any real existence This has been largely cleared up, but another has cropped up instead, which threatens to give even more trouble. This is as to how the ten leagues from the windings of the coast are to be com-puted and as to whether this shall mean from the innermost shores of some of the uarrow inlets or canals, as they are

called, along the coast.

In 1892 an international commission was appointed to execute a survey of the boundary in question, Mr. W. F. King acting on behalf of Canada. A map of the country was prepared and submitted, together with the information which the surveyors gained. The reports, however, have never led to any final solu-tion, and are still before the respective governments. It is upon these that a commission may be based to give them meridian there has been very little difficulty, and it was upon this that Mr. William Ogilvie was engaged when the notable discoveries of gold in the Yukon fostened the eyes of the world upon that There is another point of difference

etween the American and the Canadian authorities as to whether the boundary from the southern end of Prince bi Wales Island shall travel fifty miles east ward and up to the fifty sixth parallel, by way of the Portland canal, or, as the anadian government claims 'north," as the treaty says, and pass along what is known as Clarence Straits till the fiftysixth darablel is The treaty sneaks of the Portand channel, while there is no such oody of water known on that coast. The Americans take it as meaning Portland

On July 3, 1895, the acting Secretary of State of the United States wrote the Canadian government in regard to the apparently conflicting claims upon Cole-Island, Hunter's Island and other slands adjacent to the boundary line Onfario. It appears that the govern-ment of the United States was not aware of the existence of a line traced by pleaipotentiaries from both countries in 1842, upon a map, and agreeing upon of the existence of a line traced

This information was conveyed to the United States, but in order to avoid any future difficulty they were invited to join n the appointment of a commission to travel over the whole boundary line rom Lake Superior to the Lake of the Woods to determine whether the maps of 1842 were sufficient to decide all doubtful points without ambiguity. A survey party has already collected information on this subject.

New Brunswick's Interest. In New Brunswick there is a dispute as to the water line on Passamaquoddy Bay that has been before a commission, and in British Columbia there have been one or two disputes as to the true location of the boundary line in the mining region Our Trade Relations.

Coming before the conference will be trade relations and the desirability bringing the tariffs of both countries into narmony on certain lines of goods. The proximity of the two countries each the natural market for the other in some commodities. But such. however, has been the commercial riv-alry between the two peoples that no political party in the United States has cared to combat public opinion there to

No Gripe
When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashfoned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to

of Hood's Pills, which are Safe, certain and sure. All

druggists. 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

fest advantages of mutual tariff concessinos. For the source of the failure one does not need to go far a-seeking. It is attributable to the extreme protectionist element in both countries and to that alone.

The Treaty Abrogated

It was in 1866, the year prior to Confederation of the Canadian provinces, that the reciprocity treaty of 1804 between the United States and Canada was abrogated by the latter. It has been said, and without successful contradiction, that never since that time has the Canadian farmer enjoyed the same pros-perity. The treaty of 1854 had admitted free of duty a long list of natural products to either country, and besides ceded to the United States large fishing rights, and the navigation of the St. Lawrence river and canals. Its cancel-lation was due to the same influence in the eastern states competitive with Can-adian business interests which now seeks to do away with the reciprocal bonding privileges to-day. Following the abrogation of the reciprocity arrangement duties on the chief imports from Can-

Efforts for Reciprocity.

In 1874 while the government of the

Hon. Alexander Mackenzie was in powat Ottawa, delegates were sent to Washington to propose the negotiation of another reciprocity treaty. They accomplished nothing. In 1888 the next move in the same direction was taken. Sir Charles Tupper was in that year in Washington in connection with the fishery treaty. But his proposal to deal with the trade question met with no en-couragement at Washington. Next came John A. Macdonald in 1891, when an announcement was made just before the general elections that an invitation had been received from the United States to re-open the reciprocity question. The Conservative party made large use of this plank in their appeal to the elector ate for another term of office, and no one thing perhaps did them better service in capturing the general elections of that year. The subsequent shame-facing which Canada received at Washington is still fresh in the mind of the Canadian people. Sir Charles Tupper's of State, Mr. James G. Blaine, and the utter humiliation of Canada before the exes of the world are matters of history The Conservative leaders were after-wards forced to admit that no invitation had ever come from the American government for the meeting. The Protectionists

The high protectionist sentiment was at that time dominant in the United States. Since then the tariff reform novement saw the elevation of the Democratic party to power and the passage of the Wilson bill. More recently has come another turning to the high protection doctrines although it has been laid down as a principle of the McKin-ley Administration that their policy is not to be considered inconsistent with the adoption of reciprocity treaties with foreign countries where it is of manifest advantage. This being the recognized standing of the Republican party and of its leaders, Canada may not be without hope of gaining something in the way of better tariff treatment as the of the approaching deliberations at Quebec

Behring Sea Seals a Reason. One of the chief reasons that has led up to the present meeting has been the desire of the United States government to carry into effect its desire for a revision of the seeling regulations in Behvision of the seeling regulations in Behring sea. This question has possibly caused more friction between the two countries then any other of recent days, and has cost the parties to it far more and has cost the parties to the worth. Iteration than the seals now seem to be worth. Just what the solution may be is beyond present finding out. The government at to the ravages of a parasitic worm. The fact has been that the Alaska Commercial Company, one of the most influential concerns in the United States, among the bigges. and has cost the parties to it far more than the seals now seem to be worth.

Just what the solution may be is beyond the main loss of seal life has been the seals and the seals now seem to be worth. gain other objects which we are seeking, or, again, the verdict may go our way in return for a trading off somewhere else.

A thorough understanding of the rious phases through which the Behring sea case has passed would call for an explanation more protracted than is perhaps permissible here. Most of these were closed at the time of the Paris arbitration of 1893, although in the reasts of our American cousins there has been a persistent dissatisfaction with some feature of the settlement of that day.

The Paris Arbitration.

Of the Paris arbitration itself it may be said that as the outcome of the continued seizure of British fishing vessels in Behring sea, and the remonstrances of the British government, the tribunal. derived its authority from an agreement drawn up in 1892. A modus vivendi prohibited the taking of seals until a conclusion was reached. The Britis government opposed the pretended right of the Americans to impose any restric tions on pelagic sealing; but intimated that if the thing were brought down to a practical plane they would be glad to treat of regulations necessary for the preservation of the herds. The Americans claimed a proprietory right over the seals, and the right to protect their pro-perty against the world. They claimed the right to keep foreigners out of two thirds of Behring sea. They asked refutations in the interest of the United States alone. The British govfutations ernment claimed the freedom of the seals for the benefit of the world, and denied that the Americans could seize any foreign vessel for other than acts

The arbitrators in their award decided that Russia never claimed any right of exclusive ownership of the seals time of the purchase of Alaska by the United States; also that Britain never ceded any right on the part of Russia outside the ordinary territorial waters; that Behring sea was a part of the Pacific ocean; that no exclusive rights were given Russia under the treaty of St. Petersburg; that Russia could not transfer to the United States rights she did not possess and that, therefore the United States had not any right of protection or property in the fur seals frequenting the islands of the United States in Behring sea, outside of

the ordinary three-mile limit. Preservation of the Herds.

Then came the matter of regulations for the preservation of the herd upon which it was the duty of the tribunal likewise to report. These prohibited the killing of seals within the sixty mile zone around the Pribyloff Islands; established a close season from May 1 to July 31 north of the fifty-fifth degree of latitude, and eastward of the one hundred and eightieth degree of long-itude in the Pacific ocean, inclusive of Behring sea; that only sailing vessels be permitted to take part in the sealing operations during the open season, each being provided with a distinctive flag and a license; that an accurate account should be kept of the masters of vessels of the locatities at which sealing operaWhat is

CASTORIA

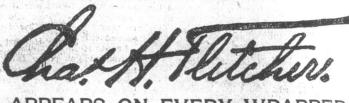
Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria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

Castoria.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children "Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me that I recommend it as superior to any preof its good effect upon their children." scription known to me." DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass. H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF



APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, TT MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

his took place outside of Behring sea cordance with the views of experts, who at a lawful season. The last article pro-vided that the concurrent regulations a valuable industry will very soon be should remain in force until been in whole or in part abolished or modified by common agreement between the governments of the United States and Great Britain. It was provided that the regulations should be submitted every five years to a new examination so as to enable both interested governments to consider whether in the light of past experience there is occasion for ny modification of them

Pelagic Sealing.

Since almost the day when the Paris regulations went into effect the United States has pressed and agitated for the suppression of pelagic sealing. In March, 1897, the United States asked the British government to consent to a modus vivendi to put an end to pelagic sealing and a conference to talk the matter over.
This request they preferred upon the asmoney-making concerns of the century, have from the very outset fed the agitation against pelagic sealing. ime of the Paris award they had no idea that pelagic sealing would ever be much, and subsequent developments led to their entire disappointment.

The Seal Experts.

conference of seal experts was held Washington last fall, at the request of the American government, when it was agreed upon by the representatives of Britain, Canada and the United States, that the diminution of the herd is far from a stage which involves threstens the actual extermination of the species so long as it is protected in its haunts on land. It is not possible that any pelagic sealing should accomplish this final end. There is evidence, however, that in its present condition the herd yields an inconsiderable return either to the lesees of the islands or the owners of the pelagic fleet.

Wanted the Killing Stopped. After this finding, last fall, the Ameri an government asked the enforcement of a modus vivendi for the complete ces-sation of the kiling of seals in the Pacific and in Behring sea. Contingent upon such action the United States was willing to treat with us in the matter Sir Wilfrid Laurier's government de-

lined to issue any modus vivendi to this effect unless all questions of international ispute were grouped and made the subject of careful study by a joint conven It was in this position that the sealing uestion stood when negotiations opened

A Joint Commission in 1892. In 1892 a joint commission was appointed to report upon the following subjects: The prevention of the destruction of fish in the contiguous waters of the United States and Canada, the pre ention of the pollution and obstruction of such waters, the close seasons which should be enforced, and the re-stocking and replenishing of such waters with fish

for the present meeting.

Mr. Richard Rathbun, on behalf of the United States, and Dr. Wakeham, on Canada gave this question pehalf of Canada, gave this question their most careful attention, and travelled from the Atlantic to the Pacific in the collection of facts and data. report has since been published by both governments, and is full of information, apon which important recommendations are based as to how the fisheries can be best conserved. It was found that the great lakes alone the catch amounts to 145,000,000 pounds each year, and in many localities there is an absence of regulations such as should exist if the waters are not to be depleted. There are waters in which the American fish rmen have unbounded fishing rights, the Canadian fishermen scraping a bare liveshood by reason of the protective regulations in our own waters, for it is well known that the United States never exercised the care over their fishresources that has been taken on our side of the border.

The question, therefore, is one for mutual understanding by both countries, and there is every reason to believe that tions were carried on; also the number and sex of the seals taken each day; that nets, firearms and explosives be forbidden in the seal fishing, providing policy on both sides of the line in acframing a protective

killed. Atlautic Fisheries. The Atlantic fisheries question has now stood between the two countries since the separation of the American onies from Britain. Efforts have exerted more than once to close rangement which should be final and conclusive. The last attempt was in 1888 when terms were fixed upon by tentiaries on behalf of Britain United States, the Senate of the

country upsetting the conclusion so ly reached. When the United S gained their independence it was vided by the treaty of Versailles they should have the right to take of whatsoever kind on the Grand Ba and all other banks of also in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, an al other places in the sea where habitants of both countries used ously to fish; also that the United S citizens should have the right fish of all kinds on such parts bays and creeks of all other of His Br also that the American fishermen s have the liberty to dry and cure any of the unsettled bays, harbors creeks of Neva Scotia, so long as remained unsettled. They had likewise the right to engage in the deep sea fishing. Under the war of 1812 these privi eges were all forfeited. ing vessels were not allowed to come

within less than sixty miles of the shore. A Compromise in 1818. In 1818 a compromise was effected. By that latter treaty the Americans r nounced their inshore fisheries, except certain specified localities, and given free access to the deep sea fisher-ies. The Americans lost the privilege of purchasing bait and other supplied transhipment of fish, the entry to bay and harbors, the right to pack the fish on shore, and the right of entry

to the Gut of Canso. The Three Mile Limit.

A question arose as to whether the three mile limit should be interpreted exclude the Americans from all enclosed waters, and several seizures w The keep the Americans out of such bodies of water as the Bay of Fundy and to keep American vessels off their unless in actual distress. cans, on the other hand, claimed right to fish anywhere outside of three mile limit from shore and c ed that they should be the harbor without establishing at toward circumstances. In 1854 the ish government, while holding to its right o exclude American fishing vessels the Bay of Fundy, relaxed the regula tions to that extent.

The Same Rights as Our Own. In 1855 there was a reciprocal treaty arrangement by which United States fishing vessels were given precisely the same rights of entry to ports as the British fishermen. This treaty, to give substantial advantages countries, was concluded in 1866 to United States government. Then co renewal of hostilities among the dian and United States fishing int which the treaty of Washington sough to remove by paying for the privilege ceded. In 1878 Canada received \$4.490. 000 for the privilege extended to United States fishermen of participation in the inshore fisheries and the right trans-ship at Canadian ports. ing clauses of the Treaty of Washington were abrogated by the Americans

The Senate's Knock-Out, Following this, two years later, came the meeting of plenipotentiaries and the forming of a treaty which was knocked out by the United States Senate. Among the main provisions of that treaty might be mentioned the following points: The United States renounced forever the right to take, dry and catch fish in the waters, bays, creeks and of the coasts of Canada and Ne land and a commission was to delimit them in such a way that the three mil limit should be measured seaward from low water mark of every bay, creek or harbor from a line drawn across in nearest the entrance width did not exceed ten marine This shut the Americans out of all ten miles wide and another pro kept them out of bays ranging teen to twenty-one miles in width

Privileges Granted. The navigation of the Strait of Canso was to be free to to the states fishing banadian ports under accident were give ad, reload, trans-ship artons laws the fight oms laws, the fignish and outfit. d that whenever oil and fish (exc such commodit Canada and I ld be allowed should be allowed to ports to purchase p supplies; to trans-ship ship crews. Pending this treaty a modus for two years under payment of a dollar as license fee, United St were allowed the right harbors along our coaplies, to trans-ship ship crews. This has since been rene from time to time. The Treaty

Of the treaty whi United States Se Cleveland said th dent Olevana.

ed to the exigency.

Secretary of State for said that the treaty

States fishermen all ustice or reason. Mr. Joseph Chambe final disposal of the The question may ates fishermen .co

shut out altogether, f evading the law. Transit of Another matter have caused a great time to time has ar Canadian goods through the United It was in 1856 to large the providing for y railway from rough Canada to reciprocal act wit ods was passed h 1866. This latter as Canada was the Treaty of

ogation of article

1866 was revised. rangement has very in the light of its b ous to Canadian b The Oth The following, h speech delivered Minnesota, recently subject in rather a Nelson said: "At Nelson said: "A Lake Superior th American farmers five and six million alists, thrifty, p women. That con some consideration, that community that community
through the elbow o
jects down to the
over into New Eng
board. By the en
those people we ha
ting direct commu
board, by which c
least succeeded in
grailway rates on the

small grain amo "What we have men seek to depriv the method of shi for what? For a call American rail

railway rates on tucts. The reducti

railways? A Blow "The stock of this to a large extended capitalists, and se their bonded debt a question whet dividends and big eign holders of and bonds, or wh two classes of n luty as American such communitie land, instead of ping coupons and "Whenever we privilege and the Canada from the England, that ve strike a blow at in the Northwest.

caldron of these r singe in a purgat ·What The The bonding p some \$35,000,000 trade—import and ed States ports. were to abroga would simply driv their own ports looks like a view

appeal very stro

hand and foot a

One of the late bonding question which found its the Dingley tariff was attempted to rying trade which enjoy, through the seaboard. the treasury dep decided in favor the system, and heard of it.
The bonding ion away back States, on Britain Canada access t porting in king 1853. When the the Niagara riv sprang up what tic Transit Tra American goods Buffalo through western cities an Treaty of Washi en the use of European traffic, concession to Arports. This por n force. The of that clause in continued by the the privilege bearing the American have fought stroitic Trade in Botthe New Englat Northwest intermediates.

Northwest inter any move in this that it guarante on their grain a seaboard, while privilege would of the American The Al As a source of for trouble the

on the Amer was not place statute books o the direct resultain of the lab preference of

s prescription for Infants her Opium, Morphine nor is a harmless substitute g Syrups and Castor Oil. e is thirty years' use by ria destroys Worms and prevents vomiting Sour nd Colic. Castoria relieves stipation and Flatulency. d, regulates the Stomach id natural sleep. Castoria Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

Castoria is so well adapted to children I recommend it as superior to any pre-H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

SIGNATURE OF

ERY WRAPPER

STREET, NEW YORK CITY

ince with the views of experts, who

that unless some such step is taken nable industry will very soon b Atlantic Fisheries.

Atlantic fisheries question has now between the two countries even ne separation of the American colrom Britain. Efforts have more than once to close an arement which should be final usive. The last attempt was in 1888 terms were fixed upon by plenipo-aries on behalf of Britain and the ed States, the Senate of the latter try upsetting the conclusion so near When the United State their independence it was pro the treaty of Versailles that ald have the right to take fish hatsoever kind on the Grand Banks all other banks of Newfoundland the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and a places in the sea where the in nts of both countries used previ-to fish; also that the United States should have the right to take all kinds on such parts of the Newfoundland as British fishused (but not to dry or cure the n that island); also on the coasts, and creeks of all other of His Brit-Majesty's dominions in America that the American fishermen shoul the liberty to dry and eure fish in the unsettled have, harbors and of Neva Scotia, so long as these ned unsettled. They had likewise ght to engage in the deep sea fish. Under the war of 1812 these priviwere all forfeited. American fish-vessels were not allowed to come less than sixty miles of the shore.

