#### NOTICE.

otice is hereby given that two months er date 1 intend to apply to the Chief issioner of Lands and Works to purone hundred and sixty acres, more or of land situate in the District of Casprovince of British Columbia, describfollows: Commencing at a post mack. E. Ironmonger Sola, on the north bank the mouth of Atlinto river; thence forty of chains north; thence forty (40) chains it; thence south to the river; thence folying the bank of the river to place of nmencement; containing one hundred distry acres, more or less.

Dated at Lake Bennett, this 2nd day of the containing the bank of the river to place of nmencement; containing one hundred distry acres, more or less. A. E. IRONMONGER SOLA.

#### NOTICE

reby given that 60 days after date I it to make application to the Honorable thief Commissioner of Lands and as for permission to purchase 160 of unsurveyed, unoccupied and unred crown lands, situate in Cassiar disdescribed as follows: Commencing F. Fell's northwest stake; thence 40 s west; thence 40 chains south to J. y's corner post; thence east 40 chains Tugwell's northwest post; thence 40 chains to place of commencement. northwest post; thence

#### NOTICE.

hereby given that two months tice is hereby given that two months date I intend to apply to the Chief missioner of Lands and Works to pure one hundred and sixty acres, more or of land situate in the District of Casprovince of Brit'sh Columbia, describs follows: Commencing at a post markforman W. F. Rant, on the east shore tiln Lake; thence twenty (20) chains south; thence eighty (80) chains south; the the shore of sa'd Lake Atlin to place ommencement; containing one hundred sixty (160) acres, more or less. (160) acres, more or less.
t Lake Bennett, this 5th day of NORMAN W. F. RANT.

#### NOTICE.

Notice 's hereby given that sixty days ter date I intend to apply to the Chief ommissioner of Lands and Works for perission to purchase the following described ece of land: Commencing at a a post arked S. W. Davis, west of Discovery as'm on Pine Creek, Atlin Lake, Cassiar; tence east 40 chains; thence north 40 ains; thence west 40 chains; thence south chains; containing 160 acres, more of St. W. DAVIS. Lake Bennett, Aug. 12th, 1898.

### NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to pply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner Lands and Works for a special license cut and remove timber and trees from f. a tract of land situate in Cassiar Disict, more particularly described as follows: Commencement post on the northeest correct state and of a little have est corner at the end of a little bay mate on the east shore of Taku Arm of gish Lake; thence runs east (1/2) one half a mile; runs south (1/2) one and a half; id runs west (1/2) one half of a mile; en follows the shore of the east side of the Arm north (1/2) one mile and a half the commencement post.

C. RACINE. C. RACINE.

#### NOTICE.

Thirty days after date I intend to apply the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Yorks for a special license to cut and emove timber and tress off a tract of land, tuate in Renfrew district, Vancouver Island, more particularly described as folimencing at a post about 50 chains

the Corbett mineral claim, on the n river; thence 50 chains siuth; thence ains west; thence 50 chains north; e 50 chains west; thence 50 chains north; e force 50 chains east to the river; down the river to the place of comment, comprising one thousand acres, or less WILLIAM PARNELL EMERY,

23rd August, 1898.

#### NOTICE

tice is hereby given that 60 days after I intend to apply to the Chief Com-ioner of Lands and Works for permis-to purchase 160 acres of land in Cassian n to purchase 160 acres of land in strict, described as follows:
Commencing at L. Goodacre's northeast
st; thence west 40 chains; thence south
chains to T. Tugwell's northwest post;
ence east 40 chains; thence north 40
ains to place of commencement.
Dated this 16th day of June, 1898.

JAS. F. FELL. , described as follows: nencing at L. Goodace

### NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that sixty days fter date I intend to apply to the Chief ommissioner of Lands and Works to purhase one hundred and sixty acres of land tuated in Cassiar District, Province of the County of ish Columbia: Commencing at a post shore of Atlin Lake, marked "T. rsnop," N.E. corner, about one and miles northly of Atlintoo river; the terly 20 chains; thence 50 chains nort noe 20 chains easterly: thence followil lake shore in a northly direction ba-point of commencement; containing the twenty-seventh day Dated this ugust, 1898. T. H. WORSNOP.

#### NOTICE.

ixty days after date I intend to apply the Chief Commissioner of Lands and orks for permission to purchase the fol-wing described land, situate at the head Kitamaat Arm, Coast District.
commencing at a post 20 chains south
D. D. Mann's northwest corner: thence orth 40 chains; west 40 chains; south 4 hains; east 40 chains, to point of comencement, containing 160 acres.

LEWIS LUKES.

Kitamaat Arm, August 20, 1898.

## NOTICE.

Sixty days after date I intend to apply the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Torks for permission to purchase 190 cres of land in Cassiar District, commency about midway on the Southern boundy of William Field's land; thence south chains; thence west 40 chains; thence east 40 chains, to int of commencement. THOMAS TUGWELL.

# ......

Mictoria Cimes.

VOL. 17.

## and seem and second and of the or pure VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1898.

dor to Great Britain.

Sent Out by German Officials.

London, Sept. 27.-The Daily News his morning commences the publicaof a series of articles on the Dreyaffair. To-day's article concerns resignation of M. Casimir Perier, French presidency, which it decribes as a strange and sad story. The orticle says: "The persons in the secret the Kaiser, Count Von Munster, M. oupuy, M. Hanotaux, Mercier, Gen. Boisdeffre, Col. Schwarsekoppen, Count Esterhazy and the late Col. Henri. "In December, 1894, a detailed report the Dreyfus affair, which Count Von funster sent by the usual courier to he Kaiser, was interrupted and phoographed at the French frontier. Yet reached the emperor without delay a days later. This fact became known he information bureau at Berlin, and many ordered Count Von Munstee to his passports, for the offence was regarded as a robbery and an of-

Munster made this demand at the Palce of Elysee, President Casimir Perbecame overwhelmed with the sudmess of the revelation. In an extraorary scene he gave his word of honor repudiating all connection with or ledge of the affair, and solemnly nised to prevent a repetition of it. "Count Von Munster was satisfied and nt a second report of this interview. his document was similarly intercepted photographed, and a negative given French foreign office within 48 Some days later, on January 12, 895, Count Von Munster called at the lace and suddenly announced that Gerany would mobilize troops forthwith nless satisfaction was given for this

ence to the emperor. When Count Von

auteuil, a prey to violent feelings, reaching M. Casimir Perier with having ishonored him in the eyes of the em-M Casimir Perier was crushed and not reply at first, but presently sacrifice the country. I will leave the

w insult. A dramatic scene followed.

unt Von Munster collapsed into a

formerly practised here as a barer, but a few years ago he returned Goderich and went into law partner-

and on the fact becoming flags were immediately hoisted half mast on all government build-is. It is recognized that the North-Territories have lost a staunch

Kincardine, Ont. Sept. 26.—William leGibbon, boot and shoe maker, died sterday while marching in a funeral

Montreal, Sept. 26.—Rev. Father Sedn. of the Catholic Immigration society, don, England, who was bringing over rty of young children on the Allan er Numidian, died on the way across. Poronto, Sept. 26.—The court of apils on Saturday afternoon announced ion on the three questions sub ted by the attorney-general regarding

onstables' votes. The questions were as to whether cones employed by deputy returning ofers for purposes of election and paid reasonable fee therefor should be distled to vote; whether persons em-ed at reasonable work during elecdeputy returning officers should supplying anything for the purposes ion, such as renting a room as a booth and paid reasonably should be disentitled to vote. three questions the court an-in the negative. Thus all such sons are, according to the judgment, titled to vote and the contention Hardy government is sustained.