A Compromise in 1818. 1818 a compromise was effected, By latter treaty the Americans reed their inshore fisheries, except in specified localities, and access to the deep sea fisher-The Americans lost the privilege of asing bait and other supplies, the shipment of fish, the entry to bays harbors, the right to pack and clean fish on shore, and the right of entry

The Three Mile Limit.

question arose as to whether the mile limit should be interpreted to ide the Americans from all ened waters, and several seizures were Nova Scotians wished to the Americans out of such s of water as the Bay of Fundy and keep American vessels off their coast s in actual distress. The Ameri-on the other hand, claimed the ht to fish anywhere outside of the mile limit from shore and contendthat they should be allowed to enter harbor without establishing any unvard circumstances. In 1854 the Britgovernment, while holding to its right exclude American fishing vessels from Bay of Fundy, relaxed the regulans to that extent.

The Same Rights as Our Own. n 1855 there was a reciprocal treaty rangement by which United States vessels were given precisely the me rights of entry to ports as the Brit-fishermen. This treaty, which seemed give substantial advantages to both was concluded in 1866 by the ted States government. Then came a newal of hostilities among the Cana-in and United States fishing interests the treaty of Washington sought I. In 1878 Canada received \$4,490,by paying for the privile the privilege extended to the the inshore fisheries and the right to the inshore fisheries and the right to the ship at Canadian ports. The fishans-ship at Canadian ports. The fish-g clauses of the Treaty of Washington abrogated by the Americans in

The Senate's Knock-Out. Following this, two years later, came e meeting of plenipotentiaries and e forming of a treaty which was forming of a treaty which was oked out by the United States Sen-Among the main provisions of that aty might be mentioned the following The United States renounced forthe right to take, dry and catch fish the waters, bays, creeks and harbors the coasts of Canada and Newfoundand a commission was to delimit in such a way that the three mile should be measured seaward from water mark of every bay, creek or r from a line drawn across in the nearest the entrance where the Ith did not exceed ten marine m shut the Americans out of all bays miles wide and another provis them out of bays ranging from fifo twenty-one miles in width.

Privileges Granted. The navigation of the Strait of Canso

rs, the fish on board and to doutfit. It was also pre-whenever the United States and outfit. on fish oil, whale oil, fish (except fish preserved in mmodities should come free la and United States vessels alowed to enter Canadian urchase provisions, bait and trans-ship their catch and to modus vivendi was set up a dollar and fifty cents a ton United States fishing vessels d the right to enter bays and ilong our coast to purchase sup-trans-ship their catch and to This temporary privilege been renewed by parliament justice.

The Treaty Was Good.

Joseph Chamberlain said that this sposal of the question,

Transit of Merchandise. Another matter which may be said to be caused a great deal of friction from o time has arisen out of the reci-bonding privileges enjoyed by an goods passing in transit the United States, and vice vervas in 1856 that an order-in-counpassed by the Canadian govern-roviding for the transit of goods dway from the United States, Canada to United States points, rocal act with regard to Canadian was passed by the United States This latter was suspended so Canada was concerned, in 1871, Treaty of Washington, till the

66 was revised. Canadian business interests. The Other Side.

the following, however, is part of a sech delivered by Senator Nelson, of mesota, recently, and which puts the ject in rather a new light. Senator son said: "At the further end of Superior there is a senator of Superior there is an empire of erican farmers containing between and six million people, agriculturhrifty, prosperous, men and That community is entitled to some consideration. The direct line from that community of farmers passes through the elbow of Canada, which projects down to the shores of Lake Erie, into New England, and to the sea-d. By the enterprise and thrift of e people we have succeeded in get-direct communication to the seawhich our farmers have at ceeded in getting a reduction of ailway rates on their agricultural prod-The reduction on wheat and other grain amounts to ten cents a

bushel. "What we have thus acquired, gentlemen seek to deprive us of, by destroying the method of shipping in hond. And for what? For a few roads which they call American railways. What are these railways?"

A Blow at the West. The stock of these great trunk lines bonded debt is owned uestion whether we shall pay large nds and big interest to these for holders of American railway stock bonds, or whether we shall protect enican farmers, and between these classes of men I submit it is our as American citizens to look after communities as we have in the west, and as we have in New Eng-instead of the men who are clipoupons and figuring out interest. Whenever we destroy the bonding vilege and the right of transit through ngland, that very moment you will rike a blow at every American farmer the Northwest. You are binding him

singe in a purgatory of railway rates. What They Would Lose. The bonding privilege takes annually ome \$35,000,000 worth of Canadian rade—import and export—through United States ports, and if our neighbors were to abrogate this privilege they would simply drive this much trade from their own ports and gain nothing. This looks like a view of the case likely to

and foot and putting him into a

on of these railways to roast and to

appeal very strongly to the American One of the latest developments in the g question arises out of a clause which found its way surreptitiously into the Dingley tariff bill, and by which it was attempted to shut off the large car-trying trade which our Canadian railways njoy, through the American States to eaboard. A call for a ruling from treasury department saw the case ded in favor of the continuance of system, and since then less has been

The bonding privilege had its inception away back in 1794. The United States, on Britain's request in 1836, gave Canada access to and from the winter ports along its coast. Canada began ex-porting in kind through the United When the suspension bridge over Niagara river was erected there ang up what is known as the Domes-Transit Trade in Bond, by which erican goods may be shipped from falo through Canadian territory to tern cities and vice versa. By the aty of Washington, Canada was give use of the American ports for ean traffic, in return for a similar sion to American shipping by her This portion of the treaty is still e. The Domestic Transit Trade ond was shut off by the denunciation nat clause in the treaty, but is since ued by the Canadian government, rivilege being repealable at will.

American transcontinental lines lought strongly to have this Domesin Bond done away with, New England and United States hwest interests are dead against

> the American roads. The Alien Labor Law.

hove in this direction, on the ground

eir grain and other produce to the

ege would leave them at the mercy

guarantees them reasonable rates

while the abrogation of the

s a source of annoyance and uncalled the American frontier probably swithout parallel. The measure not placed on the United States the books out of mere whim; it was lirect result of a demand from cere of the labor interests. of the labor interests to whom the erence of Canadian labor was some-

be free to the United States. thing too hard to be borne. Probably tates fishing vessels entering the American government never intend-ports under stress of weather ed that the persecution should attain to were given the right to un- what it has in some instances. The pasad, trans-ship or sell, subject to sage of the Canadian retaliatory measure in 1897 is reported to have had a salu-tary effect in those quarters where the trouble had been worst, for be it under-stood, it was only in certain localities and along the shores of Lake Erie from Buffalo to Detroit that the thing was seen in its most objectionable phases. In the two cities named the American offi-cials, aided and abetted by the labor orchase provisions, and to ganizations, carried on a spy system.

Pending the ratification of despicable in the extreme, and accompanied by brutal hardships such as would hardly be justified against Chinese. It is generally conceded that each country must have some control over its own labor, and the only part which the con-ference can play in this connection will be to lay out such regulations as can be administered on both sides in a spirit of

It was sorely against its will that Canada adopted legislation along this line in self defence, and as a last resort, to put he treaty which was rejected by a check upon the injustice wreaked upon ited States Senate in 1888 President alien labor law in the United States was reland said that the very selection of the United States, at the treaty conceded to United ask in fishermen all they could ask in the demand of the American labor for relief from competition, and was enacted in the same way that the manufacturers had already way that the manufacturers had already monopoly of the home manufacturers. Mr. Bayard, then the United States, ist sentiment. It was the demand of ph Chamberlain said that this been given a monopoly of the home mar-lution which must govern the ket. The first enactments were passed in the seventies and gradually the law was amended till in 1886 laborers and posal of the question.

Inestion may be looked upon in plestion may be looked upon in that as still open, as the United shermen complain that they are it altogether, and lose no chance was aimed at Chinese and Italian cheap. labor. A couple of years later the cam-paign was extended and persecution be-gan against the Canadian workman. Then came our own act of parliament of 1897, by which power is vested in the Attorney-General of Canada to make such precautions against people of other countries which have similar laws in force against us against us.

As to Mining Regulations. When the First Minister and Sir Louis Davies were at Washington last winter one of the points of difference between the two countries had been as to mining regulations, and wore especially as to Ganada was concerned, in 1871, Treaty of Washington, till the dition of article 30, when the act of was revised. The reciprocal arment has very often been discussed light of its being more advantage-canadian business interests. Newfoundland's Portion.

In the claim which Newfoundland has put forward to obtain representation at the conference deliberations, Britain's most ancient colony has been able to point to an argument of mutuality of interest with Canada which was recognitive to the conference of the conference mized at Canada's request in 1890 and 1891 when the Bond-Blaine treaty was thrown out by the Imperial authorities. It was at that time that Newfoundland and the American republic had come to an understanding by which the latter were ceded large fishing privileges in return for the admission of dried codfish, fish oils, herring and salmon to the United States free of duty. Canada, through its High Commissioner in London demanded the non-sanctioning of treaty on the ground that there this could be no separation of interest be-tween the Dominion and Newfoundland upon matters of this nature, and it is in accordance with this doctrine that the island should have representation at the present conference and a voice in all that affects her interests.

SUCCESSFUL AT LAST

"I was a sufferer from neuralgia in my side, and headaches. I followed numer-ous prescriptions without benefit and was persuaded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. a large extent owned by foreign lists, and seventy-five per cent. of bonded debt is owned abroad. It ued taking it until I was cured." Mrs. ized it was doing me good and I continued taking it until I was cured." Mrs Carrie Price, Georgetown, Ontario.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite famiv cathartic. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Mrs. Show—"My husband has grown very fussy of late years, but he was easily pleased when we were married." asily pleased when we were married.'
Mrs. Coldeal--"He must have been."

"You may twim me mustach, ew. said Gilly to the barber.
"Yes, sir," replied the latter.
you bring it with you."

Yonge Street Fire Hall, Toronto, March 16th, 1897. Gentlemen,-I have used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for biliousness and constipation, and have proved them to be the best I have ever used-will use nothing else as long as they are obtain-

able.—Remaining yours respectfully, E. C. SWEETMAN. VCEROY OF INDIA. Mr. George N. Curzon Reported to Have Accepted the Position.

London, Aug. 3.—It is reported that Mr. George N. Curzon, parhamentary secretary for the foreign office, has accepted the office of viceroy of India, in uccession to the Earl of Elgin. Mr. Curzon was formerly under secre-

Mr. Curzon was formerly under sectory, and is the author of numerous essays, including "Russia in Central Asia," "Persia and the Persian Question," and "Problems of the Far East." He is the eldest son of Lord Sarsdale, was edueated at Oxford, and is a gold medallist at the Royal Geographical Society. Mr. Curzon married Miss Mary Leiter, of Chicago.

HONEST HELP FREE TO WEAK MEN.

The Victoria Times is authorized to state by Rev. A. H. Macfarlane, Franktown. Ontario, that any man who is suffering from overwork, excess abuse, such as nervous debility, lost vigor, lack of development, etc., can write to him in strict confidence and be instructed free of charge how to be thor-

oughly cured. Knowing to his sorrow, that so many sufferers are being imposed upon by un-scrupulous quacks, this elergyman considers it his duty to give his fellow-men the benefit of his experience and assist them to a cure. Having nothing to sell, he asks for no money. Any man who sends for his advice and follows it can rely upon being cured. Of course only those actually needing help are expected o apply, enclosing a stamp.

Address as above and refer to the Vic-

Harry-"They say the mermaids lure man to his destruction."
Freddy—"I know, but I don't see how they can do it on water, and salt water

Quickcure for Pimples 15c Quickcure for Sores..... 25c Quickcure for Wounds..... 50c Quickcure for Rheumatism

The New Governorof the Earl of Minto. Some Reminiscences General Sketch of the Career

Elliott-Murray-Kynynmond, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund (United Kingdom, 1813), Baron Minto (Great Britain, 1797), a baronet of Scotland (1797), is the son of the third Earl of Minto by his wife, Emma E., daughter of General Sir Thomas Hislop, and was born in London, England, in 1845. He is, therefore, in his fifty-third year.

Educated at Eton and at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he graduated as B.A., he entered the Scots Guards in 1867. Since then he has been Captain of the Roxburgh Rifles, captain in the army reserve, and colonel with the rank of brigadier-general commanding the South of Scotland Volunteer Brigade. He was for a short time in Paris during the Communist rising in 1871, and three years later acted as correspondent three years later acted as correspondent of the London Morning Post during the Carlist rising in Spain in 1874. During the Russo-Turkish war, Lord Melgund, (as he was then known), was assistant military secretary with the Turkish army on the Danube, when he was present at the bombardment of Nikpopolis and the crossings of the Danube.

In 1879, he served as a volunteer on the staff of Field Marshal Lord Roberts, during the Afghan campaign. In 1881

during the Afghan campaign. In 1881 he accompanied Lord Roberts to South Africa as his private secretary. When the Egyptian war broke out in 1882, Lord Molgund was appointed a captain in the mounted infantry, was wounded at the action of Magfar, and and afterwards commanded the mounted infantry in Cairo, for which he was men-tioned in dispatches and thanked in

general orders. When the Marquis of Lansdowne was appointed Governor-General of Canada, appointed. Governor-General of Canada, in 1883, Lord Melgund accepted the position in which he won many friends in the Dominion. This friendship was accentuated by the action of Lord Melgund when the Riel Rebellion broke out. At once he gave up his duties at Rideau Hall, and became chief of staff to Lieutenant-General Sir Fred Middleton, in which canadity he did good service and which capacity he did good service, and endeared himself to all the Capadian military men with whom he came in con-

In 1886, Lord Melgund resigned the military secretaryship at Rideau Hall, to which he had returned at the close of the rebellion, and went back to England where he unsuccessfully contested



the Hexham division of Northumberland as a Liberal Unionist. He succeeded his father as Earl of Minto in 1892. His Excellency, as he will now be known, wears the Afghan medal, the Egyptian medal, the Medjidie, the Khedive star, and the Northwest medal and clasp.

He married, on July 28, 1883, Mary Caroline, daughter of Gen. Hon. Charles Grey, and has two sons and three daughters, Lady Eileen Nina Evelyn Sibell ters, Lady Eileen Nina Evelyn Shell; bern 1881; Lady Ruby Florence Mary, born 1885; Lady Violet Mary, born 1889; Victor Gilbert Lariston Garnet Viscount Melgind (heir), born 1891; and Gavin William Esmond, born 1895.

The new Governor General is descended from the celebrated General Elliott, who was created Baron Heathfield, for this grallent and spressent defence of his gallant and successful defence of Gibraltar. His ancestor Gilbert Elliott was created a baronet of Nova Scotia in 1700. Among the ancestors of the present Earl of Minto have been Andrew Elliot, once lieutenant-govrenor

EARL OF MINTO.

of New York; Admiral Archibald El-liot, Hugh Elliot, governor of Madras; iral Sir Charles Elliot. His great grandfather, Sir Gilbert Elliot, was viceroy of the Kingdom of Corstea, and in 1797 upon his return to England was created Baron Minto, of Minto. Afterwards he was Governor-General of Bengal, and was created after his return from India in 1813, Visecent Melgund and Earl of Minto. The new governor's uncles were Right Hon. Sir Henry George Elliot, who was ambassador at Vienna and Constantino-ple, and Sir Charles Elliott, Admiral of the Fleet, who was commander-in-chief

at the Nore for many years. The family seats are Minto House, Hawick, Roxburgh, and Melgund, Forfar, the London residence being 6 Audley Square, W.
The family name is generally given as Elliott, the two other surnames being conventionally dropped.

It is a coincidence that the motto of

the new Governor-General the Earl of Minto, is the same as that of the late Bishop Laflache, of Three Rivers, "Suaviter et Fortiter.' Gilbert John Elliot Murray Kynynmund Elliot, fourth Earl of Minto, has been n the Scots Fusiler Guards, was a volunteer in the Egyptian campaign, and commands the south of Scotland volun-teers, with the rank of colonel. He is Liberal and retired from the army in

The Elliots are borderers of Teviot-dale. Minto, from which the family takes its title, is a little village of Roxburghshire, near Jedburgh. In the days when every borderer of note lived in his keep and talked over its battle-ments to the harriers and reevers of rival families, Teviotdale was the most disturbed part of the border country, and the King's writ was something less

The Right Honorable Gilbert John | Elliot or a Howe. It was in this country that "Jeddart justice" had its origin, and men were hanged first and tried afterwards. Since civilization and law came to confine the borderers' amusement at home to over-strait limits the E'liots have gone far over the world to find an outlet for the restless spirits of the borderers.

An Ancient Family, Minto is situated in one of the most victuresque parts of Teviotdale, Scotand, and is mentioned in Sir Walter Scott's "The Lay of the Last Minstrel." The family is an ancient and honorable one, and two centuries ago it was sung

"The Elliot's brave and worthy men." It is a family that can count among its kith and kin men who were "inured to foreign wars and feudal quarrels," such as the redoubtable Wat o' Harden and Lorriston, lion of Liddesdale, also the heroic little Jock Elliot, whose challenge of "Wha daur meddle wi' me?" has been enwoven in song and adopthas been enwoven in song and adopted as the motto of the Border Mounted Volunteers. Lord Heathfield, the illustrious defender of Gibraltar, was likewise a member of the clan, and so was "Admirn! Elijot, the conqueror of Thirot." Distinguished as Lord Minto's kinsmen and clansmen have been on sea and land, there were amongst them powerful politicians and successful diplomats. One of them was Lieutenaut Covernor of New York in the old tenant-Governor of New York in the old American days, and the first Earl of Minto held the office of Governor-Gen-eral of India. His brother, the Hon. A. D. Elliot, was for some years the representative of the County of Rox-borough in the House of Commons. Seveval members of the family have adorned the bench and the bar and more than one of them have been poets of renown, for instance, Miss Jane Elliot, authoress of "The Flowers of the Forest." A Scholar and a Soldier.