A NARROW ESCAPE. decident to a Nelson & Fort Sheppard Train Near Northport.

Northport, Wash., Sept. 25 .- There was narrow escape from a railroad disaster

regular north bound train over the & Fort Sheppard road left here p.m., in charge of Conductor and ran as a double Leader, an engine going up the road to Nelson, point one mile from Northport and the train was about a quarter er the first high trestle, a flange on the rear trucks of the rear derailing the tank, which left the imped over the ties for a dis-

collector of customs at thinking the train was going restle, jumped, striking some eaking his leg and sustaining trestle

flesh wound on the arm. This train was brought to a stop on g the other end of the bridge. eck was quickly cleared away and to traffic resulted. r a high trestle, spanning an arm Columbia, and a frightful disaster would have resulted in the train

NO SELECTION YET MADE. Several Names Suggested for Ambassa-

A Sensational Tale Concerning the Resignation of M. Cas imir Perier.

How France Keeps Tab on Documents

How France Keeps Tab on Documents

Resignation of M. Cas imir perier.

How France Keeps Tab on Documents

Sont Out by Gayman In any event the president does not

propose to make a selection until the ar-arrival here of Col. Hay, when the mat-ter will be discussed and settled. In view of the president's desire to consult with of the president's desire to consult with Colonel Hay, it is telieved in some quarters that McKinley will be willing to accept a suitable man who will be recommended by the new sec. etary. The name of Henry Adams, a warm friend of Col. Hay, is mentioned in this connection.

Mr. Adams is well known as a historian and writer. While he has no diplometic experience it is recalled that his matic experience, it is recalled that his father, Charles Francis Adams, was minfather, Charles Francis Adams, was m. Iister to Great Britain during the rebelition: his grandfather, John Quincy
Adams, held the same position just before the war of 1812, and his greagrandfather, John Adams, was also credited to the British government as minister immediately after the rev lut on.

Mr. Adams is a highly educated genthemes a ready species and would his tleman, a ready speaker, and would, his friends believe, creditably renresent this government at the court of St. James.

Representative Hitt's name is only mentioned in circles outside of the white House, and it is generally concided that he stands no chance for the ap-

Believed That the American Government Will Offer to Purchase Canadian Rights.

Proceedings at the Quebec Conference Narrowing Down to the Concluding Point.

Quebec, Sept. 27.-There seems every eason to believe it is no longer a question as to whether or not a treaty will result from the conference, but rather as to how many of the points embraced in the protocol will be disposed of. Reciprocity is them ost troublesome of the issues. Some of the these are very near a satisfactory set lement, when, it is believed, in regard to others, such as a said: 'Tell your emperor I myself will domestic bonding regulation, the strong give him satisfaction. I do not want expression of opinion on both sides of the order that the present system should sidency. I pray that his majesty may be let alone, will go far in the decision

be let alone, will go far in the decision of the commissioners.

To an invitation to accept a banquet researchery. I pray that his majesty may be let alone, will go far in the decision of the commissioners.

It begins to look as if the American system.

BRIDF DISPATCHES.

Toronto, Sept. 26.—General regret is sealing disputes by the purchase of Canadian rights. A decision to do this meron so shortly after his appointment to a position of distinction. He was well known in Toronto, where for its qualities and probity, he stood is gualities and probity, he stood is gualities and probity, he stood disringting for the stipulations was that in the event of the United States, reservedly high. His son, M. G. Campon, formerly practised here as a barry of the decision of the submitted of the commissioners.

To an invitation to accept a banquet research to the distinction of the distinction of the distinction of the commissioners.

To an invitation to accept a banquet research to the distinction of the distinction of the distinction of the commissioners.

To an invitation to accept a banquet research to the distinction of the distinction of the distinction of the commissioners.

It begins to look as if the American system of the commissioners.

It begins to look as if the American of the decision of the commissioners.

It begins to look as if the American of the decision of the Carried on the amority of the commissioners.

It begins to look as if the American of the decision of the commissioners.

It begins to look as if the American of the carried on its awful work to morable things on the ground beneath things of the distinction of the distinction of the form of the distinction of the distinction of the distinction of the form of the distinction of the distinction of the form of the distinctio felt here at the death of Hon. M. C. was probably arrived at long ago, for Cameron so shortly after his appoint- when in May last the United States. ment to a position of distinction. He made an arrangement with Japan in reregistry to any vessel that might come over from Canada and try to make that country a base of operations for the conhip with his father.

Regina, Sept. 26.—Deep regret was tinuance of sealing. The fear of whoappressed here on receipt of the news of the death of Lieutenant-Governor awake diplomacy was evidently distributed awake diplomacy was evidently awake awake diplomacy was evidently that Canadians, after selling out their rights as Canadians to participate in the capturing of seals in Behring sea, would go over to Japan and try to continue the industry under the Japanese flag. This information, which comes from some source of unquestioned authority, proves that the Americans have come to Quebec with an already formed purpose of buying out the seal fisheries.

THOROUGHLY INVESTIGATED. Charges Against Yukon Officers Will be

Inquired Into. Toronto, Sept. 27.—The Globe on the Yukon administration says: "The most familiar charge, that of favoritism in registration, implies an entire disregard or the regulations in force.
'A charge made in the Kingston Whig

by Rev. D. Gardiner is to the effect that when application for registration is made officials send out Mounted Police meantime denying registration on some pretext. If found valuable prior registration is granted, some favorite official sharing in the proceeds of the fraud.

"The charge of collecting fees for prompt delivery of letters is a serious collection, the amounts involved may one, although the amounts involved may be infinitely less than for recording

claims.

"Justice to the officials demands that the matter be thoroughly investigated. It is not the sole concern of Hon. Mr. Sifon, nor of the Ottawa ministry; it involves of the honor of the Dominion. The eyes of the world are on Canada, and it is necessary to show the world that Canada is honest as well as enterthat Canada is honest as well as enter-

Let every one who feels aggrieved or prising. wronged be given to understand that complaints will be thoroughly invistigated and every doubt and suspicion regarding the Yukon administration will be

cleared away." · OFF THE SCENT, London Detectives Outwitted by a Suspected Murderess.

London, Sept. 28.—The detectives lost sight of the woman they shadowed after the arrival at Liverpool resterday morning of the steamer Vancouver from Montreal, and are now ransacking London hotels and boarding houses. The woman referred to its supposed to be Dr. "Nancy" Gu'lford, a midwife of Bridgeport, Conn., who is wanted by the Connecticut police for the marder of Emma Gill, of Sonthington, Conn., whose body, cut into several pieces, was discovered some time ago in a mill pond near Bridgeport. ear Bridgeport.