Lord Minto, who, before he succeeded to the title, was known by the courtesy title of Lord Melgand has himself in several capacities, like the stock from which he sprung-"brave and worthy the peaceful paths of literature, whilst men"—gained a name in arms and in as a sportsman he has already a long and brilliant career. During his scholastic days at Eton and at Cambridge he was noted for his athletic achieve ments. As a gentleman he has ridden and won many a steeplechase, and has

LADY MINTO.

even ridden many a winning race under the assumed name of Mr. Rody. His lordly bearing as an equestrian was greatly admired when, as the head of the Mounted Volunteers, he rode past the Queen at the great review in the Queen's Park, Edinburgh, in 1883. Lord Minto began his military career when he was 22 years of age by joining the Scots Fusilier Guards. He has braved the dangers of the battlefield, and seen many a sanguinary conflict in different lands. He was in Paris during the red days of the Commune, and acted as cor-respondent of the Morning Post at the headquarters of the Carlist army in Navarre. He was on the staff of Gen. Lennox, the British military attache with the Turkish army, and was present when the Russians bombarded the forts of Nickopolis. He served a while with Riouf Pasha during the same campaign.
During the campaign he had a narrow
escape from being shot by some BashiBazonks near the Bridge of Biela. As volunteer the new Governor-General served his Queen and country under Lord Roberts in the Afghan war. He also took part in the campaign in Egypt in the early eighties. He there held the position of captain in the Mounted Infantry, and rejoined the corps two days after at Tel-el-Kebir. He afterwards commanded the Mounted Infantry at Cairo until they were disbanded at the polusion of the war. On his return to Minto House from Egypt he was enter-Minto House from Egypt he was enter-tained to a banquet at Hawick by the Border Mounted Volunteers, of which he was commanding officer. In 1882 he published an article in The Nineteenth Century on the subject of "Newspaper Correspondents in the Field." Lord Minto married in 1888 Miss Mary Caro-Minto married in 1883 Miss Mary Caroline Grey, youngest daughter of the late Gen. Grey, and sister to Mr. Albert Grey, the member for Northumberland. The marriage took place in St. Margaret's church. Westminster, and Archdeacon Farrar was the officiating clergyman. Among the givers of wedding pre-sents were the Queen and several memers of the royal family.

Service in Canada. Lord Minto's active participation with Canadian life began with his appoint-ment to the post of military secretary to Lord Lansdowne, Governor-General, in 1883. In 1885, when the Northwest rebellion broke out, he at once volunteered and went to the front as chief of the staff of Major-General Middleton. Soon after he arrived at the front he earned a place in the commanding officer's diary. Lord Melgund, which was then his courtesy title, was engaged in scouting. The official report of the Major-General contained the following paragreph under date of April 18:-"Halted I sent Lord Melgund out with Major Boulton and his scouts to reconncitre toand the King's writ was something less wards the enemy. They returned in the Middleton's little force. It was largely registered ram lambs, powerful than the word of a Scot, an evening, having captured three Indians owing to Lord Melgund's energy that the BELL, Hornby Island,

of White Cap's, the American Sioux Indian's, band." At Fish Creek

At the battle of Fish Creek he found himself about two miles from the scene of the encounter, with the river lying between him and the other members of the brigade. Lord Melgund improvised a ferry and landed his force on the other side, but too late to take part in the

engagement.

An American correspondent in describing the battle of Fish Creek incidentally refers to Lord Minto's assistance in crossing that stream under the withernig fire of the concealed Indians. He says: "The French Count De Manally, cook for our mess, had the top of his head blown off by a charge of buckshot early in the engagement. We all fear that when the battle is ended we may find a good many more dead and wounded, ying as De Manally does, where they fell, and in no good range to be brought The troops on the west bank of the river went nearly wild with excitement when the firing commenced, and when the scow came down 60 men of No. 2 Co., Royal Grenadiers, Capt. Mason, made a rush for the brush and down the bank. Lord Melgund pulled once more on the bow oar and the crossing was quickly effected. The advance was hurried by a call from Gen. Middleton for more infantry, and in two hours three companies of the Grenadiers were on this side, pegging away. The guns of the Winnipeg Field Battery and the rest of the troops from the east side are now being proceed as smedily as a constitution.

being crossed as speedily as possible. Lord Melgund continued as chief of staff, taking charge of the general arrangements. Just before the decisive engagement at Batoche he was sent back to Ottawa to lay the situation before the government as to the necessity for reinforcements as it was then thought that the campaign would last much longer. Major Boulton, in his "Reminiscences of the Northwest Rebellions," thus speaks of his departure: "We were sorry to lose him, for a kinder or more gallant officer no troops ever served under." Lord Melgund was among those specially mentioned by Ma-jor-Gen. Middleton as deserving of credit for their conduct during the rebellion.

The new Governor-General succeeded to the title in 1891. He owns about 16,000 acres. The heir to the title is Lord Melgund, a boy of seven years of age, son of the present Earl,

Some Reminiscences. The Earl of Minto, then Lord Melgund, was very popular among the offi-cers and men of the Northwest Field this ramakable away, with three free sample bottles of

General Middleton appointed His Lord-ship his chief of staff, and in that capacity he did excellent service. He was one of the very few of those about him in whom the old general placed implicit conhe did excellent service. He was one fidence, and up to the time Lieut. Colonel Straubenzie arrived to act as Brigadier of the infantry, Lord Melgund was his right hand man.

His Lordship was indefatigable in the lischarge of his duties, and relieved the general of a great deal of responsibility in connection with the drafting of orders, and the scouting and reconnoitring in advance of and on the flanks of the force. During the advance as far as Clarke's Crossing, Lord Melgund invariably rode with the irregular cavalry ex-tended as a screen in advance of the in-

fantry advance guard. He was a splendid horseman, and fair-ly idolized by the men of French's Scouts and Boulton's Horse, whether they were the blue-blooded scions of English coble families or wild western cowboys. Among the dashing fellows of French's One of them was the Fiennes, a member of a well known noble family; the other a smart young fellow named Gifford, a brother of the one-low named Gifford nam spicuous figure in the Queen's Jubilec pageant in London.

Lord Melgund was most unassuming n manners, and took much pride in being as expert in the art of "throwing a flap-jack" (pancake), as a certain accomplishd officer of A Battery, R.C.A., holds a staff apointment in British Co-lumbia. His uniform during the campaign was a karkhee jacket, blue, redstriped staff riding breeches, brown service riding boots, laced over the instep and peaked staff forage cap. In cold weather, and occasionally in the earlier stages of the campaign, the thermometer went down considerably below zero, His Lordship wore a Mounted Police buffalo pea jacket with leather frogs across the breast. Sometimes His Lordship sported a gaily decorated chamois suit pur-chased from Hourie, the half-breed interpreter with the force.

Took the First Prisoners. Lord Melgund was the here of the first campaign. He was in command of a letachment of mounted men making a reconnaisance from Clarke's Crossing in the direction of Batoche, when they came suddenly upon three well armed Sioux scouts evidently sent down to the neighborhood to obtain information about Middleton's force. Lord Melgund disposed his men in such a way that scape for the Indians was impossible, and as the troopers drew in their circle he rode alone towards the Indians, perfectly unconcerned apparently, though the Indians, who were in war paint handled their guns significantly as Lord Melgund approached. The Indians submitted with out a struggle, and were kept prisone. for some time, being subsequently released to take a message from the general to Riel's camp. As soon as communication had been opened up acress the Saskat-chewan Lord Melgund was sent across with some of the mounted men to recon noitre, and had an exciting chase after some of the half-breed mounted scouts. The latter had too good a start, however, to permit of their being captured, but while the chase lasted Lord Melgund kept well to the front.
When Middleton divided his force a

Clarke's Crossing, the column on the western side of the river was put under command of Lieut.-Col. Montizambert, commanding the artillery, and Lord Melgund acompanied him as chief of staff. When a couple of days later, the column under General Middleton's immediate command was attacked by Dumont's half-breeds and Indians at Fish creek, it was found impossible for some time, ow ing to the ice in the river, and the steepness of the river banks to open up com munication with the column on the other side of the river, Lord Melgund was very energetic in assisting in getting the scow ferry in running order, and was anxious to have the two guns of the Winnipeg Field Battery take part in the action from the other side of the river. The guns were actually unlimbered and trained on what was supposed to be the posi-tion of the rebels, but the artillery offi-cers urged that it would be an extremely dangerous thing to do, and the guns were limbered up again without being fired. It was stated subsequently that the guns had been trained on the position held by Middleton's little force. It was largely

reinforcements were across the river as soon as they were.
After the first day's fighting at Batoche Lord Melgund left the front for Humbolt with important despatches from General Middleton. The exact import of these despatches has not been stated, but it is understood that they contained a suggestion that the assistance of the Imperial troops at Halifax should be obtained. The capture of Batoche two days later, of course, removed any necessity which might have existed for reinforcements. His departure was generally regretted by the members of the force.

An Amusing Adventure. Lord Melgund was the principal figure in a rather comical adventure while the force was encamped at Fish creek. He had been outside of the line of sentries on some business or another and was re-turning at night, Challenged, instead of giving the stereotyped reply "Friend," he gave his name. At this the sentry caled out "Halt," and bringing his rifle down to the ready position, cocked it by way of demonstrating that he was in earnest. His Lordship continued to advance towards him, the sentry caled out

"Halt and put up your hands, or I'll bore you full of holes." His Lordship saw that the man was in earnest and put up his hands, the officer of the picquet was called out, and the general's chief of staff was admitted to the lines, but had to relate the story to his friends before turning in between the blankets.

CRUEL CONSUMPTION CAN BE

Most people believe that consumption is incurable. Not so with that eminent scientist and chemist, Dr. Slocum, who stretches out the hand of help to those who suffer from this king of diseases and the kindred evils that belong to the consumptive family. Heretofore, wealth has been a necessary part of consumption cure, wealth to take you to far distant climes and expensive sanatoriums, but now, under the Slocum Cure all have an even chance to be saved from the clutch of consumption, la grippe, lung and throat troubles. The Slocum Cure builds up the tired and worn out bodies of those who suffer. It drives out the germs that are living on the strength. It makes rich, red, blood; and rich blood means health and strength. The Slocum Cure is fully explained in a pamphlet containing many testimonials, and will be sent to all persons suffering from consumption, lung or Force, which was the official designation of the column which was under the diret comand of Major General Middleton, and operated against Rie's main force, and eventually captured Batoche.

General Middleton approach and the free samples will be snet to you at once. Don't delay had give it a trial. Persons in Canada seeing Slocum's offer in American and English papers, will

please send to Toronto for free samples.

Parent—"What is the difference be-tween the regular and the irregular Greek verbs?" Tommy—"You get twice as many lick-ings learning the irregular ones."

Smart Weed and Belladonna, combined with the other ingredients used in the best porous plasters, make Carter's S. W. & B. Backache Plasters the best in the market. Price 25 cents.

Mrs Booser (to Mr. B.)-"Why, you lisgraceful creature, you're never so-er." Mr. Booser—"No. Mus' have 'toxicated when I married you, an' not 'sponsible for actions!'

Dr. J. I. Terry, of Trible, Tenn., in speaking of Chamberlain's Colic, Cho-lera and Diarrohea Remedy, says: "It almost become a neecssity in this vi-cinity." This is the best remedy in the world for colic, cholera morbus, dysen-Among the dashing fellows of Frances Scouts, Lord Melgund picked out two young fellows who rendered admirable service as gallopers during the campaign.

Them was the Honorable Mr.

The world for colic, cholera morbus, dyservery and diagrobea, and is recognized as a necessity wherever its great worth and merit become known. No other remedy

Teacher-"What do we learn from the story of Samson?" Tommy (with unstory of Samson?" Tommy (with un-pleasant results still manifest)—"That it doesn't pay to have women folks cut a fellow's hair."



Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and pre-venting this annoying complaint, while they also HEAD

Achethey would be almost priceless to those who suffer from tills distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does note ud here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentlog-ction please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Soldby druggists everywhere, or sent by mail. CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York

Small Dage, Small Price.

WHOLESALE DRY COODS AND

-Miners' Outlits

A SPECIALTY. VICTORIA, B.C.__

RAMS FOR SALE. High-grade Shropshire rame and three

YAMMIN REST OF ANY AVE.

MINERS GRIEVANCES

Complaints Against Some of the Yukon Officials Made by Retured Miners.

The Gold Commissioner and the Post Office Officials Charged With Favorit sm or Worse.

If the statements made by many of the miners who have come down from the Klondike on late boats, and reiterated by those on the Manauense, correct, there is ample ground for a sharp investigation on the part of the government into the conduct of some of government into the conduct of some of the minor officials in the distinct of which Dawson is the centre. While in a new mining camp abuses are inevit-able and the cupidity of some officials is naturally stimulated by their distance from the central authority it is a fact of which all Canadians should be proud that not a single word of suspicion is uttered against the administrator, Major Walsh, or Judge McGuire: All the miners agree that both these officials have administered their offices in a manner beyond reproach. The major is regarded throughout the district as the garded throughout the district as the friend of the miners, and rightly of wrongly it is believed in Dawson his resignation is due to his disgust at his irability to remedy certain abuses which are said to press heavily upon the miner, and among which the Dominton creek permit question and the remission of the royalties stand first. The same high estimate is placed upon Judge McGuire by the men from the north. They are unanimous in appliauding the manner in which he suppressed crime in the camp. which he suppressed crime in the camp, the effect produced on the rowdy ele-ment by his first judgments materially lessening the subsequent criminal dock

Whether they be correct or not in

their opinion, the miners cling to the theory that the resignation of Major Walsh is directly due to friction be-tween that official and Thos. Fawcett, the government commissioner. Numer-ous complaints, it is alleged, were made forward with expectancy to the coming of Walsh for the remedying of their troubles. From the moment of the arrival of the administrator, it is said, trouble began, and the two officers were in constant collision. The major found it necessary on several occasions to set back Fawcett, and this only widened the breach, until, if the interview in another column is to be credited. Walsh has de-clared himself "sick of the whole thing." Craig, the clerk of the gold commis-sioner, rendered himself even more obnoxious, adopting a very supercillous manner towards the miners; with whom he was brought more immediately in contact than Fawcest. The complaints against the gold commissioner are that some instances he recorded fractions, and that this business could be instantly expedited by the judicious expenditure of a little gold. It is also stated that while many of the miners were thus compelled to wait, others who "stood in" with the commissioner could have their properties recorded without appearing before him at all.

Complaints are also made regarding the administration of the post office. It

is alleged it is necessary to expend money to receive mail; that the officials even withhold letters in the hope of receiving extra payment, while those who are "in" with the officials have their letters carried to their cabins. So great is the throng at the post office that it practically involves the loss of a day for a miner to attempt to secure his letters.

These statements are not given alone by the miners, but similar charges are representative of a well k. own London newspaper, who has lately returned from Dawson. He has collected evidence in support, of these charges, some of which were shown to a Times reporter a few days ago, and pondent will use them in expressing in his alleged abuses.

The miners are delighted at the probable remission of the royalty tax, and say that such a step would lead to a resumption of active work in the camp.
At present Lipper, of San Trancisco, is
the only mine owner who intends to
employ a full working staff throughout the season. The remainder prefer to do only a limited amount of development in the hope of more favorable mining There seems to be no ground, however, for the belief that a rival camp will be built up at Minook. Only two claims have so far been discovered at that point which have proved to be of any value. A number of the Manauense's passengers stopped off there for several hours, on their way down the river, and found only a small colony of discontent-ed miners, who so far have been unsuc-

cessful in finding any gold. 3,800 MILES ACROSS CANADA. An Author Who Will Treet of the Dominion in His Next Work.

A smeat at the Dallas hotel is Mr. J W. C. Haldane, a Liverpool consulting engineer, who is engaged in a task often urdertaken-but rarely accomplished satisfactorily—that of collecting information for a book on Canada. Mr. Haldane brings special qualifications to the work; he is the author of "Civil and Mechanical Engineering," "Steamships and Their Machinery From First to Last," and other well known works. His projected mubication, which will be appreciated by the content of the collection of the collection of the collection of the collection which will be a presented on the collection of t projected publication, which will be profusely illustrated, will have the title of "3,800 Miles Across Canada" and will deal especialty with the Dominion's travelling facilities its steamship connections with England, Japan, China and Australia; its houndless resources nections with England, Japan, China and Australia; its boundless resources for trade and commerce; its unparalleled field for the industrious and enterprising: its people; its scenery; incidents of travel; its engineering features, and, in deed, everything else from every point of yiew which will make the new book attractively useful and interesting to readers throughout the clobe.

readers throughout the globe.

Mr. Haldane will also prepare a lecture to be illustrated by lime light views, entitled "3,800 Miles From East to West on British Soil." British Soil."
The highly complimentary notices of The highly complimentary notices of previous works by Mr. Haldane encourage the belief that his new work will be one worthy of the author and of the vast subject upon which he will treat. The Athendeum says of Mr. Haldane that his style of writing is clear and ersy, and well calculated to draw the attention of the reader, while the Yorkshire Post sneaks as follows: "For shire Post speaks as follows: "For readers who know Mr. Haldane's other the announcement of the new book will suffice. From these they have learnt to expect that he will treat lucidly, exhaustively, and in such a graphic way as to interest even a general reader, any subject which his ripe experience enables him to headle?

He-I'm surprised to see a bird on the hat of a tender hearted woman like you. could never bear to wear anything that cost the life of an innocent animal.

She—I suppose that the calf from
the hide of which your shoes are made

LOCAL XEN Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) The death occurred last evening of Mrs. M. E. Bechtel, an old-time resident of this city. Mrs. Bechtel was 56 years of age and a native of Carey, Ohio.

-Joseph Carey, of Saanich road, was brought to the police station this morn-ing charged with aggravated assault. His offence is that of beating his aged father, while under the influence of li

-Enquiry at St. Joseph's hospital to-day resulted in the information being obtained that Mrs. Sheriff, of Burnside road, who was hurt in the park by a frightened horse on Thursday last, is progressing favorably towards recovery.

-Walter Walker, of this city, who a lew months ago was a candidate at the examination of the Marine and Fisheries. epartment for Inspectors of Boilers, has received from Ottawa the gratifying information that he was successful in satisfying the examiners.

Rev. R. W. Trotter and family left the city resterday to spend some weeks camping at Saanich. Before resulting his pulpit Mr. Trotter will open a new church at Nelson which is expected to be ready by the last of the month. During his absence the pulpit of Calvarys Baptist church will be occupied by a former pastor, Rev. J. E. Coembes.

Petitions were filed to-day protesting against the return of Mr Alex, Henderson, io New Westminster city, and of Hon J. H. Turner, H. D. Helmcken, Richard Hall and A. E. McPhillips in Victoria city. The petitioner in Mr. Hen denson's case is Mr. Duncan Munn, and in the Victoria cases Mr. William Patrick Cregg.

-An item appears in a Vancouver dis patch referring to one Charles Schmidt, said to be a Victorian who after robbing a room-mate in the Avenue hotel, Van ouver, of \$75, was killed when attempt ing to steal a ride on the Atlantic express. Enquiries in the city have resulted in the failure to discover that any man of that name has recently been resident of Victoria.

-An action brought by Mrs. Clive Phillips-Wolley against Edward Blew-ett, of Van Anda Texada Island, for the recovery of \$369 for board at the Badminton Hotel, Vancouver, has been decided by Mr. Justice Irving, giving judgment for the plaintiff for \$324.50 and costs. During the trial Ralph Blewett put his hat on while in the court room and was promptly fined \$20 for contempt. O. L. Spencer, for Mr. Blewett, apologized to the court, saying that young Mr. Blewett had offended unwit-

—In July there were lent from the pulic library 1.684 books; to ladies, 221; to gentlemen, 763. The greatest number issued in one day was 133, the average number, 70; 27 new members have join ed the library—13 ladies, 14 gentlemen. There have been added 323 new volumes in all subjects, obtained by purchase from Mudie's, London. From various from Mudie's, London. From various donors: "The Choister and the Hearth," by Charles Reade; "When a Man's Single," by Barrie; "King Solomon's Mines." by Rider Haggard. Reports—Inland Revenue, Canada, 1897; Auditor-General's, 1897; Royal Society of Canada, 1897; Geological Survey, 1897; Standa, 1897; Standa, 1897; Standa, 1897; S tistical Register, Cape of Good Hope 1897; Notice to Mariners, November, 1897, to July, 1898, from Board of trade, Whitehall Gardens, London.

-The Natural History Society cheld their usual meeting last evening, when some exceedingly interesting exhibits were made. Captain Walbran reported the find of a California hogfish (Polisto trema Stouli) Which has never previously been found north of Cape Flattery. peculiarity of the fish, which resem an eel, is that it preys upon the interiors of other fish, sometimes consuming a thirty-pound fish in a single night. Mr Deans made a report on the last expedition of the society. On Limestone Ridge, Craigflower, some cairns were visite and the skeleton of a child of pre-his toric date found. Some stone implements formd at Ganges Harbor, and a very rare bone weapon discovered by Mr. Pitt at Albert Head, were also exhibited.

-Albout 3 o'clock this morning a party of bluejackets obtained entrance into the Klondike restaurant, on Store street, which is kept by Japanese, and awaken ing one of the attendants demanded something to eat. They were told that the restaurant had been closed and they could hot be supplied. Thereupon the sailors undertook to drink the catsup and eat the pickles and were making and eat the pickles and were making things extremely interesting by throwing the bottles about and abusing the waiters, when the propretor, Y. Osawa, appeared on the scene with a revolver. It is said he struck a sailor over the head with it, and in the scaffle which custed for the possession of the weapon it was discharged, and the contents lodged in the sailor's left arm. The matter was reported to the police and Jailor Mitten took Osawa in charge and the sailor was removed in a back to the payal hospital. emoved in a hack to the naval hospital. He is from the flagship, and his name is Benjamin Knowles. The case came up this morning, Osawa being charged with wounding with intent, but was adjourned until to-morrow at 2:15 p.m.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) -The report circulated by the morning paper of the drowning of George Bradley and Harry Lomas in a wind storm off the mouth of the Fraser, has been contradicted by the parties men-

cloned attlayer ghitte Charles Schmidt referred to yester day as having been killed while stealing a ride on a C.P.R. train near Vancouve when endeavoring to evade capture for robbery, was formerly a butcher on the C.P.R. steamer Tartar. He is said o have left a widow and two children,

The patrol fleet of the Pacific squadron now in Behring sea wil soon be aug-mented by the addition of H.M.S. Amphion, which left the harbor yesterday o join the Icarus and Pheasant. Amphion bears the mail for the sealers to Ounalaska, from which point it will be distributed.

-Signs are not wanting that a and rush is about to set in for the Klonlike. G. Allabred, one of the intending Klondikers who came over yesterday, says that a party came with him from Nova Scotia and are now in Vancouver. They are expected in Victoria to night. All their outfits were bought in the east.

—At the meeting of the synod of the Presbyterian church in Canada, held in this city last May, one of the recommendations of the report on Church Life and Work was "that in view of the approaching plebiscite to be submitted by the Dominion government a committee appointed by the moderator to take whatever steps may be necessary to se-cure a vigorous prosecution of the tem-perance work." The committee appoint-ed in terms of the recommendation are Dr. Campbell, convener; W. L. Clay, E.

D. McLaren, Thos. Scouler, Geo. Wil- liftle city across the straits are delightministers; J. G. Brown and Jas. Mc

—Baron Herschell, Lord High Chan-cellor of Great Britain in the last Lib-eral administration, and British representative at the international conference to be held at Quebec, left Ottawa yesterday for Victoria. A telegram has been sent to His Lordship from the Law Society here asking him if he will accept a banquet to be tendered in his honor upon his arrival here.

-Another sample of ore brought in ent parts of this mine within the last few days. Samples can be seen at their office at any time.

(From Thursday's Daily.) -The funeral of the late Mrs. Smart, who died resterday at the Jubilee hospital, took place this morning at 7:30 from the Roman Catholic cathedral. The services were conducted by Rev.

To day is the forty-second anniver-sary of the date of holding the first election of members to the Legislative Council, that event having taken place on August 4th, 1856. The first meetng of the house was on August 12th, 1856

—L. Osawa was this morning dismissed on a charge of shooting with intent, the case prising out of the row between blujackets and Japs in the Klondike restaurant on Tuesday night. It is probable that a counter charge will be entered against the sailors. entered against the sailors.

-Labor day will be honored by the local Trades and Labor Council by an excursion to Nanaimo. The Fifth Regiment band will be engaged, and an excursion will be run to the Goal City.

The city clergy also will be invited to preach special labor sermons on Sunday, the 4th of September.

Protests arising out of the late elec-tions still continue to be filed. Yester-day petitions were lodged with the reg-istrar of the supreme court against the return of J. P. Booth in North Victoria, and R. McBride in Dewdney. The peti-tion in the first named case was filed by Jas. Downey and Peter Irvine and in the last case by D. Gilchrist.

ing made by Seattle parties to be little the amount of gold brought on the Mananeuse. In rebuttal of some of these low estimates it may be started that W. J. Martin, of San Francisco, deposited in the vaults of the Victoria hotel \$75,000, exclusive of three small bags of

—A telegram has been received by Hon, C. E. Pooley, treasurer of the Law Society, from Baron Herschel, accepting the banquet to be tendered in his honor on Wednesday next the 10th inst. A meeting of the members of the legal profession will be held in the assize court room at 10:30 to-morrow morning sto make the necessary arrangements. make the necessary arrangements.

-The funeral of the late Mrs. W. C. Bryant took place to day at 2 p.m. from the family residence, Johnston street, where Rev. Mr. Speer conducted appropriate services, as also at the cemetry. There was a large attendance and many beautiful floral tributes, and the following gentlengen acted as pallbearefs:
Messrs. H. Borter, Geo. Meldrum, H. Murray, Geo. Aikman, R. Swanick and - Ild

-Ah Fing, a Chinaman employed ant Tees this morning under sentence of four moinths imprisonment for supplying liquor to Indians. Another Celestial, Ah Man, employed by Simon Leiser & Co., was arrested this afternoon charged with having a quantity of stolen goods in his possession. He has been pilfering provisions for some time, and a large quantity were found in his cabin.

-A seam of soft coal, 19 inches thick, has been discovered by Samuel Knight. a prospector, at a spot about one and a half miles from the township of Esquimalt. A sample was brought in to Messrs, Knowles & Co., Five Sisters block, for assay, and they report as follows: Moisture, 5 per cent.; volatile combustible, 35 per cent.; fixed carbon, 48 per cent.; ash, 10 per cent.; sulphur, 2 per cent.; total, 100 per cent. Messis. Knowles & Co. pronounce the sample a first-class coal for steaming purposes

-A grand temperance convention under the auspices of the British Columbia branch of the National Prohibition Federation will be held in Vancouver be ginning August 9th, at 10 a.m. Each church and temperance organization in the province is entitled to representation there on the basis of two delegates for every twenty five members, and one for any fraction of twenty-five. All minis-ters are members of the convention. Del-egates will kindly send their names to Rev. J. D. Knox, of Victoria, before Saturday evening, if they wish delegates' rates of travel. If a large number of delegates attend the convention good rates can be secured.

-Bishop Christie will arrive on the City of Kingston to-morrow morning from Seattle, accompanied by Archbishop Gross, being met there by Rev. Father Nicolaye and Mr. L. G. McQaude, who took passage on the Kingston this marriage. ton this morning. The programme for to-morrow is: At 10 a.m. there will be services in the cathedral, and in the evening a public reception will be held in Institute hall, when an address, accompanied by a purse, will be presented to the new bishop and acknowledged. A concert programme will also be gone through. On Sunday morning Bishop Christia will celebrate pontificial high mass, and Archbishop Gross will preach

The City of Kingston was an interesting, boat, this morning as she left the wharf for Seattle as she had on board over one hundred Klondikers on their way home to eastern points. The ticketing of these through to their destination was the chuse of the presence on board of about half a dozen representatives of leading railroad systems. These includes leading railroad systems. The Donald H. Smith for the Burlington Northern Pacific and Geo. R. Bow and E. J. Coyle for the C.P.R. The pas-sengers were likely, in consequence of attention these gentlemen bestowed upon them, to receive the very best quo-

-News comes from Port Angeles that -News comes from Port Angeles that surveyors have commenced the work of locating the line of the Port Angeles and Eastern nallways which it is intended to connect with this city by a ferry service carrying cars. The survey between Angeles and Discovery, Bay will be pushed to completion with all possible speed, and it is the intention to have the road in operation next summer. The company is composed of New York and company is composed of New York and Chicago caritalists. The city council of Port Angeles have dealt very liberally with the promoters, and the people of the

ed with the prospects for the early realisation of their long-cherished dream of railroad connection with the outside

-The funeral of the late Mrs. Andrew Bechtel took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence at Colwood, Rev. W. H. Barraclough conducting the services. The pallbearers were W. Smith, B. Gouge, W. Springall, H. Walsh, W. Hughes and F. Hayes.

-Three days ago a party of filthy Bulgarians composed of men, women and children walked into town from Nanai —Another sample of ore brought in from the Daisy mineral claim, Esquimalt, owned by Messrs, Price and Sandercock, has been assayed by Messrs, J. Knowles & Co., Five Sisters' block, who certifies that it carries gold, silver and copper valued at \$727 to the ton. Messrs Knowles & Co. have made sev-the wardrobes of all, succeeded in pre-eral duplicate assays of ores from differ-senting a sufficiently respectable appearance to seeme a two days license from the mayor. Their performance led to the obstruction of the street, and an amusing scene was witnessed last night when Sergt. Hawton, in attempting to clear the street found he had rounded up a small menagerie. To day the medical health officer and sanitary inspector are in search of the show people and will or-der them out of town on sanitary HIS EXCELLENCY'S THANKS.

Graceful Acknowledgement of the Citizens' Reception and Farewell.

His Worship Mayor Redfern has received the following communication from the Earl of Aberdeen relative to his recent visit to Victoria:

Vernon, B. C. July 28, 1898. Dear Mr. Mayor: Although before leaving Victoria I spoke to Your Wor-ship of the appreciation felt by the Countess of Aberdeen and myself regarding the courteous attention various marks of cordial loyalty goodwill during our recent visit, I sire to add a few words to record feelings upon the subject.
The visit is certainly one which

shall always remember with peculiar in-perest, and I desire to express my thanks for the manner in which, as re presenting the citizens, Your contributed to make the occasion mem

orable for us.

If there is anything connected with that I regard with a tinge of regret is perhaps that we undertook to do rather more than could easily be fitted into the time available, but I refer, of course, to the apprehension that this may have been indirectly the cause of nconvenience to others. For ourselves the impression which we carry away is that of the kindness and cordiality which we experience throughout, and notably on the occasion of the remarkably large and representative gathering which bid us farewell on the evening of our departure. With renewed assurance of good wish-

es. I remain, Yours very faithfully. ABERDEEN.

His Worship the Mayor of Victoria, Victoria, B. C. I would like to add a word of hearty recognition concerning the kindly and cordial tone of the allusions in the press

to the occasion and circumstances of our recent visit. ABERDEEN. THE DEVIL AND THE DEEP SEA

Official Seems to Stand. R. W. Bellman, who for the past six or eight months has been a deputy at Skagway under Collector of Customs Skagway inder Collector of Customs Ivey, has resigned. He came down on the steamer Discovery, and in an interview as to his reason for resigning he said: "There's nothing in a deputyship in Alaska. You are abused and cursed if you do and you are damned if you dow't. A deputy collector is expected. to steal. If he refuses to steal his life is in greater danger than if he helped himself to everything within reach. I had \$1,700 shoved at me one night as an inducement for permitting the landing of a consignment of liquor. As I refused I was shot at three times by me one concealed in the darkness. As do not care to have my skin perforated just yet nor want to make a living by stealing while in the employ of the government I have determined to get out

MR. RATTENBURY RETURNS. The Great Success of the River Steamer Ora—Earned About \$24,000

In Two Trips. F. M. Rattenbury, manager of the Bennett Lake and Klondike Navigation ., and Mrs. Rattenbury, were passenzers from Skagway by the steamer Tees gers from Skagway by the steamer Tees this morning. Mr. Rattenbury brought down \$15,000 in paper and about \$9,000 in gold—he had 600 ounces—the proceeds of the first two trips of the Ora to Daw-son City. Mr. Rattenbury is assured that his company will reap a large har-vest, for he is satisfied that the line porated by the company of which he is nanager is the best, if not the only, good ne on the upper Yukon. At present the has two stern wheelers, the Ora and the Flora, running to Dawson, and arrangements have been made wide the Willie Irving, which practically gives them three steamers on the route. Their other vessel, the Nora, is running from Bennett to the White Horse, connecting

with the other steamers.

Mr. Battenbury says that scow after scow has been wrecked on the way down, and boatload after boatload of provisions lost in the swift running river and lakes. Next summer his company will in all probability, build two, if not three, other steamers for this service. He says Major Steele, of the N. W. M.P., has sent out orders asking that the supplies sent in by way of St. Michaels be duplicated, as he fears a shortage, for, in his opinion, the supplies sent up the river will be delayed considerably, if ever they reach Dawson, by saderally, it ever they reach Dawson, by the lowness of the water in the lower river. Mr. and Mrs. Rattenbury went is as far as the White Horse rapids. They were delighted with the country, its pros-pects and scenery, which Mr. Ratten-bury says is the best he has ever seen.

AN EX-PREACHER'S SHARE. David Dobson, of Nanaimo, shaged the same room with Rev. C. Hestwood, of California, who forsook broadcloth for corduroy when the rush northward began. He, therefore, had a good opportunity of estimating his wealth, as he saw and handled all of Hestwood's sacks. Dobson says that Hestwood was easily the richest man on board, having five or six sacks each weighing over 100 points avoirdupois. It should be explained, however, that Hestwood's wealth does not represent the result of private enterprise, as he is the agent of a large syndicate of capitalists, of which the treasurer is Cramp, of the shipping firm of that name in Philadelphia.



WITH THE MARINERS

Big Demand for Grain Tonnage on the Sound-An Official Plays Sailor.

City of Seattle Tied Up For Repairs-Yukon Steamers and the Steamship Regulations.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

A grave menace to navigation is Pacific in the direct course of coasters. Last March the bark Forest Queen sailed from the Sound for San Pedro with lumber and has never since been heard of. The supposition is that she capsized in a gale, and is floating around somewhere buoyed up by her load of lumber. About three weeks ago a dere-liet that somewhat resembled the missliet that somewhat resembled the missing bank was sighted bottom up in lat. 43.19 N. Jong 129 W. On Wednesday last the same derelict was again sighted off Point Reyes. The underwriters and insurance men of the Sound are indistrant that the American government that the American government that resemble that a number of their vessels are lying idle at San Francisco, taken no steps to destroy this danger to coasting vessels.

The wheat crop in the north this year will be an exceptionally good one, the prospect being the finest in the history of that section of the country. Reports agree that no previous crop has equalled that now being harvested in the Palouse district of Washington, the Pollutch district of Washington. district of Washington, the Potlatch district of Idaho and the Umatilla district of Oregon. The yield of these districts will be at le -t -6,000,000 bushels, while the Willamette Valley, Oregon, will produce 4,000,000 or 5,000,000 bushels more. The California crop, however, is very small, and there will not be very much employment for grain, tonnage out of San Francisco. The total crop will not be more than 350,000 tons. There is a strong demand for tonnage at Portland and on the Sound. The rates quoted are 35 shillings.

There are ways and ways of evading regulations. On the American ship R. D. Rice, now on her way to Nanaimo to load coal for San Francisco, is E. L. Colnon, president of the board of harbor commissioners for California. Mr. Colnon is rated as an able seaman and duly logged as such on the ship's articles at the magnificent salary of 25 articles at the magnificent salary of 25 cents a month. He will, however, help very little in the handling of the sails and rigging and the "glory hole" will know him not, for he is a guest of Captain Carver, and the title of A.B. was only given him so that he could make the voyage, as the R. D. Rice has no license to carry passengers.