Do not suffer from sick headache a moment longer. It is not necessary. Carter's Little Liver Pills will cure you. Dose, one little pill. Small price. Small dose. Small pilk.

# A TERRIBLE TORNADO

Eastern Points Visited by a Twister-Which Works Awful Destruction.

Great Havoc at St. Catherines and Merriton-A Number of Lives Lost.

Tanawanda, N.Y., Sept. 27.-The tornade which wrought such terrible havoc across the border in St. Catharines and Merrilton, struck this city with terrible force at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The amount of damage done will ex-The amount of damage done will exceed \$100,000, many people are homeless and several now under care of physicians

and several now under care of physicians as a result of injuries sustained during the brief visit of the wind.

London, Sept. 27.—A detailed description of vesterday's disaster at Merritton says: A most exciting and pitable scene of disaster was witnessed at the school house, the roof of which was taken completely off by the wind. Forty pupils were in the building when the storm broke, but the presence of mind of the teacher. Miss Ida Smith, undoubt dry saved the lives of many of them, which would otherwise have been lost. When she saw the tornado coming Miss Smith got her pupils out of the building and got her pupils out of the building and bade them scatter for their lives. The bade them scatter for their lives. The little ones ran in every direction, but even then they were overtaken and strück by the flying timbers of the roof, which fell in great masses all about them. Others ran homeward as quickly as they could, and by good fortune escaped death, which threatened them on every side. Those who had been struck lay under piles of timber and splintered lay under piles of timber and splintered wood unable to extricate themselves and

juries.

Frankie Moore was the only child kil'ed outright, being found pinned beneath
the timbers of the fallen roof. Beside
her lay Lettie Kerr, with a broken leg
and screaming piteously. She was rescued with difficulty by many willing
hands and taken to the hospital, while
the body of her little companion was rethe body of her little companion was re-moved from beneath its fatal burden. Soon there were many people on the scene anxious to help, or half crazed with anxiety for their little ones, and the relief was great when it was found that the was great when it was found that the list of casualties was no greater, as it had been feared that many of the chardren had perished. Mrs. John Bickley was killed while running along a sidewalk at a point where the destruction was greatest. She was evidently hit by flying timber or bricks.

Hundreds of people watched the funnel-shaped monster travelling over the causal and over Megriton, where its funnel

crying in fright or on account of in-

hundred monster travelling over canal and over Merriton, where its funnel canal and over Merriton, where its funnel canal as taring destruction broadcast. It sea tering destruction broadcast. I it passed over, and its movements made it appear as a thing of life. It could be seen sending down its slender ten

Active Preparations Proceeding for the Big Fall Exhibition. Vancopver, Sept. 27.—(Special.)—Westminster is actively preparing for the exhibition, which will be held from Oct. 5 to 13, as originally advertised, with only one or two alterations. Hotels are being rushed to completion, and the Queen's has now been opened. The new Colonial will be ready in time and be able to accommodate one hundred guests. The depot will be a two and a half story building.

It is estimated that fully \$30,000 in cash has been received by the relief committee, while the loss of the citizens was over \$2,000,000. The most serious difficulty is the scarcity of houses, and

difficulty is the scarcity of houses, and it is feared there will be distress in the winter. A number of property owners are about to build where houses were wiped out by fire, but even then there

wiped out by fire, but even then there will not be sufficient residences.

The latest contributions to the Vancouver board of trade fund are as follows: Hudson Bay Co., \$250; News Advertiser, \$50: Robertson & Hackett, \$25; Tretheway & Brittain. \$10.

RAILWAY DISASTER. Five Persons Injured and a Number Injured Near Halifax.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 28.-A special from Stellarton says a serious accident occurred near there on the Picton branch occurred near there on the Pictou branch
of the Intercolonial railway this morning.
A special from Tatamagouche, in charge
of Conductor A. R. McLeod, collided
with a coal train in charge of Conductor
W. Gorden, at a point between Westville
and Stellarton, known as Adams's Cut.
Five persons were killed. They are:
James Sproule, engineer; Michael James Sproule, engineer; Michael O'Brien, engineer; W. G. Henderson, fireman; J. R. McKenzie, fireman, and

passenger named Martin McDonald, of Two passengers are seriously hurt and number slightly injured. One of the dly hurt is John McMillan of Pictou. The accident was caused by a misun-lerstanding of orders. The special was derstanding of orders. The special was an excursion train of seven cars crowded with people bound for Halifax for the provincial fair. The other train was going to Westville with about sixty miners on their way to work in the Arcadia colliery. The collision occurred at a sharp curve and the two trains, which were at high speed, came together without

warning. THE YELLOW FRVER. The Dread D'sease Still Exists at Various Points in the South,

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 28.—Reports from the stricken districts last night show that the yellow fever outbreaks are not yet under control. Five new cases, all negroes, are in Jackson. Miss. Other reports are as follows: At Taylors, total to date, 82; whites, 75; colored, 8. Deaths to date, 2. Orwood—Two new cases and one death. Total to date, 67; deaths, 3. The Louisiana board of health reports one new case and one death. In Wilson there are 8 new cases. In Frankin to date, 129 cases and 5 deaths.

THE PEACE MAKERS. American Commission Holds Its First

Session in Paris. Paris, Sept. 28.—The United States peace commission went into session at 11 o'clock this morning. Le Gaulo's says: "In spite of the mystery su rounding the matter we are able from a high source to give an outline of the position of both commissions. While the Americans' instructions are much more precise than those of the Spaniards there is diversity of opinion in regard to the Philippines. Senator Gray is a very ardent Democrat, and consequently belongs to the party which repudiates expansion. He opposes all annexation and his opinion therefore totally differs from that of the other four commissioners, some of whom will be content with coaling stations at the Philippines, possibly Cavite, while others, like Senator Davis, advocate American annexation

of the whole of the archipelago."

Le Gaulois, however, believes that the Americans by mutual concessions will come to an agreement and that they will be largely influenced by Major-General Merrit's report on the situation. The instructions to the Spanish com-mission, according to the Gaulois are, briefly to hold out and make the best terms possible. Madrid is well aware, it appears, that the conference, at the est, are held only to please the Spanish people and the only hopes entertained are that the Americans will not abuse the situation too much. Popular senti-ment in Spain, it is added, thinks it is better to abandon the Phil ppine Islands than to keep them under conditions readering them ungovernable.

The Kamloops Sentinel Disbelieves the Stories of Hardship and Suffering.

Special Correspondent of the Paper Has Reported Nothing of an Alarming Character.