During the week ending on Saturday last 12,347 tons of coal were delivered at San Francisco, made up of one cargo from this province of 5,150 tons, two of 4,550 tons from Washington, one of 475 tons from Oregon and one of 2,172 tons from Australia. This is a very small list of arrivals, being less than one-half of the amount usually received there in In This Position an Alaskan Customs a week. An addition has been made to the Newcastle fleet, and now 51 vessels are on the way or about to start from the antipodes. The freights are softening as the brisk demand for Honolulu and Manila for navy purposes is easing off.

News comes from St. Michaels that the advent of the United States inspector of hulls and boilers there has played have with the plans of many private expeditions that left here and Puget Sound for the gold fields. These people took their own river steamer with them and it was their intention to do their and it was their intention to do their own navigating and engineering. They now find to their sorrow that they must carry a licensed master and engineer and quite a number of them are tied up in consequence. All of them have to carry life preservers and in consequence ose articles are at a premium on the Yukon.

Steamer Walla Walla reached port from San Francisco about 5:30 this morning, being delayed about eight hours owing to head winds and the dirtiness of her hull, which has not been cleaned for some time. She had 221 passengers, 105 cabin and 116 steerage; 44 of the saloon passengers and a number of steerage de barked here. Among the cargo brought north was 116 tons for Victoria merincluding more consignments of chants. new California fruits.

Steamer City of Seattle, the W. & A. S. S. Co.'s excursion steamer, which arrived from the north on Friday last is tied up at Tacoma undergoing repairs to her boilers. It will require eleven days to finish the work and repair crews will be kept busy day and night. Workmen from the Northern Pacific railway chons are doing the work, as the steamer belongs, to the tailway company and is chartered by the steamship company,

R.M.S. Empress of India sailed las night for Chinese and Japanese ports with a large number of passengers. R. M. S. Empress of Japan is due here

(From Wednesday's Daily.) The wholesale wrecking of river ceamers while on their way to the Yukon has made marine underwriters very chary of risks on that class of vessel especially on northern trips. The rate a short time ago was increased to 10 per cent. and now, according to a local insurance man, if double this rate were offered it would not be taken. The maoffered it would not be taken. The ma-rine insurance companies have, it is un-derstood, lost heavily on this class of whoelers sent to St. Michaels have met with disaster and nearly all were insur-ed. The ill-fated Moran fleet, the maority of whose steamers are reported to have been lost, are said to have been insured here at a six per cent rate. However, it seems now that local under-writers have decided that henceforth such dangerous risks will be left alone.

The Yukon Navigation and Comercial Company have entered an action against the Mitchell, Lewis & Staver Company of Seattle for \$50,000 in connection with the placing of boilers by that firm in their river steamer the Northern Light. In the first place, they allege the boilers won't work properly, and in the second place, they claim they are not any good, and further they say repeated trials have not only shown up the bad qualities but made matters worse. When the boilers builders were requested to take them out and refund the money paid for them. They refused and a marshal was put aboard to see that the boilers stayed there. The company has lost a \$20,000 freight contract with the Boston & Alas-

ka SS. Company over the matter.

Steamer Oregon peached Departure Bay yesterday on her way from Sitka, Skagway and other Alaskan ports to Portland. She met with an accident on

reaking down while she was in mour Narrows. Much uneas vailed among the passengers, were effected after the vesse to a short time, and she coaling depot safely. She hundred passengers, most of w returning from the Copper Ri try. There were, however, man the Klondike district, and a nur traders and others from coas among them.

Schooners R. W. Bartlett and C. reached Port Townsend yes St. Michaels. Both were wit gers as miners preferred to jo by steamer. The Bartlett by steamer. The Bartlett lost her crew on the way down. While ing aloft during a stiff breeze on 24th, Jacob Jorgenson, a Swedis aged 38 years, was thrown from ging. In his, descent the unfollow struck on the rail and her fing. In his, descent the unfortunate fellow struck on the rail and bounded far out into the water. He disapper iew at once.

' (From Thursday's Daily.)

Steamer Garonne, the palatial running between this city, and St. Michaels, will sail on her second trip nort seventy passengers and 450 eral freight. She will have in steams out into the stra steamer Reindeer and a ba should it reach St. Michael is to be towed up the Yukon wheeler. It is understood Frank Waterhouse company \$7,000 should the Reindeer a at St. Mishaels. On the d Garonne is the sternwhee Graw and Miss Kate McGraw bound for the Minook, Carr and ex-Governor McGray much valuable property. Garonne. Heretofore it case that no goods from the of the line could go duty Michaels or Skagwak in a Bri for the Canadian Northwest. ever, goods from Seattle or Ta

instance, can come to Vancouver in h by rail, but not by steamer, and go i a British boat to northern port Steamer Tees, Capt. Gosse, returned this morning from her coasting cruise of the northern British Columbia and Alas kan ports. She had as passer Skagway Mr and Mrs. F. herry, Mr. and Mrs. Moore, miners from Dawson bringing the amount of about \$30,000. 7 men were A. R. Robinson, A. J aud Mr. Nickerson, of Nanai Jamieson, the well known engi passenger from Port Simpson, when he has been examining some mining perty. The Tees brings encours news from the salmon canneries. perty. are busy and the prospects are executingly promising. On the Skeena pack to the date of sailing was as lows: North Pacific, 16,000 ca Standard, 14,500; Inverness, 14, Cunningham, 12,000; Carlisle, 11, Aberdeen, 9,000. A total of 76 cases. At Rivers Inlet the various neries have the following packs: neries have the following packs: lay, Durham & Brodie's two cam lay, Durham & Brodie's two cameries, 26,000 cases; Good Hope, 19,000; Wadham's, 17,500; Brunswick, 13,000; and Green's, 7,500. A total of 99,000 cases. S. A. Spencer's cannery at Alert Bay had 4.600 cases up. The Tees did not call at the Naas.

The steamer Amur will sail for Wrangel and Skagway on Saturday next.

THE LAST RITES The Late Mrs. McDermott Laid to Rest in

Ross Bay Cemetery, The funeral of the late Mrs McDermott eloved wife of Alexander McDermott, the well known stevedore, who died on Sun day last after a very short illness, from typhoid fever, took place yesterday afteroon from her late residence on street. Rev. Dr. Campbell, Rev. W. Leslie Clay and Rev. Donald McRae conducted the ourial services, both at the house and a the grave side. The coffin was covered with wealth of floral offerings. There was large gathering at the funeral, the cortego being a very lengthy one, the friends of the deceased lady and the bereaved hu band expressing, by their preence, their sympathy with Mr. McDermott in his said bereavement. The pall bearers consisted of the following gentlemen, chosen from mong the shipping fraternity, every man of which hails Mr. McDermott as a friend Captain J. G. Cox, Captain Bucknam, Cap tain Newby, Captain Langley, Norman Hardle and H. Logan, The late Mrs. Mcermott, at the time of her demise, was but 22 years of age. She had been mar ried but one year and a half. She was a native of Kincardine, Ont., and during her residence in Victoria made a host of firends, who were stricken with sorrow by

the news of her death. AT THE RANGE. Artillery vs. Navy

On the Clover Point range yesterday afternoon teams representing the V. G. A R. A. and H.M.S. Imperieuse met in petition. The Lee-Enfield rifle was used seven shots and one sighter being fired a 200 yards, and seven shots and two sight ers at 500 and 600 yards. The following scores were made: H.M.S. Imperieuse

Lient. Ley ... 299, 500, 600, 800 and 500 and Victoria Garrison Artillery.

 Sgt. Balley
 200.

 Sgt. Winsby
 31

 Sgt. Lettice
 26

 Bomby. Bodley
 27

 Gr. J. L. Beckwith
 23

 Major Williams
 28

Total CATARRHAL HEADACHE

May be Your Experience as It Was Mr. Spooner's—Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Will Positively Cure You. "I have used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder for severe catarrhal headache frequently, and with every application the relief has been almost instantance the relief has been almost instantance. ous. I believe it to be the ver remedy for catarrh that is on ket to-day, and take pleasure these words in commending it to all catarrh sufferers." C. Spooner, editor King's County News, Hampton, N.B. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall &

WANTED-Principal for Nelson public school; experienced male, holding first class certificate, grade A; duties to begin October 1st, 1898; references required; applications received till August 22nd. E. C. Arthur, secretary.

Steamer chae

> Number Among the ate 0

Arrival of the Steamer Yet Do Far N

Steamship Troubles. The Moran River Wreck

The golden stream

city from the far n

Early this morning erse, Captain Edwar vith colors flying, for er Richards—and the fied by many of the other officers-she br borhood of three mil and paper on the co and outside banks. ser said, over one an in the yellow dust an the safe in his office to bottom with bag sizes belonging to t sides this big showid bers of the fortunal to allow the gold our many staterooms we quartettes who in tu everal instances th hold of the handles ralises and bags say then they slept with low and a loaded re The Manauense. wharf, was a sight decks were thronger dressed but apparen miners—there were vessel tied up the news, asked a thou tions about the war absorbing subject c still when the gang As soon as the wa whiskered throng-f the Klondike-hurri were carrying rolls tin boxes, some vali filled with gold that do to carry them. couples were notice and tin boxes that man could lift, on ner of Chinese pedd ous crowd, who sight was eager t were also noticed, a were the little grou gold laden sacks in they would a roll o

> sitting down on the hundred pounds of bright yellow val carried by a Hebre fix the handle, whi ing to the weight excited crowd stoo the operation and question about the was continued in manner. The work staggered down t with his load of we Purser Richards ing partial list of ores, and an estimate brought out by the Neaves, Victor ichael Traynor, I Doser, Seattle Duis Paulus Seatt

cool looking

Blackmore
Gers. Seattle
Van Bibben
Stephens, Seattl The purser could f the lucky men, esides these, crov \$60,000 in their It is most diffier rs to talk of th discuss that; they matters and of the as to themselves, and to the intertensibly poor men. ited by the purser sengers with bein the crowd will not out anything wor have a small bag

Many on the v 'small bag" but ringing out is no On the Manane residents of this was Lionel C. Bar broker here and Poclaim him a fir a member of the party which left Danube last sum complete as could for companions. only man of this p
the others having
company broke u
says he has secun
out a little mone
discuss the where
and the extent of
Another Victoria
W. Gillespie, afor
P. N. steamer Man
that the reports of
aggerated. He sa
man who spread
will find him a
Gillespie shys tha Gillespie says that ont for the money Major Walsh arrithis pay for that liged to be paying time. He has see

me. He has se

Agricus. Much uneasiness prelamong the passengers. Repairs
among the passengers. Repairs
effected after the vessel had lay
short time, and she reached the
ing depot safely. She had over one
lired passengers, most of whom were
rning from the Copper River counThere were, however, many from
Klondike district, and a number of
ers and others from coast points ers and others from coast points

ers R. W. Bartlett and Corona hooners R. W. Barnett and Corona hed Port Townsend yesterday from Michaels. Both were without passenas miners preferred to journey south steamer. The Bartlett lost one of crew on the way down. While work during a stiff breeze on July oft during a stiff breeze o Jacob Jorgenson, a Swedish sailor Jacob Jorgenson, 38 years, was thrown from the rig-In his descent the unfortunate w struck on the rail and bounded far into the water. He disappeared from

(From Thursday's Daily.) camer Garonne, the palatial liner between this city Vancouver Michaels, will sail this evening second trip north, with about passengers and 450 tons of genfreight. She will have in tow as she freight, she was the straits the river ner Reindeer and a barge which mer Keindeer and a safety ald it reach St. Michaels in safety be towed up the Yukon by the stern eler. It is understood that the nk Waterhouse company will receive 000 should the Reindeer arrive safely Mishaels. On the deck of the a Seattle syndicate of gold seekers ing up to the river. This will, it aking up to the river. This will, it hought be the Garonne's last trip to dichaels. On her return she will Skagway and Wrangle, or if rumor credited, to South America passengers were some ple. These was General Carr, Mrs. John H. Mcand Miss Kate McGraw. Minook, where General and ex-Governor McGraw have valuable property. According to

News-Advertiser an important ruling

he application of the owners of the

that no goods from the other side he line could go duty free to St. naels or Skagwak in a British bottom

the Canadian Northwest. Now, how

goods from Seattle or Tacoma for

e, can come to Vancouver in bond

een made in the customs regulations

Heretofore it has been the

ail, but not by steamer, and go in by tish boat to northern ports. morning from her coasting cruise of on northern British Columbia and Alas-in ports. She had as passengers from agway Mr and Mrs. F. M. Ratten-ry, Mr. and Mrs. Moore, and three rs from Dawson bringing drafts to mount of about \$30,000. The lucky were A. R. Robinson, A. J. Kroner eson, the well known engineer, was ssenger from Port Simpson, where has been examining some mining pro The Tees brings encouraging salmon canneries. All busy and the prospects are exceed promising. On the Skeena the to the date of sailing was as fol-North Pacific, 16,000 cases; lard, 14,500; Inverness, 14,000; singham, 12,000; Carlisle, 11,000; deen, 9,000. A total of 76,500 to At Rivers Inlet the various can-shave the following packs: Finfollowing packs: Fines have the following packs: Durham & Brodie's two cannot ases; Good Hope, 19,000; Wad m's, 17,500; Brunswick, 13,000; and een's, 7,500. A total of 99,000 cases A. Spencer's cannery at Alert Bay 4.600 cases up. The Tees did not at the Naas.

The steamer Amur will sail for Wranand Skagway on Saturday next. THE LAST RITES.

Late Mrs. McDermott Laid to Rest in Ross Bay Cemetery

funeral of the late Mrs. McDermott, ved wife of Alexander McDermott, the known stevedore, who died on Sunlast after a very short illness, from from her late residence on Quebec and Rev. Donald McRae conducted the services, both at the house and at grave side. The coffin was covered with ealth of floral offerings. There was a ge gathering at the funeral, the cortege ig a very lengthy one, the friends of deceased lady and the bereaved husexpressing, by their preence, their pathy with Mr. McDermott in his sad evement. The pall bearers consisted the following gentlemen, chosen from ong the shipping fraternity, every man which hails Mr. McDermott as a friend: ptain J. G. Cox, Captain Bucknam, Cap-Newby, Captain Langley, die and H. Logan. The late Mrs. Mcmott, at the time of her demise, 22 years of age. She had been marbut one year and a half. lative of Kincardine, Ont., and during residence in Victoria made a host of ids, who were stricken with sorrow by news of her death

AT THE RANGE.

Artiflery vs. Navy. On the Clover Point range yesterday noon teams representing the V. G. A. A. and H.M.S. Imperieuse met in com-The Lee-Enfield rife was used, en shots and one sighter being fired at yards, and seven shots and two sight at 500 and 600 yards. The following res were made: H.M.S. Imperieuse.

Tison A Tison to 457 Victoria Garrison Artillery.

Beckwith.....

CATARRHAL HEADACHE

May be Your Experience as It Was Mr Spooner's—Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Will Positively Cure You.

"I have used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal owder for severe catarrhal heads and with every application has been almost instantane-I believe it to be the very best et to-day, and take pleasure in saying hese words in commending it to all atarrh sufferers." C. Spooner, editor Spooner, editor Hampton, N.B. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall &

WANTED—Principal for Nelson public school; experienced male, holding first-class certificate, grade A; duties to begin October 1st, 1898; references required; applications received till August 22nd. E.

WITH THREE MILLIONS IN BRIGHT, YELLOW NUGGETS

Steamer Manauense Down From St. Michaels Crowded With Lucky Klondikers.

Arrival of the Richest Treasure Steamer Yet Down From the Far North,

Steamship Troubles at St. Michaels-The Moran River Fleet Totally

The golden stream still pours into the ity from the far northern gold fields. Early this morning the steamer Manaugrse, Captain Edwards, came into port with colors flying, for, according to Purar Richards—and this statement is verifiel by many of the passengers and ther officers—she brought in the neighshood of three million dollars in gold nd paper on the commercial companies id outside banks. There was, the purr said, over one and a quarter millions the yellow dust and nuggets on board, e safe in his office being filled from top bettem with bags of all sorts and izes belonging to the lucky men. Besides this big showing, there were numbers of the fortunate men who refused allow the gold out of their hands. In nany staterooms were couples, trios and rtettes who in turn stood guard over gold, one being always with it. In instances the miners never left. The Manauense, as she came into the wharf, was a sight to remember. Her checks were thronged with the roughly dressed but apparently happy crowds of dressed but apparently happy crowds of the south and there they remain, waiting for something to turn up. miners-there were 260 in all. As the essel tied up the miners, hungry for news, asked a thousand and one quesons about the war, but even this allstill when the gang plank was run out. thiskered throng—for all grow beards in thiskered throng—for all grow beards in the Klondike—hauried ashore. Some two commercial companies will not allow any of the ocean liners or river steerings who of the ocean liners or river. the Klondike-harried ashore. Some re carrying rolls of blankets, some tin boxes, some valises and grips so well filled with gold that it was all they could

do to carry them. In some instances suples were noticed with leathern bags and tin boxes that were more than one man could lift, on poles after the manper of Chinese peddlars. The usual nervcrowd, who imagine every man in ight was eager to steal their treasure eed, and in direct contrast ere the little groups who threw their gold laden sacks in an express wagon as they would a roll of blankets. One man, cool looking Trish-American was itting down on the wharf with about a

indred pounds of the yellow metal in

a bright yellow valise, such as might be carried by a Hebrew drummer, trying to is the handle, which had torn loose owing to the weight of the contents. An excited crowd stood around watching the operation and asking question after postion about the gold but the patching was continued in a most matter of fact nanner. The work completed, the miner staggered down the wharf to a hack with his load of wealth.

Purser Richards furnishes the followng partial list of some of the lucky les, and an estimate of the wealth

rought out by them: Neaves, Victoria \$800,000 Blackmore Seattle Stephens, Seattle

The purser could not remember more the lucky men, but he says there are, sides these, crowds with from \$40,000 \$60,000 in their possession.

It is most difficult to get the passen-Ts to talk of their gold for none will iscuss that; they will talk of all other matters and of the wealth of others, but as to themselves, they are always silent, and to the interviewer are always osensibly poor men. Neaves, who is credthe purser and a number of passelgers with being the richest man of he crowd will not admit that he brings anything worth talking about. "I a small bag." he says, "but not

my on the wharf tried to lift the aall bag" but failed. "What I am iging out is not mine." the Manauense were a number of

ents of this city. Among them donel C. Barff, erstwhile a mining here, and whose water colors. am him a first-class artist. He was mber of the pretentions. Hulbert which left here on the steamer with outlits as lete as could be had, and buildogs Mr. Barff panious. Mr. Barff was the having returned when broke up on the trails. s secured a claim and brings money, but he declines to reabouts of his property tent of his riches. Victorian who came out was

e, aforetime mate of the C mer Maude. He is out to say ports of his death were ex-He says if he can find the spread the report that man im a very live corpse. Mr. noney all the time. Befor arrived, it was money for paying for something all the He has secured a mining property i

A Number of Victorians

Among the Fortun
ate Ones.

Arrival of the Richest Treasure

ing to a number, there are now over ten theisand men on the way down the river in small boats. People are leaving Dawsor in hundreds. The streets are filled with idle men, for work is now difficult to get, as the city is much overcrowded. The majority of the passengers of the Managerse came down the liver in the The majority of the passengers of the Manauense came down the river in the river steamers J. J. Healy, Merwin, Alice and Margaret, the last to reach the mouth of the river. The Healy arrived just two weeks ago, the day the steamer sailed for this port. She left Dawson on July 12th, and reports that the river is rapidly falling and many of the bars are difficult to cross.

Much suffering is said to exist along the lower Yukon, many little groups of stranded miners, who are without funds and provisions, being seen at points along the river.

points along the river.

At St. Michaels things are looking extremely black, and everything points to trouble in the near future. The passengers who went up on the steamer Progresso are in a very bad fix. The men of the commercial companies refuse to allow them to go ashore and the steamship company owning the ves-sel are much to take them up the rivhaving lost the river steamers which was to have taken the passengers to was to have taken the passengers to Dawson. Many of the passengers who have funds have transshipped to some of the river steamers, but the greater number are stranded on the ocean vessel. The situation is indeed a precarious one, for when the Manauense sailed the provisions on board the Progresso had all but given out, and when the supply fails trouble is feared. The agent of the company owning the steamer who went company owning the steamer who went several instances the miners never left hold of the handles of the gold laden values and bags save when asleep, and then they slept with the gold for a pillow and a loaded revolver within reach, low and a loaded revolver within reach.

for something to turn up.

The city of St. Michaels is a strange place, it is solely a city of tents, the buildings there, outside of those owned bsorbing subject could not keep them till when the gang plank was run out. It is soon as the way was clear the be-

steamers who are not doing business in connection with them to land at their wharves. Passengers and freight on the ocean boats must be transfipped in the stream, and the river steamers not connected with the company must land their passengers at points all along the shore. Among the steamers at St. Michaels when the Manauense left were the Danube, which was scheduled to sail

about a fortnight after the Manaunese left, the Leelanaw, Pr gresso, Brixham, Pordenskiold. While at Dutch Harbor, which rort was called at on the way down, the Manaunese's officers learned that the Morah fleet had been all destroyed and were lying in piles of firewood along the

barren Alaskan coast Those Bench Claims.

A stampede has taken place from Dawson to the hill claims on Dominion creek. The Klondike Nugget alleges crookedness on the part of officials, crookedness on the part of officials, claiming that the notice stating that per mits could be obtained from the gold commissioner had been taken advantage of by those "in the ring" to the disadvantage of outsiders, who had been guided by a notice that permits would not be granted until the 11th. It is said that Major Walsh has admitted that Gold Commissioner Fawcett is incompetent.

A Sad Errand

Among the passengers was Archibald Martin, of Lackawanna county, Pennsylvania, whose errand home is a rather sad one. On going in to Dawson on the 10th of June, he found his brother, Thomas H. Martin, in the hospital from sickness brought on by over-exertion in packing. He had gone in the previous month, and together with a partner was working the lower half of No. 45 Bonanza, which was proving a very rich claim. After the arrival o somewhat, but on the journey down the river became worst, and, shortly after leaving St. Michaels, died, on Saturday, the 23rd. An attempt was made to carry the body, but two days after the body, but two days afterwards, when opposite Dutch Harbor, they were obliged to put ashore and bury were obliged to put ashore and bury him. He was 28 years of age and leaves a wife and small son, who are not yet aware even of his illness.

Sickness in Dawson. Mr. Martin visited the bospital Dawson City about twice a day for four weeks, and says that there was an average of 80 cases a day. Most of the patients, were suffering from n laria, scurvy and kindred complaints. from ma

A New Church. The new Roman Catholic chapel at Dawson is about completed, the funds having been contributed principally by Alexander Macdonald, the "Klondike King," and other miners. This will replace the chapel which was destroyed by fire in March last.

Victorians on the Danube.

Pasengers on the Manauense say that man named Brown, a former resident Victoria, who was for many years a the Danube. He has at least \$50,000. When in Victoria he was employed in McAllister's saloon. James Daly, of Victoria, is also on board the Danube, but his stake is not nearly so large as

Scientist-The work of our Christian missionaries in Africa is sure to be of incalculable benefit. Think what a country it will be when opened up to Mr. Suburb (reflectively—It will be a oor place to raise chickens." Richmond

man bar newab

SPECULATION IN DAWSON Newspapers Poor Merchandise For the

Dawson, July 13.-If there was ever

city with more speculators in proportion

to the population than are to be found n Dawson at the present tiem, history nas come in has brought something has come in has brought something which he considered would sell at a big profit, and the different things which have been selected to lure the hard-earned dust and nuggets from the imprisoned Argonauts and the horde of newcomers has been as varied as the stock of a mammoth department store. All kinds of fancy groceris, lemons, oranges and other fruits, oysters, crabs and clams, potatoes, turnips and omions have been brought in. Several men made a nice little stake in bringing in live poultry and their success has induced a score of others to imitate their nve poultry and their success has in-duced a score of others to imitate their experience, and they have gone outside in great haste to bring in chickens to sell at \$20 each. One man started from Bennett with 900 head of sheep, and the people of Dawson would undoubtedly have regaled themselves upon fresh mut-ton had not the sheep scow heep wreckton had not the sheep scow been wreck-ed on Lake Tagish, the shores of which are now strewn with sheep carcasses. But the most prolific speculation has been in newspapers. They were light to carry, not easily damaged, and because of the thrilling war news and the fact carry, not easily damaged, and because of the thrilling war news and the fact that the people had been shut in all winter without news or fresh reading matter coused the almost universal opinion on the outside that every late paper which could be brought in would sell readily for \$1 each. A thousand papers would sell at \$25 cents on the passes and would sell at 25 cents on the passes and at Lakes Winderman and Bennett this spring as fast as they could be handed out. Further down the lakes they sold in isolated places at \$1 each, while it was current that in Dawson and on the creeks they sold readily at \$5 and even \$10 each. As a paper weighed less than a quarter of a pound, it was quickly a quarter of a pound, it was quickly seen that the speculation of taking in papers was one which promised immense returns. 'The result is that Dawson has been inundated with late papers, and of the 2,000 persons who brought in papers probably not over twenty made money out of the venture, while even these did not realize enough to pay them for the risk." risk. Trilby Collins, the hustling ex-newsboy

of Seattle, who earned fame as a pie-eater, recently arrived with an edition of 5,000 late papers. He had been at Skagway all winter, knew how to sell. knew the trails perfectly, and was all prepared to come in a-flying. He had made \$700 selling papers in Skagway during the winter and he threw it all into the venture beligging that his 5000 into the venture, believing that his 5,000 papers would sell for \$1 each. He did not sell fifty of them, and is out all his Apparently the people of Dawson consider newspapers at 50 cents each a lux-ury that they can do without. Although there are estimated to be 30,000 people here, not over one man in a hundred will buy a paper. When a steamer arrives from Lake Bennett she is met at the bank by thousands of eager men, "What is the war news?" is shouted from shore. Some ready passenger volunteers the in formation that there has been no battle and consequently nothing of interest to relate. "What is the latest paper?" is the next question. Very promptly comes a response from some man on the steamer who has papers to sell. The answer may be "July 4," when some other paper may be July 4, when some other paper speculator will speak up and say, "I have the 6th!" Although he may have but one copy of the paper, that copy runs the sale of the previous issue. The owher sells it for \$1 to some saloon keeper, who tacks it up in his place of business and the crowds come and read

Sometimes a dozen of the latest pa-s will arrive and then an equal num-of saloons are supplied. The local pers will arrive and then an equal number of saloons are supplied. The local newspapers grab at the latest news and rehash it. On several occasions men have rented halls and charged a small admission to those who wanted to hear the news read, and at any time after the arrival of a steamer grousp of men may, be seen listening to a reader on a street corner reading the news. Carriers who have taken papers out on the creeks have sold as high as twenty papers at 50 cents each, and the last man only sold six copies of a late date on a trip up Bonanza and El Dorado. A former Lotelkeeper of Sheep Camp, who made a flying trip in and had an assortment of some 10,000 late papers, only sold about 250 in all. He did well, however, be ause he managed to sell the unsold opies in bulk to the Alaska Commercial Company for wrapping paper at 10 cents a pound, which was less than half of the freight he had paid on them. of the freight he had paid on them, to say nothing of the first cost of the papers. Now that tons more have come down the river, there is no market for old papers, and there are enough papers here now to paper the inside and outside of every house in the Klondike region.

ISLAND ARGONAUTS.

Nanaimo and Welington Men Who Have Made Rich Hauls

Of all the cities on the continent which have contributed their quota to the stream of gold seekers going north there has, perhaps, been none more fortunate proportionately to population than neighboring cities of Nanaimo and Readers of the Times are already familiar with the news of the treasure brought back to the island a trict arrived, most of whom have met with good fortune in the north. Of with good fortune in the north. Of these, George Ashwall and David Dob nake Nanaimo their home, while Gamble, Thos. Blakeley, Robt. son make Thos. Gamble, Thos. Blakeley, Robe. Hardy and Martin Dunsmuir are from Wellington. They have all done well in the north and are prolonging their stay in Victoria in order to dispose of their dust. These men have all been in the Yukon for some time, one or two left even more fortunate townsmen at epresentative for Nanaimo in the Proincial Legislature) are perhaps the luckiest, the two having prospected a capital claim on the newly discovered bench diggings known as French Gulch, but which are officially described as El Dorado flats. These diggings are now proved to be smong the very richest in the camp, and the property of Mellish and Keith as almost of incalculable tually being brough value. Flack, of Nanaimo, sold his claims last spring without going in to Dawson at all, for \$200,000, and their value has since been greatly enhanced.

"He writes that he can't come. Any explanation. "Circumstances," he says, over which he has no control." "H'm! suppose that means his wife."

CASTORIA



A DAWSON VIEW OF MINERS' GRIEVANCES

The Stampede to Dominion Creek and the streams." Conduct of Commissioner Fawcett.

With Major Walsh.

Some Light Cast on the Much-Talkedof Injustice to the

(From the Klondike Nugget.)

"There's music in the air." For days and weeks all eyes have been urned towards Dominion creek as the place most likely to furnish the claim that would give them their homestake. One disappointment and delay has fol-

owed another, until the last order of the missioner has raised the blood of long suffering people to fever heat. Major Walsh says he is sick of the whole ousiness. His exact words are: "The administration of affairs on Domin

on creek have been a mess from start to hish, and I am sick and tired of the whole cally admitted that when the people have known for, lo! these many days, viz., that the gold commissioner is incompetent to

fill the office he now holds. Be he ever so bonest himself, the gold nmissioner's office has been conducted in such a manner as to give evidence of much crooked work. Information that the public should have as soon as anybody, has been given out on the quiet by someon to friends, and those friends have taken the information thus surreptitiously gained and located for themselves that which has been denied the honest prospector.

As evidence of the shortsightedness of muddle over Dominion creek is suf-Agrinst the methods of doing business

adopted by that office the people stand no show whatever. They never know "where they are at." For example, read what follows: For the past ten days convenient posting places in the city and along the trails have

borne the following notice: NOTICE!-All hill claims located on Do

peders became more active than usual.

Among the number that were hurrying over, the hill were many who are always and proclamation No. 2 held over, at the have the means, or keen scent, of securing No. 1? had given a friend the "tlp"-bow many Lord only knows. Other attaches had done the same, and those friends had told others; until, at 3 o'clock this morning, 1,100 people had crossed the Klondike, on the way to Dominion, and ameng the numer were two Nugget men, who will have ome good reading when they come back. The following notice was posted on the oth! the first one being tacked up about a.m., while the notice is dated the 8th. any sane man don't it look like this was intended to protect the stumpeders

of a day before the notice became public? lead the notice: NOTICE—The notice recently issued re-arding permits to be given July 11, 1803; a hereby cancelled, and the following sub-

is hereby cancelled, and the following substituted.

Itali and bench claims on Dominion creek are now open for location and prospecting by all free miners.

Those claims shown in the appended stetch, with one exception, will be open only to those who made application for them prior to the completion of the survey, which applications are filed in the office of the gold commissioner. By order,

THOMAS FAWCETT,

Gold Commissioner.

Dated, Dawson, July 8, 1898.

(Here follows a sketch of Dominion

creek.

(Here follows a sketch of Dominion been qu'etly wending their way to the scene of the present stampede. From nofew weeks ago by Sloan and other residents of the Coal City. By the Manauense yesterday another contingent of Klondikers who hall from the coal dismissioner have been gleaned. Only those ledge of this proposed action of the com-missioner have been gleaned. Only those near to the gold commissioner's office could get this knowledge of an impending proclamation days before it was officially decided upon. They alone will reap the benefit and

The knowledge of the intended action of the gold commissioner was handed about with admonitions of the utmost secrecy but every man coming into possession o the news also had his own circle of im having spent several years there, mediate friends, and nearly twelve hours Lucky as have been the men whose before the posting of proclamation No. 2 names are given, they state that they the stampede had reached such proportions that the crowds of stampeders could not be Of these, John Mellish and handled by the ferry-hoat-a large staw Thos, Keith (the last named formerly acress the Klondike river on the Bonanza trail.

The pretense that the new order was simply to prevent anarchy, disorder and possible bloodshed, is shown to be a very chimera by the issue of a third proclams tion this morning about 9:30, showing that the very condition of affairs said to be the desire of the department to prevent tually being brought about by their own

The new order reads as follows: No certificate (of record) will be issued for a hillside claim on Dominion creek unt'l the lapse of ten days from the date of application therfor, in order that rival claimants for the same ground may be heard.

THOMAS FAWECTT.

Gold Commissioner

Dated July (no date given), 1898. Here is the office of the gold commissione ongested with unfinished business and the half of every day taken up by the commissioner in hearing rival claimants to various pleces of ground, some of the cases taking up the better part of a week; and here is an open invitation for hundreds of more disputes, brought about by the worst case of incompetent administration that was ever olerated by a justice loving Anglo-Saxon

An Interesting Interview vaciliation before forced upon an unsuspicious and confiding people? Take the case of James Powell, an

tralian miner, as an illustration of the case of hundreds of tired and angry men who arrived in town this morning after walk of 30 or 40 miles in obedience to the gold commissioner's proclamation No.

1. They are actual miners and prospectors and came in to get permits. By obeying the commissioner's orders they have forfeited their every chance of location. Had they been only parasites and hangers on of the office they would have saved themselves a long tramp and also have been able to get on the ground floor before the rush," as one official elegantly expressed it. It is a premium of disobedience and a penance to every one who has tried to live up to the laws. Mr. Fawcett has repeatedly impressed upon the public that perfect impartiality was to be shown, with no mercy

Was ever there such a travesty on "impartial administration?" Did ever men of our race before submit in silence to such outrageous impositions as are daily being forced upon them?
"The public be damned" appears to be about the policy of those who were presumably placed here merely to protect the

on speculators.

rights of all-not the interests of the Order No. 1 clears the strip of very much wanted ground on Dominion creek, and keeps it clear to bona fide miners, who believed their miners' certificates entitled them to prospect and locate on any unclaimed ground, wherever found. Fearing that the unjust proclamation would not be sufficient, though posted out at the mines and all through Dawson, by word of mouth from the recorder's office, the edict goes forth that no departure from that order will be tolerated. Having got the bona fide miners and prospectors off this vacant ground, the information is allowed to per-colate through "ways that are dark" and 'tricks that are vain' into the hands of those "near to the throne," who are advised that, though the date of the opening of Dominion creek is fixed for July 14, they will be allowed to stake and claim

ground after midnight of July 7. It is the morning of July 9, actually ore than a day after the virtual opening of the creek, that the knowledge of this NOTICE!—All hill claims located on Dominion creek, in the Indian reserve mining division, since November 15, 1897, will not be recognized by the gold commissioner. Permits to prospect hill claims on Dominion creek can be procured from the gold commissioner's effice, on July 11th prox. at 100 a.m. No person will be allowed to prospect hill claims on Domilion creek, who have not obtained such permits. All parties wishing to locate will be required to find a suitable prospect before they will be permitted to record.

THOMAS FAWCETT.

Gold Commissioner.

Gold Commissioner.

Gold Commissioner.

The backbone of the Klondike—the vein and sinew of this district—namely, the miners and prospectors, have been outraged as never before in the history of the commissioner in the history of the commissioner.

The backbone of the Klondike—the vein and sinew of this district—namely, the miners and prospectors, have been outraged as never before in the history of the commissioner in the history of th action is made public by proclamation

latest proof of official incompetence and ignorance of the duties they were here to Why was not Major Walsh's advice taken

very least, until the date of proclamation public information before it becomes pub- Does not the recorder know that two lie. The Nugget man at once 'scented a mone's and began to hunt up the meaning of the early stampede. It didn't take long to had out how it started. A high official bitterly by the thousands and thousands of right-thinking and right-loving people now cupying the Yukon district.