Kamloops, B. C., Sept. 27 .- (Special)-The Inland Sentinel to-day says: Sunday's Colonist contains an article on

the Ashcroft trail, in which it is stated that parties going in over that route to the Klondike are in a desperate condition, and an appeal is made to the provincial and federal governments to send out a relief session of special information in regard to parties on the Ashcroft trail, and we should not like to say anything that would place the slightest obstacle in the way of their relief being provided if the circum it. Yesterday's mail stances warrant

n several letters from different points on the road since he started from Kamloops. His letters have made mention of the Curtis disaster and misfortunes that have tis d'saster and misfortunes that have overtaken inexperienced parties, but he has not reported anything of the serious nature hinted at in the Colonist's article. Mr. Browne states in his first letter—wh'ch will builted States first, making San Francisco ppear in full in an issue of the Sentinelhat he is looking forward to a quick trip down to Glenora. We faucy that if he had learned of any cases of destitution he would have reported them; and it must be reembered that Mr. Browne only recently left here for this trip, so that he has had every opportunity of ascertaining the true condition of affairs on the trail.

THE PEACE COMMISSION. American Contingent Not Regarded Favorably by the Parisians.

Paris, Sept. 27.-While the recep corded to the U.S. peace commiss s all that could be desired, and while the French foreign office has taken great pains o treat the American and Spanish commissioners in precisely the same manner, it must be admitted that the general atmosphere of Paris, especially the diplomatic atmosphere, does not incline towards America. The general impression here is that the American commissioners have instructiops to provide for the retrution of Manila and the island of Luzon, "and for commission to pretend to negotiate is a farce,"
said a prominent diplomat. He continued:
"America will put herself diplomatically in
the wrong when she exceeds the provisions of the protocol, which both nations signed. I
know the Spanaards have come prepared to tions to provide for the retention of Manknow the Spaniards have come prepared to make concessions, but if the Americans' know the Spaniards have come prepared to make concessions, but if the Americans' instructions are of an uncompromising nature, which is generally believed here to be theirs, you can rest assured that the work of the commission will be futile. The Spaniards will retire and America will at least have to threaten a resumption of hostilities before she will gain her point."

The American commission, for the first time since its expendant to the same that the present the present the Presbyterian church were demolished. Farther still several more houses were wrecked.

Forty chi'dren were in the school when the storm came, but the teacher. Miss Ida Smith, got them out in time to save most of them from serious harm, Frank Moffatt be the storm came, but the teacher. Miss Ida Smith, got them out in time to save most of them from serious harm, Frank Moffatt be the storm came, but the teacher. Miss Ida Smith, got them out in time to save most of them from serious harm, Frank Moffatt be the storm came, but the teacher. Miss Ida Smith, got them out in time to save most of them from serious harm, Frank Moffatt be the storm came, but the teacher. Miss Ida Smith, got them out in time to save most of them from serious harm, Frank Moffatt be the storm came, but the time since lie appointment, met as a body to day for two hours in the drawing room of the Continental Hotel.

DARNG BANK ROBBERY. A Gang Secures Twelve Thousand Dollars in an Indiana Town,

Flora, Ind., Sept. 27.-Between two Flora, Ind., Sept. 27.—Between two and three this morning the safe of the librarmers' Bank was blown open by rebbers, who secured close to \$12,000 and made their escape. When the cashier, Wm. Lennon, who was aroused by the noise of the explosion, appeared on the scene, the robbers were still at work. He was shot, and it is believed will die. A posse of citizens followed the gang of robbers for some distance, but they got away on a handcar. Boodhounds are in the trail. There were two terrific explo-

## ARRANGING TERMS

Almost Certain That a Treaty Will Result From the Quebec Conference.

How the Alaskan Boundary Dispute and the Sealing Question May Be Settled.

Quebec. Sept. 28.-There seems to be no doubt that the commissioners are making substantial progress and that not one or two, but the bulk of the questions in the protocol are in a fair way of settlement. The Behring Sea and Alaska boundary questions have been the first big problems to be brought to a point of solution. Hon. Jos. Martin, attorney general of British Co. lumbia, is said to be coming here to pro-test in the interest of future generations against the sale of our right to take seals in the Behring Sea. But a treaty would be impossible if the questions were all viewed from this standpoint. Speaking with only a glimmering knowledge of what has been agreed on, it may be said that Canada will not surrender this right without a cash indemnity from the United States as payment for Canadian sealing ships and their outfit, and also a substanial concession in return for the surrender of our right to continue operations.

The probable concession to Canada will be the transfer of territory at the head of Lynn canal, thus giving sufficient access to Yukon all the year round. It is possible that as a result of arbitration Canada might secure this without a concession, but the arbitration would be long, tedious and costly, and the result extreme-

The reciprocity problem is admittedly the worst of the issues given the commissioners, and it was believed the determination of Canada to stand by the principle of a preferential tariff would be used as a good excuse by the Americans for their refusal to talk trade. The commissioners of the United States have not taken such an unbending stand. In accepting the facts as they exist, they are seeing if it would not be possible to make a limited reciprocity treaty, embracing articles in the sale of which to Canada, the United States and England are not competitors. There are more of these articles than might be imagined, and from them a list of the natural and manufactured products may probably be completed, and the free list for both countries increased to their mutual profit. United States have not taken such an un-

CAN'T COME WEST.

expedition. The Colonist may be in pos- Hon. Joseph Chamberlain will Shortly Return to England. Toronto, Sept. 20.-Mr. Chamberlain has written declaring his intention to visit To-

To an invitation to accept a banquet re-cently sent by the Monfreal board of trade, the colonial secretary replied from "The Farm, Danvers Centre, Mass.," on Sept. 16 as follows:

cline the hospitality so generously offered by your board.
"Believe me, yours very faithfully,
"I, CHAMBERLAIN." United States first, making San Francisco cur destination in the republic. Thence we shall go to Victoria and Vancouver, and from those cities to the Kootenay country, of which England is beginning to hear so much. There is a general impression that British Columbia is to be another Transvanl—Oh, not politically, he said, with a twinkle in his eye—" and I am anxious to see that mining region."

THE GREAT TORNADO.

Particulars of the Damage Wrought By the Storm at Eastern Points.

Toronto, Sept. 27.—Full details of yesterday's cyclone at St. Catherines and Merritton are to hand. The killed are: Clara O'Neill, employee of the Lincoln Paper Mills.
Mrs. John Bickley, struck dead on the s'dewalk by falling walls.

Mr. Frank Moffatt, killed in school

house.

James McCarthy and Mande O'Neill, employees of the Lincoln mills, who have died of injuries.

In Merritonville not a building is left. in the tornado's path. The wind first struck the Lincoln Paper Mills, unroofing

was blown down and the roof was taken of it he school house. St. James' church and the Presbyterian church were demolished. Farther still several more houses were wrecked. The storm came, but the teacher. Miss Ida Smith, got them out in time to save most of them from serious harm, Frank Moffatt being the only cond killed. The house of Walter Elkins on St. Vid's road, was struck and completely demoratized, and one of Elkins' children cut completely in two. Another child was badly injured. The house of the mill, were hurt. Doyle also completely in two. Another child was badly injured. Charles Murray and Edward Doyle, also completely in two. Another child was badly injured. Charles Murray and Edward Doyle, also completely and was badly injured. Charles Murray and Edward Doyle, also completely and was badly injured. Charles Murray and Edward Doyle, also completely and was badly injured. Miss Maggle Nixon, another employees, was severely cut on the head and free. Miss Maggle Nixon, another employee, received a severe scalp wond. A young son of Bayid Ramsay was scooped up by the whitewind and carried clear over the Lincoln Paper Mills and deposited in a field beyond: Rruised shoulders, however, when the storm acquit and carried them some distance from the road. Both were when the storm caught and carried them some distance from the road. Both were when the storm caught and carried them some distance from the road. Both were simplined.

Mrs. Jas. Bradley, of Merritton, was burled under a mass of debris and badly hurt.

Among, the seriously injured are Jennic Mexter and Rex Bradley, Lincoln mill hands. The slightly 'injured include S. Smith and four of his family, Arthur Bradley, store clerk; C. Murray, Ed. Doyle, ley, store clerk; C. Murray, E A posse of citizens followed the gang of robbers for some distance, but they got taway on a handcar. B.oodhounds are in the trail. There were two terrific explosions and the bank building was almost wrecked.

The best medicine you can take is that which builds a solid foundation for health in pure, rich blood—Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The western arch of the City hall was building was almost wrecked.

The best medicine you can take is that which builds a solid foundation for health in pure, rich blood—Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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blown into the gun sheds, carrying with it and pulling down the roof of the building. Crookshank's large barn was unroofed, and the roof of a boarding house was carried 100 yards off. A large chimney was blown over on the Collegiate Institute, crashing through the roof into the class room beneath. The street car tracks and sidewalks were turned up and dozene of other buildings were partly destroyed or reduced to kindling wood.

Merritton, Sept. 27.—Hundreds of people thronged the streets to-day to discuss yesterday's catastrophe. The village presents a sight long to be remembered. Not even the oldest inhabitants can remember anything so awful in its scope as the storm that ruined nearly a quarter of the taxable property in the village. Even yet it is almost impossible to estimate with any degree of accuracy the damage which was done. The inhabitants are in a state of intense excitement and are endeavoring to intense excitement and are endeavoring to clear the debris which blocks the roads. In most cases where property was touched by the wind its destruction was complete.

# MANY HAVE DIED

Spanish Official Says that the Reconcentrados Have Been Exterminated.

Members of the American Commission in Havana Resent Action of Spaniards

New York, Sept. 28.-Dr. Jose Congosto, secretary-general of Cuba and a member of the Spanish peace commission, arrived in this city this morning on the steamer City of Washington. He is on his way to Paris, where he will begin his duties on the peace commission. Dr. Congosto was somewhat reluctant to talk for publication, and when the subject of affairs in Cuba was broached to him he bastened to answer that everything was "beautiful." "Of course," he said, "you must understand that the evacuation of Cuba by Spain is a matter of time, but when I left Haana everything was progressing well." Dr. Congosto was asked as to the condition of the reconcentrados. "There are no econcentrados now," he answered, with a

"What has become of them?" "They're gone." 'Where?'

"God knows," was the reply of Dr. Con-"Do you mean to say they are all dead?" "That probably explains it better than I an. It is a subject which I prefer not

When asked as to the establishment of a new navy for Spain, Dr. Congosto said: "Spain is still a great country, and she ought to have a navy-and probably will." A despatch to the Herald from Havana says: "The members of the American commission were astonished by the sight of rapid fire guns and carriages being moved past the hotel. It was being taken by a road engine toward the city from the battery behind the hotel. As a result a terse note was prepared, stating in unmistakable language to the Spanish commission that the American commission would consider the removal of the gun a breach of the terms of the protocol, adding a demand that no cannon or other munitions of war be noved without the previous assent and perwission of the American commission. The note was promptly sent to the Spanish commission long before the cannon reached the city. A member of the Spanish con-mission said be considered the matter of no importance. He also considered the removal of the cannon within Spanish rights and no American consent was necessary, any more than for the return of invalid sordiers to Spain, upwards of four thousand of whom had been sent home since the protocol was signed without the official knowledge of the American commission. sion. The Spanish troops which are to evacuate Manzanillo before October 7, will go to Gienfuegos and wait the embarkation of the other troops there. A member of the Spauish commission stated to-day that there are about twenty thousand ill Spanish soldiers now in Cuba.

THE DREYFUS CASE. The Session of the Cabinet Yesterday was a Stormy One.

THE SCHOOL DISPUTE.

As announced in the Times on Saturday evening a deadlock appears to be imminent between the city council and the board of school trustees because the city council refuse to grant any more funds to the school board than will meet the payment of teachers' salaries until November proximo. The somewhat discripting appouncement is further made by the council that no funds are in their possession to pay janitors' wages, coal, wood and other accounts. The position is this: The city council declare that under the powers vested in them by the municipal act, and inclusive of the government grant, they cannot raise the sum for school purposes demanded by the board of school trustees. The board of school trustees, on the other hand, contend that the schools of the city cannot be maintained at the standard of efficiency deemed proper, at any lower expenditure than they set forth in their estimates, submitted to the municipal council at the beginning of the current year. The board say: "We must have that money." and the council reply "We cannot give it you, as we have not got it, and cannot get it." That is the matter in brief. The board's powers are clearly defined in sec. 36, chap. 170, Revised Statutes, B. ly significant. We, too, shall have some-"The board of school trustees shall

have power, and it shall be the duty of the board to provide sufficient school accommodation and tuition charge, to all children in the district between six and sixteen years of age, in-clusive, and for such purposes shall or-ganize and establish such and so many schools as it shall deem requisite, with power to alter and discontinue the same; to purchase or lease land or buildings for school purposes; to erect, enlarge, alter and improve school buildings, and their appurtenances, according to the re-quirements of the case; to furnish school houses to procure furniture, maps and apparatus, and to provide text books for indigent pupils, to provide fuel and light, and detray the contingent expenses of the several schools, and of the board of trustees; to have the custody and safe keeping of the school property and to insure the school buildings and furniture; to determine the sites of school houses; to appoint the number of teachers for whose salaries provision has been made in the esti-mates; to appoint, dismiss and fix the salaries, wages, or remuneration of from time to time, other officers or emyes, as may be deemed necessary by the board to secure the efficient management of the schools; to report annually to the city council upon the expenditure of the moneys received by the the 15th day of July in each year, to the superintendent of education a full report its proceedings, also returns of all accordance with the forms supplied by him.

In the succeeding section the board is directed to submit estimates on or before the 1st of February in each year, detailing the sums required for ordinary expenses for the current year.

"Which sums shall be paid over from time to time as required upon the order of the trustees by the city treasurer, to the several persons or corporations for whose use such moneys are payable."

It is provided that any special or extraordinary expenses legally incurrable by the board must be submitted by the council for the assent of the ratepayers by by-law. Section 38 is explicit upon the limitations of the board as a spending body, and says:

"It shall not be lawful for the board of school trustees to incur any liability beyond the amount shown by such ac-count to be at their disposal."