The people now turn to Major Walsh, the supreme authority in this district, to show them they have one friend left. They know he is incorruptible, and, above all things else, wants to be fair. They know that he has been ill-advised by the incompetents who have been in the country much onger than he and should be able to adise. This last outrage should be sufficient o convince the administrator that the peo ple have good grounds for complaint, and are fully justified in asking him redress. As a friend of the people, now is the time to

We learn as we go to press that Major Valsh, on behalf of the government, has iven \$5,000 for the benefit of the hospital. straw shows which way the wind blows, nd, his sympathies being with the people, bey simply ask for justice.

MAJOR WALSH INTERVIEWED Regarding the Question of Rescinding the Royalty Tax.

It will be news to Dawsonites to learn that right here at home, without appeal to Ottawa, the much-abused royalties could be abolished if the commissioner of the Yukon was once convinced of their injustice and oppression: The following interview, ourteously granted the Nugget man by Major Walsh, is a volume of information n itself:

"Major, we understand that you have been remitting royalties on claims, where it was shown they were working a hardship or injustice, and we would like to ask you the following questions: "Among your other powers, has the powe een given you to remit any and all royalties, if such should be found unfair, oppres-

sive, and working an injury to the dis-"Yes, I have been remitting royalties, as ou know, when such has been shown to be oppressive."
"Then, if it should be shown you that royalties were oppressive and working nan injustice, you could yourself abolish than

'I am quite satisfied the government would support me, even if I remitted all. The major protested that it was the last hing in the world the government desired to oppress the people of this district. The bject of giving him such extensive powers was largely to obviate our long distance from the seat of government. Immediate relief could be given where any wrong was nade apparent. As an example of the exercise of that power, he cited the giving back to claim owners on Dominion. creek he alternate claims held for the crown. "Are the claims on which royalties have

regulation?"

een remitted quite numerous?" "Yes; quite numerous. Not a man who before this office with a statement ppeared has been charged a cent. Some have even shown a balance in their favor; but nothing was exacted."

The commissioner then went on to state hat all the royalties collected would not even pay the police bill for the district. He had seen men alone coming over the trail to the city with sacks of gold over their shoulder, and asked if such a condition of safety was not worth paying for, was ever such a policy of intelerable. He dilated on the unfairness of asking the

Manitoba farmer to contribute to the support of this gold-bearing region. In case of the abolishing of the royalty, he was sure of the objection of the common mine laborer to pay a poll tax or license of \$30 a head; yet revenue must be raised.
"Major, if the government disposed of its

block of claims, would not that prove a source of revenue?" "Yes, certainly, that would help out: but the government has not any claims on Dominion to amount to anything. There are some on Swede creek and such

Mr. Walsh then went on to state that the royalty collected up to date amounted to but \$250,000, though there was more to come yet. It would pay for policing the

"I think the time will come," he continu ed, "when new and better methods will be pursued, and this district will be shown up in all its richness. Hills will be denuded of their soil by sluicing, and the raising of revenue will be simplified. You will undoubtedly have your own government next spring, and everything will be put in order. You will have your own town government, as I shall recommend,

when I get to Ottawa." "Then, there is truth in the rumor that you accepted your position of commissioner for but one year, and would shortly be

leaving here? "I leave here in two or three weeks. only accepted the position for a year, and, while I do not regret coming, I would not stay under any consideration. I have been favorably impressed, both on the trail and on arriving here, with the class of men who are swelling our population, and have so reported to Ottawa."

The commissioner then went on to state that he hadn't the slightest doubt but the government would adjust all these matters, to the complete satisfaction of the

"Major, you are undoubtedly aware that many of our population are daily falling sick, and that the authorities have contributed absolutely nothing to the relief of their destitution. Can no assistance be given our hospital?"

"There has got to be a provision made do something for the hospital. I have thought the matter over, but have decided o wait for local government."

"It appears to be the impression of a large number of people here that the main trouble with the country here is excessive taxation and ---"How can that the so, when the tax, whenever excessive, has not been exact-

"Is it just that the miner should have to defray all the expenses of the district? To not the duties the ficenses, the timber permits or bertils and the other sources of revenue render this obnoxious royalty a superfinity?"

"No; hardly so... The customs are not bearing the contraction of the customs are not bearing the contraction."

nearly so great as you might imagine, a great amount of goods coming in under bond from Canadian poris. Then, again, the duties are a fund separate from ours. Only which the funds of the international department are exhausted can we fraw on the general rund, to which the duties go."

ALD. WILLIAMS SPEAKS.

Professional Opinions Are Good, But Where Is the Money? Ald. Williams was this morning asked

by a Times reporter for an opinion regarding the situation in the city council. In answer to an inquiry regarding the relations between the mayor and "Because Mr. Wilmot has, at the sug-

gestion of Mayor Redfern, reported from a strictly professional standpoint, there s no necessity for his worship to shield nimself behind the same simply as a bit of spite as much as to say to the rate-payers, 'You would not vote \$15,000 to do the whole join hence I will not have it done in any other way, or a portion of it unless I can do all.' Mr. Wilmot, professional just as much as that of the first engineer we had (Mr. Bushby) who recommended taking the water from Elk lake instead of Beaver lake, but the citizens did not have sufficient money at that time, hence Beaver lake had to be utilized, much against the wishes of every ratepayer; but our borrowing powers were at that period exhausted, con-sequently what would have been a first-class job had to be done in a way that everyone knows was unsatisfactory. Yes, of course, Mr. Wilmot is right. One might go even further, and say grange sides and patent cleaners for the reservoir, and a complete cleaning out of Beaver lake so as to purify the source of the water would all be excelsource of the water would all the left ideas, and strictly professional, both of which Mr. Wilmot would concur in if his worship were to ask him, but the if his worship were to ask him, but the necessary money Oh! that is the rub; if we cannot have \$15,000 worth of improvements, what objection can possibly be raised to having \$1,500 worth, es-

be raised to having \$1,500 worth, especially as the amount can be taken from the water works fund?"

And so saying the worthy alderman courtisously dismissed his interviewer, leaving the impression that in this, as in all disputes, there is something to be said on both sides.

RUSHING FROM STARVATION.

News comes from the Copper river district by the steamer Oregon that at least three thousand people are hurrying out over the Valdez glacier fleeing from country. They are without food, and unless the government sends aid to them there will be great suffering. The ice is fast melting and the mountain streams are now raging torrents, and extremely dangerous. But the miners who were drawn into the country by the dreams of avarice are risking every to get out, fearing starvation should they remain. Men who went in with splen-did outfits are coming out broke—cursing the day they were enticed to go to that One young Chicagoan, F. C. Fleming. met a terrible death en route out. He was crossing the glacier when he lost

TURNED IN A BLANKET.

his footing and fell into a crevasse. His body syrack the ice 200 feet below and

very bone in the young mans' body was roken. The body was recovered and

Sain Too Severe From Rheumatism to Have Even the Nurse's Trained Hand Touch Him—South American Rheu-matic Cure Got Him Out of Bed in 24 Hours.

"Some time ago I was attacked with very severe rhemmatic pains. My joints swelled and stiffened. I had to be turned in bed on a blanket. tors and best nurses, but could not get relief. Death would have been wel-come. A friend called and recommended South American Rheumatic Cure, I pro red it and in twenty-four hours after taking it there was a wonderful change. I was able to get out of my bed into a chair without assistance. I have conthined using it, and although 88 years of age, I do not feel within 20 years of it. I am my natural self again, free from pain. I trust you will use the tes-timony as you think best for suffering humanity's sake." Samuel Haight, Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall &

· A STEEL ST

The Board of Aldermen Adjourns Without Transacting Any Business as a Protest.

Those Who Wish the Water Turned on Into the Reservoir Endeavor to Force Mayor's Hand.

The ordinary weekly meeting of the city council held last evening developed a surprise for His Worship the Mayor, the city clerk, solicitor Mason, Aldermen Humphrey, Macgregor and the

Commencing at ten minutes past eight o'clock it was all over, including the reading of the minutes of last meeting, at eight twenty-two-twelve which is very nearly a record in the history of aldermanic meetings in Vic-toria. The sudden termination of the toria. The sudden termination of the meeting was terminated by Aldermen Bragg and McPhillips, and was intended as a profest against the failure of his Worship to allow action to be taken in accordance with the resolution passed three weeks ago instructing the city engineer to connect the reservoir with the water mains. Those members of the council supporting Aldermen Bragg and Phillips were evidently prepared for the move made last night, but it came, as already stated, as a surprise to those

move made last night, but it came, as already stated, as a surprise to those who were not in "the know."

Those present were His Worship and Aldermen Kinsman, Bragg, Hall, Humber, Phillips, Humphrey and Macgregor. The clerk read the minutes of the last meeting, the adoption of which was moved by Alderman Hall and duly carried.

Ald. Bragg then made a motion to the effect that business be taken up at the point at which it was left last Tuesday

His Worship—I am afraid that will have to come up under the head of deerred business— Ald. Phillips—I beg to second the mo-

tion.
His Worship-There is very little ordinary business to come before us this evening; that matter will come up later. Ald. Phillips—Am I to understand, Your Worship, that you rule the motion out of order?
His Worship—Yes.

Ald. Phillips—Then, if that is so, I rise to a question of privilege. I would like to ask Your Worship if anything has been done by Your Worship towards carrying out the work at the waterworks as decided upon by a majority of the corneil, or to you intend to do anything.

thing?
His Worship-No; nothing has been done. And do you intend to do

Ald. Philips—And do you intend to do anything?
His Worship—No, I do not.
Ald. Phillips then said there appeared to be a determination to oppose the wishes of the majority of the council, and hinted that something would be done this week to enforce the carrying out of those wishes. He moved "that this council do now adjourn."

Ald. Bragg in seconding the motion said that he thought when a majority of the council decided upon a certain course, it was right it should be carried out, and if he was not acting in ac-cordance with the views of those he represented, he was willing to resign. His Worship asked the mover and sec-

onder if it was really their wish that the council should adjourn—without any business being done, and they replied together that it was.

Ald. Macgregor rose to speak, but was told by the mayor that a motion to adjourn was not debatable. His Worship order and must be put, but he hoped that there was sufficient common sense among the members of the council to prevent the possibility of the business being neglected by an adjournment. He then put the motion, which was carried on the following division: Ayes Ald. Kinsman, Bragg, Humber, Hall and Phillips.

Hall and Phillips.
Noes—His Worship the Mayor and
Ald. Humphrey and Macgregor.
His Worship said he hoped the council did not think he would be driven
into carrying out the resolution referthe meeting terminated."

THE BIG FAIR. Directors of Westminster's Agicultural

Exhibition Deliberate. Arrangements for the big agricultual fair at New Westminster are being rapidly rushed to completion, as, will be seen from the following, which is clipped from the columns of the Columbian. The regular weekly meeting of the board of directors of the R. A. & I. Society was held last night in the board of trade room. President T. J. Trapp presided over a representative meeting. There were present also several besides the directors chiefly the members of the the directors, chiefly the members of the

city council. The reading of the minutes being dispensed with, the matter of the proposed extensions to the exhibition building was taken up and thoroughly discussed with the mayor and aldermen and with the architect who submitted the finish-ed plans for approval. The idea in carrying out these extensions was to secure the largest amount of additional floor space at the least amount of expense, and this, it was decided, could be obtained by filling in the corners between the present wings, at an approximate cost of \$1.500. The separate building to be crected and to be known as the machinery hall, will cost about \$1,150, and the plans for this were also submit

After pretty full discussion the architect was instructed to prepare the ne-essary specifications and call for ten-ders for the work, with as little delay as possible.

Plans were also submitted

pretty one story building, 24x36 feet, Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

which, with the approval of the directors and the city council, will be erected by Mr. J. G. Scott, manager of the Pacific Coast Lumber Company. This will have a broad verandah all around it, and will afford grateful shade from the sun or shelter from the rain for quite a large number of people. This will be known as the mineral building and will be quite an improvement. The selection

known as the mineral building and will be quite an improvement. The selection of the site is left to the building committee and the city parks committee.

On the retirement of the city council the regular business of the meeting was proceeded with. The minutes being read and approved, a number of communications were taken up.

From H. H. Collier, accepting the position of poultry judge. He also offered to judge by scoring the birds, and made an offer for the advertising of the show. The latter proposition was accepted and other details referred to a special committee to be settled, viz., Mr. George Mead, the commissioner, and the secretary.

Mr. George Mead, the commissioner, and the secretary.

From F. C. Grensidge, New York, regretfully declining to act as judge of horses, and from two others, offering to act in that capacity. The offer of Mr. F. Torrance, of Winnipeg, was accepted. In both the above cases the judges appointed have excellent professional remutations.

putations. From the Victoria Chemical Company applying for space for a display of mineral fertilizers. Secretary to reply.

From Messrs. E. G. Prior & Co., Victoria, offering to make a large display. This will be the first time this enterprising firm has exhibited on the Mainhard Secretary to perly.

and. Secretary to reply.

The secretary of the citizens' celebration committee submitted a draft of the big posters. This was on motion accept-ed. A special poster will be submitted

big posters. This was on motion accepted. A special poster will be submitted lated on with reference to the pyrotechnic displays, Bombardment of Santiago de Cuba, etc.

The commissioner reported that at the recent meeting of the Fruit Growers' Association Messrs. R. M. Palmer, T. R. Pearson and Thos. Cunningham had been named a committee to attend the fruit display. Also that the Association had granted \$100 toward the exhibition.

The commissioner also referred to the request of the tramway company to be treated the same as any other railway in making special passenger arrange-ments for Children's Day, and on mo-tion it was decided that the coupon tickets of both the tramway company and the C.P.R. be honored at the gate. Several other matters were then cussed. The tramway company offered the loan of a merry-go-round, and a private offer was received to operate this during the fair, the sum of \$125 being paid for the privilege. The offer was

The commissioner stated that a gentleman, whose name he was not at lib-erty to mention, had offered to give. \$275 in cash for prizes to be competed for between at least five Indian bands of province, the money to be used for s purpose only. The offer was ac-

depted.

A specialty company, with artists from San Francisco, offered a bonus of \$50 for the privilege of running a ten cent entertainment. Offer accepted. Mr. Howard Welsh offered a similar bonus for the exclusive privilege of is-suing a photographic souvenir, which was also accepted offer of Mr. A. Godfrey to light a portion of the exhibition building

with acetylene gas was accepted; details to be arranged suggestion from Mr. G. Banford, Chilliwack, to arrange the sheep and swine pens so that the animals can be easily seen by the spectators was discussed and referred to the building com-

It having been stated that His Excellency the Governor-General would not be able to open the exhibition, several thereon was deferred.

Some consideration was then given to the representations of the horse racing committee, and it was finally decided to the responsibility decided to the representation for the horse racing the representation of the horse racing the representation from the men who committee, and it was finally decided to the representation from the men who commendation from the men who can be considerated as a second to the constant of the men who can be considered. appropriate \$250 towards carrying out

THE MAYOR SPEAKS. He Thinks the Citizens Should Awake

horse racing programme.

to the Importance of the Crisis. tion to the proceedings of the city council last night has opened a new complication in the civic situation. The council adjourned without ever passing the corrent estimates, so that the public work of the city must proceed without warrant for payment or be suspended al-

together. Questioned regarding Ald. Phillips' statement last night that that discontented alderman would post a notice calling the dismissal engineer, Mayor Redfern realization of the acute position which sociation continuously

city, the mayor pointed out that unfinished business is placed last on the list. To. this rule there is no exception, and even when a meeting breaks up for want of nipeggers for the distance is 8:15, made quorum, any order, resolution, or question which is in consequence lost is eeded with at the next meeting, only as the first item under its particular head. When, however, the mayor refused to alow the order of business to be interfer ed with a motion to adjourn was immedi-

ately made and carried, without the current accounts for the month being pass-The idea that the engineer stated before the committee that he would connect the reservoir with the main before concreting, Mayor Redfern stamped as isleading, as he says the engineer tinctly stated on that occasion that the connecting of the reservoir and mains would be the last step in the completion

of the work."

If Ald, Philips has his way there will be heads in the municipal basket in a few weeks. He, to-day, posted a notice at the City Hall that at the rext meeting few weeks. of the council he will move the following

"That the majority of this council is of the opinion that the expenses of the city engineer's office are too great for the amount of work being done in the city. I, therefore, move that the service of one the present incumbents be dispensed with after the last of the present month, Mr. Wilmot or Mr. Cousins, and that a vote be taken at the next meeting of the council to decide which shall fill the

Jinks.—"I want to buy a dog. I don't know what they call the breed, but it is something the shape of a greyhound, with a short, curly tail and rough hair. Do you keep dogs like that?" Fancier—"No. I drowns 'em."

The James Bay Four Who Will Fight for Victory on the Red River Course.

Something About the Men, Their Records and Their Chances

Citizens Have Done Their Share Towards Sending the Boys-What Will the Railways Do?