In section 34 of the same chapter the powers of the council as a spending body

"The salaries of the teachers employed in the public schools in the cities of Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster and Nanaimo shall be fixed and paid at among our citizens. We find that where the discretion of the school trustees of the said cities respectively, and such salaries and all other expenses for the pur-chase or lease of school sites, erection, enlargement or rent of school buildings. for furniture and repairs and all other incidental expenses whatspever incurred by the board of trustees in the respective cities shall be borne and paid by the municipal corporation of the said matters concerning the welfare of the cities respectively

very large powers to incur expenditures, and if it be neglected few seem to care. Nothing in the act calls upon them to Harsh critics say this apathy of the citiconsider how the amount they deem zens to their public affairs is due to pernecessary to carry on the schools effi- sonal and private selfishness; that each ciently is to be raised. It is the coun- man is so absorbed, so wrapped up in cills business to see to the funds. The his own private business and concerns council informed othe board when the that he not only cares nothing about the estimates were submitted last February rest of the city, but actually scoffs at that whereas the board had asked for the idea that he should take any inter-\$52,000 for school purposes the council est in civic affairs. We should be sorry could not raise by the per capita and to subscribe to so severe a judgment special taxes more than \$43,000, and But why is it that Victoria's affairs genasked the board to reduce their estimates | erally are in so unsatisfactory a condito the last-named amount. The board, tion? We have important matters of at their meeting on February 10th, depublic health (water, sewerage, etc.), cided not to reduce the amount. At public comfort and public improvement that meeting a letter was read from (the streets), public safety (the fire de-Messrs. Yates & Jay, advising the board partment) hanging on from year to year that the council was clearly under obligation by the terms of the Municipal Clauses Act to provide the funds asked this country, is lost, British Columbia for by the board. The board's estimate for ordinary expenditure "was not subject to the consideration, alteration or final approval of the council, and must no attempt made to seize those golden be provided." The board's legal adopportunities? "There is a tide in the visers further pointed out that the council was authorized by clause 136 of at the flood leads on to fortune." Flood the Municipal act, and sec. 137 of the same act to raise the necessary funds; 14 cents on the dollar by the first and two mills on the dollar by the second. Messrs. Yates & Jay were of opinion that for the council to hold that "the board should limit their expenditure to such sum as the council may be able to raise from the special tax and per capita grant was to pervert the intention of the School Act."

The city council announced at that time their intention to fight the whole matter out, and they seem to be of much the same mind to-day. The board are equally determined not to give way from the position they have taken up, and it is to be feared the matter will have to be submitted to the courts for any rate, such meetings would promote decision. If it be proved that the board | that good fellowship, public spirit and are asking the council to do impossibili- unanimity among the citizens which now ties the efficiency of the Victoria schools appear to be the first desideratum. But will have to be reduced to meet the whatever be done our citizens may be wer of the citizens, and we very certain of one thing-If Victoria is and from good authorities that to maintain its place as the leading city there's of the schools is low of British Columbia the people will have enough as it is. The question is one of to show more interest in the cty's bush-

very serious consequence to the people of this city,

THE ROYAL COMMISSION. With a wisdom for which we can find our vocabulary no words sufficiently strong to express our admiration, the chief apologist of the Turner government announced to an eagerly expectant agent, and to the Hudson Bay Compublic yesterday morning that it would kindly refrain, at present, from making render every assistance in their power any comments upon the proceedings of the royal commission now enquiring into districts who may require help. While certain expenditures made by the Tur- the reports published in some newspaner administration. Why the organ pers are believed to be greatly exaggershould have deemed it necessary to rise to say nothing, is, of course, the weak spot in its extremely sagacious proceeding. But as to the promise itself nothing could reflect greater credit upon an organ than the course it has seen fit to adopt. Judging from the evidence so far as it has gone this royal commission is destined to be prolific in sensational disclosures, but as the matter is sub judice, no more of that now. We may, however, remark that the admission of Mr. G. B. Martin that the pay-

ment demanded was "iniquitous," the statements of Mr. Howell about the same payment, and the refusal of Mr. Gore to certify the amount are extremething to say about the findings of the commission, but we rather fancy our say will differ considerably from the say of our friend over the way. We scarcely envy it the task of saying anything at all in the matter. How fit an eloquent silence would be in a case where even the skilled pleadings of a Burke would be futile. The public will await with impatience the reopening of the commission's deliberations, and can be trusted to follow intelligently, the course of the investigation to the end with unflagging interest, and form their

therein. VICTORIA'S ADVANCEMENT

own opinion of the principal actors

One thing Victoria seems to lack, and ertainly suffers from the want of, pubic spirit; that pride of citizenship and municipal or communal cohesiveness that make cities strong and great. That spirit preserves the vitality of communities ficance and decay. If one examine that trait in a people distinguished for its Colonist's hire from the Turner governexercise, one finds it to be composed of four parts pure unselfishness, four parts body's period of power amounted to self-interest and two parts common sense. Public spirit means personal sacrifice to some extent; a sacrifice of time, which is money to all men who find their bread in the channels of industry or commerce, sometimes a sacrifice of cash, often a sacrifice of brain power given to earnest thought and calculation-and all this for the good of the city, "for my brother's sake," Public spirit is one of the noblest sentiments that animate mankind, and he who cultivates it honors himself. No place can thrive without it; no city ever rose to eminence in any land but by public spirit, Yet, after all, public spirit is its own reward, for all must benefit by the advancement of the city in prosperity, in the drawing nearer to municipal perfection; so that the personal sacrifice is they ought to stand shoulder to shoulder for Victoria's interests there is an estrangement, a coldness and indifference. that must puzzle the outsider who studies us as a people. There seems to be an unwillingness among the citizens to unite heartily and enthusiastically upon city as a whole; the business of the Thus it will be seen the board have public seems to be nobody's business,

unsettled and even unattempted. The

city that stands still in this age and in

all around us is booming along the high-

way of prosperity; why stand we idle

affairs of cities, as of men, which taken

tide never was if the present hour be not

it in British Columbia. Victoria alone

seems not to appreciate the fact, and

Victoria will have to suffer for it some

lay if this apathy and indifference be

kept up much longer. The remedy we

should respectfully suggest to the citi-

zens would be a series of conferences

to discuss what is best to be done, Many

it is not brains or energy Victoria lacks

Our leading men-clergymen, physicians,

barristers, bankers, merchants, leaders

much to shed light on the subject: What

should be done to advance Victoria? At

FALL ASSIZES Shows the Dates and Places of the Fall Assizes.

Kamloops. ... Monday, 3rd October Lytton. ... Friday, 14th October Vernon. ... Monday, 10th October New Westminster. Tuesday, 1st November Vancouver. ... Monday, 15th November Nanaimo. ... Tuesday, 22nd November

Weak and Low Spirited - Nervous Could Not Rest.

"I take great pleasure in recommending

Remember fier. All druggists. \$1, six for \$5. Get Hood's.

They wat

B. W VATER

ness than they have done in the past, and by a long pull, a strong pull and (above all things) a pull all together secure for the city the titile of centre and

the Alpha's treasure.

The passengers on the Alpha are among

the last of the likely arrivals from Daw-son via the Yukon's mouth this reason, although it is expected several other

boats will yet succeed in making the trip

down the river. The water is getting very ow though, and the necessity for

cereful navigation more pronounced. Some of the passengers say that the wa-

ter had risen during a portion of the'r trip down and at some places good pro-gress was being made by the up-bound boats, but the rise is believed to have

been but temporary, and probably not

more than three or four boats will arrive at St. Michaels before the river closes. The Rideout, Hannah, Luise, Gustin

and Herman brought down most of those

who came down on the Alpha, and several hundred others, the remainder having taken passage on the Brixham, which

s expected to arrive some time this even-

On the river steamer Linda a tragedy

occurred shortly before she reached

Forty Mile. The purser, whose name is said to be Winbolt, and who was lately

out from England, was believed to be crooked in his transactions with the

passengers and with the company. So strong did these suspicions become that

the captain proceeded to investigate the

books of the suspecetd official and is

reported to have discovered serious shortages. Some time afterwards he

went to the purser's cabin and found

him laying on his bed, weeping. He

informed the skipper that he had taken morphine to end his troubles. The most

strenuous efforts were made to revive

rim, he being taken out on deck and

hurried up and down for some time, but without avail. He was hurled af Forty Mile, where the steamer had to step for a couple of days to repair the box of

sentations as to its richness, which ac-

cording to this man was purely fictitions.

He gave the purser of the Linda his sack with \$215 worth of dust in 't, and

when it was returned to him it contained only \$21 worth. Lowe's claim at the

mouth of the Skookum on Eldorado, he says, is one of the richest in the camp

about \$200,000 having been taken out of

all the way round to French creek is scarred with the upturned earth from the

been staked.

t this year. The hillside from Skookum

bench claims, the whole distance having

Among the Alpha's passengers was one

man who narrowly escaped death on a

Bonanza claim the week before the Linda sailed. He and another were

working in a drift when they became overpowered by gas. Another who went

to investigate also became unconscious under its influence and a fourth had

barely sufficient strength left to reach

the top. Finally, by tying a wet cloth about his mouth, one of the miners suc-

ceeded in getting a rope around the bod-

ies of the men and they were hauled to

the surface. A number of hours elapsed

O. A. Ashby, owner of 31 Eldorado

and 17 Bonanza, was one of the Alpha's passengers. He brought down with

him fully \$10,000 in dust and a very much larger sum in drafts and cheques.

Mr. Ashby is one of the fortunate ones of the Klondike and expresses himself.

as being more than satisfied with the prospects of the country. He will go in again very shortly, probably making the trip over the snow. F. A. Kane and B. A. Berton brought out about \$5,000 apiece, but their wealth had been made not with the pick, but with the razor and shears, both gentlemen being well.

and shears, both gentlemen being well known and highly esteemed tonsorial

Eldorado fame; Paul Kimbail,

Hunker Creek, and Jack O'Mallor.

From these gentlemen the information was obtained that Hunker promises to

exceed in richness the highest expecta

The Alpha is at the outer wharf, her

owner being expected to arrive from Vancouver to-night. Most of her pass-engers who crowded the hotels last night

left this morning by the City of King-ston for the Sound.

WILL NOT PAY CERRUTI CLAIM.

registered at the Driard and left this

There was also aboard J Schmelzel.

artists in the Klondike capital.

morning for the Sound,

before they recovered consciousn

ing or to-morrow.

months.

headquarters of the trade and commerce of British Columbia. Returning Klondikers Crowd the Al-The provincial government has sent inpha and Bring More Treasure structions to Mr. Porter, its Cassiar From the North. . pany's representative at Hazelton, to Suicide of a Defaulting River Steamer

to any travellers on the trails in those Purser-Some Happenings on the Yukon. ated, it is nevertheless possible that The homeward movement from the Yu- went to a house which the Canadian police had informed the English auth some of the parties that attempted the journey from Quesnelle to Glenora have kon gold fields continues unabated. Fol- orities would probably be the destinaendured great hardships and privations lowing closely on the heels of the Danand no doubt are in want for provisions. ube, which left St. Michaels forty-eight These will be aided as far as possible

We hope the report that specific charges have been laid against Dawson officials is true. We have had enough of vague and indefinite allegations of wrong-doing. The government will welcome an investigation. If the charges are groundless the officials will be exonerated; if a case of malfeasance or dereliction of duty is made out, the guilty official will be punished, as he should be. The government will not shield a dishonest or incompetent servant, be he Liberal or Conservative.

by the government.

Capt. Cox, in a letter to R. Hall, M. P.P., says the officials of the department of marine at Ottawa, from the minister down, aeserve much praise for the interest they diplayed in apportioning the Behring sea award, in checking up the amounts and forwarding the cheques. No time was lost in doing this work, which necessitated much care and calculation. Capt. Cox bears testimony to the efficiency of the officials in Sir Louis Davies' department

Rossland's ready hand in the New Westminster relief work continues to excite wondering and admiring comment in the East. Canada's youngest city and its full-grown contribution are wellworthy of notice. Rossland should have its reward, for the "ad" has been truly magnificent,

Vancouver News-Advertiser says the which would otherwise sink into insigni- Colonist should be an authority on the subject of a hireling press. Right; the ment for a certain period of that unique nearly twenty thousand dollars. Hireling

press-authority x Colonist.

CLINTON CONSTABLE. To the Editor: Some time ago a very sensible article appeared in the Times. calling attention to the fact that Mr. Geo. Mitchell, the permanent constable at Clinton, was taken off duty by the late government to serve an election petition on Mr. Prentice, at the Gang ranch, some seventy miles from Clinton. The Times very properly pointed out that this was wrong, if not dishonest; as in any case if necessity arose a special constable would have to be employed in his absence. We hear that the present government made some inquiries into the matter, and explanation was given to the effect, their was given to the effect their was given the effect their was given to the effect their was given to the ion was given to the effect that Mr Mitchell went there on duty to investigate the circumstances connected with the death of a Chinaman, whose body was found on the Empire Valley trail. If this statement was made to the government, it was a distinct falls bood. Mr. Mitchell never went near either the spot where the Chinaman's body was found, the grave much like casting the bread upon the waters—it will return after many days. If we were asked to mention the chief cause that is hindering Victoria from advancing as it ought, considering the rate of progress being maintained on the Mainland, both at Vancouver and throughout the Kootenay country, we should be inclined to set down the absence of that close comradeship, communal cohesiveness as we have called it, among our citizens. We find that where almost entirely because Mr. Mitchell was away without proper cause. Needless to say the specials employed were strong apporters of the late government. There are many other matters connected with this district that will bear looking into.

WORMWOOD.

One of the passengers who came ou had a pessimistic picture to paint of the Klondike country and ridculed the idea of its reported wealth. He worked on a claim for four months and had saved over \$400, when the owner sold it for a large sum on the strength of his repre-

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

Winnipeg, Sept. 27.-A detachment of marines 25 strong will leave for Victoria on the 30th. About the same time 140 on the 30th. About the same time 140 marines will leave marinax for the Pacific coast on another naval train.
This evening's express from the east

was in three sections, and was sent to the coast in two sections, including four tourist and three first-class sleeping cars filled to their capacity. The passengers were mostly for Pacific coast points.