Whether victory rewards the four stalwart oarsmen who on Saturday will leave for the Prairie Capital, or whether they fail in the laudable attempt to secure the high honors for which they will strive, they will have the satisfaction of knowing that nothing which could be done to ensure their victory has been neglected. And that is a satisfaction which every one of their well-wishers—which includes all patriotic British Columbians—will also be happy in the possession of

As the time draws near for pulling off the most important rowing fixture in which a Victoria, or for that matter, a British Columbian crew, has ever entered, the interest grows rapidly apace, and when the "boys" leave here on Saturday night, en route for the scene of the contest, there will doubtless be a large crowd of enthusiastic admirers to large crowd of enthusiastic admirers to bid them bon voyage, and to wish them all kinds of good luck. The date of the four oared championship race, as indicated by dispatches from Winnipeg, will probably be the 18th, which will give the James Bay crew eight or nine days in which to put in the final training, and to accustom themselves to the course and the changed conditions of climate. and the changed conditions of climate, water and the thousand and one details, which to men trained to the best pos-sible condition are of so great import-

At this juncture a short description of the men upon whom Victoria relies with every confidence to win honors in competition with the other best rowers of the continent, will be read with interest, and the appended table may be relied upon as being an accurate statement:

O'Sullivan, stroke

Without being giants in stature the men are splendid specimens of the results which may be achieved by the best and most thorough athletic training. Sterling representatives of the class to which the Empire owes so much of its greatness in every field it is more than worthy of passing mention that hree of them are native born British Columbians, O'Sullivan, Jones and Widdowson having, in the happy phrase of the president of the Bays, first seen daylight in this province—a distinction which, by the way, Mr. Helmeken shares with them. The fourth, Scott, is an Eastern Canadian of Scottish decrease and the grown recovered the three scent, and the crew represent the three kingdoms, in that Jones is of English while O'Sullivan is a de-

parentage, while O'Sullivan scendent of the Emerald Isle. Needloss to say, all the men are most betemious. To have achieved the honabstemious. ors which, blushing, they already bear thick upon them, would have been impossible otherwise. And they are all workers. Inheriting, it may be, those qualities which have assisted son mabe able to open the exhibition, several terially in the victories of peace, that other names were suggested, but action are we are told, no less than those of must be any line of athletics to those who aspire to success.

As to the achievements of the senior four oared crew of the J.B.A.A., it is surely unnecessary to speak in a home paper. Are they not already writ large upon the pages of the history of Brit-ish Columbia athletics, even almost on those of the history of the province itself? Suffice it to say that for four successive years they have proved themselves the champions of the Northwest. At Esquimalt in 1895, at Vancouver in 1896, at Portland in 1897 and again at Esquimalt in this year of grace 1898 And those victories have not been hollow mockeries by any manner of means. To those who know the stuff of which the Oregon crews were composed, or who are conversant with the strenuous efforts made by Vancouver oarsmen to the city secure a crew which could be relied up-this morn on to wrest victory from the Bays will engineer, Mayor Redfern this morning said it practically meant know that every angual meeting either that any official who was sufficiently independent to report according to his convictions, and who would not be governed by the opinion of a majority of the aldermen, was in constant danger of dismissal. Continuing he said that such than this. For nine years the James a situation was a very dangerous one for the city, and that the very suggestion of such a step should arouse the citizens to has been reached in civic affairs. "Last the traditions of the club have been night," he said, "an attempt was made to upset the order of business by introducing unimportant unfinished business gradual, that the senior four has come at the opening of the proceedings before to be regarded as almost the same durto be regarded as almost the same dur-

the regular business, which has precedence over it, had been disposed of. Quoting from the bylaws regulating the council of th competition with so strong a crew as the Winnipeggers or the Toronto Arthe Winnipeggers or the on the Saratoga course. It would be

The Catarrh Clutch

This Disgusting Malady is at the Throat of 900 of every 1,000 of our Country's Population.

This is Not Hearsay. It is Borne Out by Carefully Compiled Statistics of Diseases Most Prevalent. Its Development is Watched Carefully Because it is so Sure a forerunner of Consumption if Neglected. Most Catarrh Cures Contain Cocaine, which is a Dangerous Narcotic, and Prof. Heys, of the Ontario School of Chemistry and Pharmacy, says:—

"After an examination made from samples procured on the open market, I declare that there is no
COCAINE contained in the preparation of Dr. Chase's
Catarrh Cure." Most assonishing results are daily
coming into Dr. Chase's office of the cures made, Here
are a few in condensed form. We ask you to call
or write to the following parties if at all sceptical:
OSWALD BURKHARDT, 159 PORTLAND
STREET, TORONTO, suffered from Catarrh for
nine years, and was cured by Dr. Chase's Catarrh
Cure.

MR. I. PALMER HAIR DRESSER 680 OURDAN

MR. J. PALMER, HAIR DRESSER, 673 QUEEN STREET WEST, TORONTO, could not sleep for years on account of the mucus dropping into the throat; cured by Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. MR. WHITCOMBE, OF THE METHODIST BOOK ROOM, TORONTO, suffered for two years; cured by one box of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. MRS. COWLE, 467 QUEEN STREET EAST, TORONTO, thirteen years ago was attacked with Hay Fever. Never knew what it was to have any relief until she used Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. If anyone troubled with Catarrh calls on Mrs. Cowle she will give her endorsation as to her cure.

giving away something which it might be advisable to keep quiet to say what time record the James Bay four hold, but it may be said that the seconds (and they are so few as to be just re-ferable to in the plural), which divide them from that which stands as the record, may easily, under favorable conditions be eliminated, and their performance not only equal, but surpass the best that has yet been done.

Another suggestion made by some pessimists is that the Victoria crew, being accustomed to salt water rowing will be at a disadvantage on the river course, and in this connection it may be said that the crew has experience both on fresh and salt water, having rowed with unvarying success upon the Willamette and Fraser rivers. Of course, there is a difference in rowing in salt and fresh water, the resistance and the buoyancy in the latter being less; there is not the same 'bite" with the oars, an experi-enced man aptly describing the sensation of dipping the oars in fresh water after the rower has been accustomed to salt water, as being something similar to dipping them in melted butter, and this difference, which, after all, means no material change in method or style, but is merely a matter of use, is one of the things to me the salt of the sal but is merely a matter of use, is one of the things to which the boys will become accustomed during their ten days spins on the Red river course, a to-be desired consummation to which will be materially assisted by coach "Bob" Johnston, who accompanies them, and to whom the difference is matter of thorough knowledge.

Before passing from a review of the performances of the men it should be stated that individually some of them have good records. Scott is the single scull amateur champion of the Northwest; O'Sullivan has had experience in a single shell, and has lowered his colors only to such men as Johnston himself, and the two others have participated, always with credit, and sometimes with marked success in North Pacific regat

A word as to the training of the men. Great credit is due to Watson, the club trainer, for the conscientious and thorough manner in which he has handled the men in successive seasons, and al though he would probably be the first to admit that rarely does a trainer have men more easy of handling, yet to his knowledge of how to get and keep men in condition is largely due the magnificent physique of the crew. Without any pretence to more than a casual acquaintance with the actual rowing work, Watson cannot be surpassed in the important branch of training which includes the secrets of massage, rubbing down, muscle development and general all-round "conditioning" work. The boys themselves, winter and summer, have contributed largely to the desired end, and it might be said with justice that in all seasons they are in condition. Enjoying exceptional facilities, the club house being replete with every conce; having a natural inclination selves of every opportunity for practice they have become as "hard as nails," and are as much at home in the shell as many less fortunate individuals are on a stuffed sofa.

The shell, made by the famous Clasper, of Putney, is a perfect model of the best that can be accomplished by the most expert builders, employing in their work the very best material and the most modern appliances. It is a satisfaction to contemplate the fact that if victory be not achieved at Winnipeg by Victoria's representatives it will be due to the superiority of the opposing row-ers, and not to any lack of excellence in their own equipment.

Bob Johnston, who is known as a scul-ler the length and breadth of the continent, has been coaching the crew duraquatic world, Johnston's help and advice is well-nigh invaluable.

And as to the chances of victory, Johnston, against whom no charge of overdue sanguineness can be brought, is firmly of the opinion, having seen the best that the Winnipeg and Argonaut crews can do, that the championship will be brought to the Pacific province by the James Bay crew. Of course, in rowing, as in all other sports, there are paration is impossible, but barring these ROYALTY MAY BE ABOLISHED. the chances are certainly the best for a victory, it will not, of course, be easy one, for the Big Four of James Bay Athletic Association.

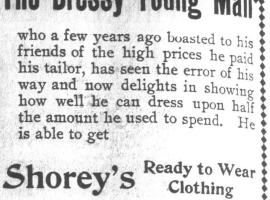
A Matter of Money.

The citizens have sucscribed loyally towards the expense of the trip, and as has been said before in these columns, the sending of a British Colum-bia crew to participate in the inter-pro vincial regatta is a sufficiently important event to have led to the hope that the great Canadian Pacific Railway Company would have done the handsom thing, and encouraging the growth of their western territory have furnished free transportation for the boys, their trainers and the shell. That such a con-cession would have been appreciated may go for little with that powerful cor-poration. That it would have resulted in increased business for them is a consideration which it is reasonable to suppose has not been overlooked by them-and yet, notwithstanding the energetic representations of Secretary Dallain, no such liberal treatment has yet been accorded the young athletic association. and the rates quoted are anything but so liberal as the people of Victoria have a right to expect they would have been. Given free transportation for the crew there is no question that a goodly crowd of enthusiastic "sports" would have acacompanied them to Winnipeg; victory, nay, even participation in the regatta, by a Victoria crew, would be an advertisement of which the transportation company would have enjoyed to means the least of the benefit. not too late yet; and until the crew have actually reached Winnipeg there are hundreds who will refuse to believe that the C.P.R. will allow to pass so excel-lent an opportunity of doing the right (because the most generous) thing, and granting free transportation for the four

trainers and shell. The Men at Work.

Who that has ever seen a crew in the pink of condition, achieved by weeks of steady training and rigid observance of the laws of hygiene and muscle development, can fail to be impressed by the results presented. The hard, yet supnle thews and sinews, the firm and not over-abundant flesh, the splendid 'wind," and the springing step of each individual member; the machine-like regularity of motion as the four bend to the oars; the almost noiseless clip and the graceful "feathering," can fail to be impressed with the realization of what the training of the human body is capable of? To see the James Bay four as they were seen last night, their eyes bright and their faces ruddy with the hue of health, is a real treat, and when, after a rattling spin, the termination of which was a magnificent spurt, the whole distance at top speed, the men stepped ashore showing not the least indication of distress, the observer was fain to acknowledge that though there





in every Fabric, Style and Trim. ming that the, so called, swell tailor gave him, but costing very much less because tailored in advance of his order. In quality, make, finish and fashion just as good. In short. everything the same but the price.

In the pocket he finds Shorey's Guarantee Card which means that if his clothes are not satisfactory in every way he may have his money refunded



The Unseen

tions.

For the fruit season we have self-se jars, in all sizes, and apricots, peaches necturines to fill them; granulated sug sweeten them; 21 pounds for \$1.

Royal Baking Powder, 4, 8, 12, tins ruises the loaf higher than the me at 85 in the shade.

FOR THE HOT WAVE:

Prime Liverpool Ale, quart bottles, 3 for 50c. Crosse & Blackwell's Marmalade, 7-lb. tins \$100 Dixi Hams make a delicious breakfast,

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

OLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO. ENDERBY AND VERNOR

Hungarian, Premier, ** ** * Specially Adapted for Klondike

P. P. RITHET & CO., Victoria, Agents.

may be other amibtions, that which prompts a man to excel as an oarsman and to achieve fame in the realm of aquatics is assuredly among those that that are not the least. Coached by Johnston, and accompanied by the plucky juniors—sturdy young oarsmen upon whom the honor of defending the credit of the association will in turn de-scend—the "Winnipeg four" left the boathouse shortly after eight, taking the water in splendid style, and rowing a long, steady and sweeping stroke until lost sight of from the boathouse in the tinent, has been coaching the crew during the past week and will continue to do so until the day of the race, accompanying them to Winnipeg for that purpose. What this means to the men can easily be imagined. A sculler who has distinguished himself with the best the men apparently as fresh as at the maintain branch lines start. Then came the baths, the "rub roads, bridges, ways, docks and coal bunkers habilitated in their street costumes, Vic toria's champions stood, excellent speciments of young manhood, ready to do their share in upholding the credit of this glorious British Columbia of ours.

"Good luck go with you, boys," say all patriotic Victorians. If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would not have had that coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for eccasional use.

Major Walsh Says He Will Remedy any

Injustice.

In the Klondike Nugget of July 9th, a copy of which reached the Times this afternoon, is an interview with Major Walsh regarding the agitation for the rescinding of the royalty tax. The major is quoted as saying that he has the power to rescind the tax and that he will construction of such railway, a vance of the same, and to levy a freight passing over any of st built by the company, whether force or after the construction of way; and with all other usual, or incidental rights, powers or incidental ducive to the attainment of the objects. power to rescind the tax and that he will objects, or any of them.

Dated at the city of Victoria the 30th day
of the correction of July A.D. 1898. of the same is an injustice to the miners.

1 羅 [陳 | 蔡 | 編 | | 東 | | 麗 | 編 | 編 | 編 7922 & MARY | 1,585 & 2,005 Monnarion

HENRY (OTHERWISE SAMUEL) CLAPHAM

Late of Galianolsland, British Columbia, and formerly of Eynesbury, in the County of Huntingdon, England, Deceased

Notice is hereby given that at the expiration of three months from the first publication of this notice, I shall register the title of Amelia Franklin, of Eynesbury, St. Neots, in the county of Huntingdon, England, the wife of Stephen Franklin, and Mary Ann King of the town and county of Leicester, England, widow, the two sisters of the said deceased, the sole co-heiresses and next of kin of the said deceased unless proof shall be furnished me that other persons are entitled to claim heirship to the said deceased with the said Amelia Franklin and Mary Ann King.

Dated the 14th day of May, 1898.

S. X. WOOTTON,
Registrar-General.

NOTICE horses and taken will be conveyed t Is hereby given that application will be made to the legislative assembly of the men suffering fro province of British Columbia, at its next session for an act to incorporate a company with power to construct, equip, operate, by any kind or kinds of motive power, and maintain either a standard, narrow gauge or light line railway, for the purpose of conveying passengers and freight, including all kinds of merchandise, from, at or near Victoria, Esquimat district, Vancouver Island, via Sooke, San Juan, in the said district, and Alberni, by the most direct and feasible route along the west coast of Vancouver Island, to a point on the extreme north end of said Vancouver Island, in the vicinity of Hardy of Nahwitti bays, or thereabouts, with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain branch lines and all necessary roads, bridges, ways, ferries, wharves, docks and coal bunkers; and with power

docks and foel bunkers; and witto build, own, equip, operate and steam ferries and steam or oth and boats; and with power to bu operate and maintain telegraph phone lines in connection with way and branches, and to carry eral express business, and to operate all kinds of plant for the or supplying light heat electricity. operate all kinds of plant for the p of supplying light, heat, electricity kind of motive power; and with po-expropriate lands for the purposes company, and to acquire lands, be-privileges or other sids from any a-ment, municipality or other pers-bodies corporate; and to make traf-other arrangements with railway, boat or other companies, and with to build wagon roads to be used construction of such railway, and vance of the same and to levy and The as may be necessary or incidental ducive to the atthem

S. PERRY MILLS.
Solicitor for the Applicants

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application made to the parliament of Canada next session, for an act to incorp. next session, for an act to incorp company with power to construct at ate a railway from a point at of Pyramid Harbor, near the head of Canad, or from the international biline, northerly to Dalton's Post, on ton Trail, and following the Dalto to Fort Selkirk; thence continuing mose feasible route, northerly to the meridian, at a point near Fort (with powers to construct and operagraph and telephone lines: to mine a in mines: to crush, smelt and wo and minerals of all descriptions; erecters and other works and carry on eral mining business; to construct transways, wharves, mills and all neworks; to own and operate steam an vessels in the Yukon river and all it taries, and upon all inland waters Yukon district; to erect and oper electrical works for the use and tracing posts and carry on eral trading business in all meassary rights and privileges, and all necessary rights and privileges, and all necessary things in connection whusiness of the connection.

Solicitor for the Appl Dated, Ottawa, 19 June, 1898.

all necessary things in connection wibusiness of the company.

GEO. W. KYTE

NOTICE

hereby given that 60 days aft intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Works for permission to acres of unsurveyed, unoc scress of unsurveyed, unoccupied a served crown lands, situate in Castrict, described as follows: Comut J. F. Fell's northwest stake; it chains west; thence 40 chains sou Leaby's corner post; thence east 4 to T. Tugwell's northwest post; north 40 chains to place of commercial pated this 29th day of July. IS THORNTON

GET RICH QUICKLY ree copy of our big Book on Patents. We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch mode or photo for free advice. MARION & MARION Experts. Temple Building, Montreal \$1.50

VOL. 17.

The Army of O To Be Rem United

Insurgent Leader His Attitude

Mantiago de Cuba,

shafter has received entire army north at are here to take the great rejoicing amon From the moment message was receive ing the instant remo verything has been headquarters. The six in number, have charge their cargoes out loss of time, to shipments for home. expe od here short begin to-morrow, and transports will soon diers back to the Un and Harvard, among to be on their way carry from 12,000 to General Shafter's ent of his comman ogramme: Embark sixth regular cavalry cavalry, and first v Rough Riders" regiments have been to go on board ship row. For the prese rivate horses of the The other horses General Wood, who ficers to receive the mains here as milit tents are to be left worn clothing and be sibly be infected, w first brigade of Ge inder General Cha All the men able

tions diseases will precaution will be heir safe and healt The volunteer regin ped. All the regin to hold themselves the transports the as soon after as p will first be examin and any suspicious the hospital, All gage will be take New York, Aug. World from Madrid An explanation of from the governm pecially regarding final answer to th made on Saturday of all the monarci of them can suga of peace offered by ations will be Sagasta conferred shal Campos and houses of congre

ances that they Cortes to a ratific embracing conditi are inevitable The premier hope from all the dyna in the name of the is not probable cans will make s rincipal basis of presentatives of ange details of is done the Corte the treaty. After light the minister information conc ceived yesterday t is rumored, he ernments are su standing for the this week, as in at issue are uni vises the queen a the leaders of the for the shortcom onial crash. Publication or the presapprove of Sagas mands far exc Spain, Premier promptly and decreply to Washington precautions through vent information governments should ing. The gove that Don Carlos manifesto as soo

partisans free to Aguinaldo B New York, Ar Vorld, dated Ma kong, Aug. 4, sa; Aguinaldo, the ing more friend has made two p ritt, which may lem in a mann us. In the firs mander-in-chief to permit the re the streets of surrendered. consent to this. of the natives f eems to them tors through the they have been s sleging since fleet. At the s

ficially that the

iters have accep

Carlos will then,