Montreal, Sept. 26—The restoration of transcontinental passenger rates init-ated by the C.P.R. through abandon-ment of its claim for a differential went ment of its claim for a the already an-into effect yesterday. As already announced, the rates are practically the same as they were before the rate war

# Perfectly Cured

Prostration - Appetite Poor and

Hood's Sarsaparilla to others. It has been the means of restoring my wife to good health. She was stricken down with an attack of nervous prostration. She suffered with headaches and her nerves were under severe strain. She became very valuable suggestions would be advanced; low spirited and so weak she could only do a little work without resting. Her but cohesiveness, fraternal communion. appetite was poor, and being so weak she could not get the proper rest at night. She decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, as of industry in all its branches could do we had heard it highly praised, and I am glad to state that Hood's Sarsaparilla has perfectly cured all her ailments." G. BELLAMY, 321 Hannah St., West, Hamil-

ton, Ontario. Hood's Sarsa-Is the Best-in fact the One True Blood Puri-

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 27.—Advices from Cartagena, Colombia, state that the Colombian government has finally decided to decline to pay the Cerruti decided to decrine to pay the cerruit claim on the ground that the republic is, now able to produce ample evidence of Cerruit's complicity in the political troubles that occurred in the country in Flood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effect troubles that occurred 1876 and 1885. 

ARRESTED IN LIVERPOOL. THE HOMEWARDRUSH Dr. Nancy Guilford Taken in Charge

> Liverpool, Sept. 27.—Detectives awaited the arrival here this morning of the steamer Vancouver, from Montreal, and upon the landing of her passengers followed a woman who came ashore from the steamer. The officers maintain strict secrecy regarding this person, refusing to give her name or discuss the case, beyond saying that she is suspected of murder in Canada. The woman boarded a train for London, Inspector Lamoin following her in the next compartment, with instructions to arrest her if she

a woman known as Dr. Nancy Guilford. hours before her, the Alpha tied up to of Bridgeport, Conn., has been arrested the outer wharf about 6 o'clock last in Liverpool, charged with being con evening bringing one hundred and ten-passengers and treasure variously esticerned in the murder of Emma Gill, of Southington, Conn., whose body, cut in several pieces, was found some time ago in the Yellow Mill pond near Bridgeport. mated at from one quarter of a million to a round million. The estimate in either case is not of actual dust, but Stamford, Conn., Sept. 27.—State Attorney Samuel Fessenden was seen this ther of the representatives of wealth the shape of negotiable paper. Some afternoon, and asked if he had any in-formation that would confirm the reportof the passengers laugh at the idea that even the smaller sum mentioned was even represented, but bearing in mind arrest at Liverpool of Dr. Nancy Guilford, who is wanted for alleged con-nection with the dismemberment of Em-ma Gill's body and other charges in conthe habitual reticency of the returned Klondiker and in view of the fact that several of the passengers, are well known as successful miners, it is likely nection with the death of the young girl, Fessenden said he had received a telethat a figure midway between the sums gram from Liverpool, announcing that a person answering the description of Mrs. Dr. Guilford had left the steamer Vanwill fairly represent the total of One of the features brought into prominence by the passengers on the Alpha is the fact that the ice king is already. couver upon its arrival at Liverpool this morning, and had gone to London, under police surveillance. Mr. Fessenden im-

tion of the murderess.

is the fact that the ice king is already beginning to make his presence felt with a good deal of realism in the northern latitudes. Furs were in evidence everywhere, not the spick and span, new looking, furs of the tenderfoot, with which Victorians became so familiar in the early days of the northward right. mediately communicated with Governor Cook, and on his request the governor asked the state department at Washington to request the United States embassy at London to provide for her provisional arrest, until the proper papers could reach there. Mr. L'essenden said he had the early days of the northward rush, and which were to be seen on the principal streets of the city even in the dog since learned that the state department had cabled London, as requested. The state attorney said that, from informa-tion placed in his hands by the detectives days last year, but the worn, frayed gar ments which speak eloquently of the life passed by the residents on the Yukon river during the dark days of the winter he has had at work on the case, he be-lieved that the woman under surveillance in London is Dr. Nancy Guilford.

> CHAOS IN CUBA. Conditions on the Island Worse Than

Ever. Santiago de Cuba, Sept. 27.—Senor Bigney, one of the largest sugar planters in Cuba, who has arrived here from in Cuba, who has arrived here from Manzanille, reports the conditions there to be worse than ever. The insurgents, he asserts, refuse to grant permission for the carrying on of work on the plantations, and the Spanish officials decline to runish protection to those de-

siring to work. Senor Bigney declares that since the essation of hostilities the insurgents have confiscated his provisions and destroyed a number of valuable pastures. made his earpets into saddle-cloths, torn and trampled his curtains, and broken glasses worth \$500 each. They are enamped in cumbers at the sea town of Campechuel, where they compel ressels which fall into their hands to

hoist the Cuban flag.
William Stakeman, before the war an American consul at Manzanillo, paid a visit to General Wood. He recounted many lawless acts on the part of the insurgents, who, he declares, demand tribute from everyone, and threaten confiscation of the property of merchants and planters. Many persons say that recognition of the Cubans is not granted because the bandits make work and progress impossible. There is a general feeling of alarm in Manzanillo at the departure of the Spanish troops, and American soldiers are anxiously await-

Havana, Sept. 37.-The latest estimate places the native population of the island of Cuba at 574,000, of which 320,000 are whites. Considering the area of the island, immigration, therefore, will be the principal feature of the new order of development in the country.

A portion of the Cubans openly threat-en hostilities to the United Sates, and are preparing to take the field and wage guerrilla warfare against the Americans if any form of government short of absolute independence for the Cubans is established in the island.

NATIVES IGNORE MARCHAND. London, Sept. 27.—The Daily Tele-graph's Cairo correspondent says: It is reported that Major McDonald has reached Lado, where was located the Mahdi's tomb, and the body was destroyed. An enthusiast, it is said, secur-Mahdi's head and is sending it to Royal College of Surgeons in London The correspondent adds that Major Marchand's position is absurd, and that the natives ignore him.

Sir John C. Allen, ex-Chief Justice of New Brunswick, died yesterday at Fred-

A Maiden's Dream. Thousands of young day-dreams of the youthful hero and husband that is to lead come true befair dreamer. hard - headed They know

from reading and hearsay that a young woman who suffers from weakness and disease in a womanly way cannot well prove a happy, helpful, amiable wife and mother. Physicians tell young men that weakness and disease of the feminine child-begetting organism make women sickly, nervous and despondent in spite of the best of nat-ural dispositions. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes these organs strong, healthy, vigorous and elastic. It fits for wifehood and motherhood. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration and soothes pain. It tones and steadies the nerves. pain. It tones and steadies the nerves. It does away with the qualms of the period of expectancy and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It frees maternity of peril. It insures the newcomer's health. Dr. Pierce is an eminent and skill ful physician, who, during his thirty years' experience as chief consulting physician to the great Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., has treated thousands of women. He will answer

etters from women free. Very many women who have become happy, healthy wives and mothers through the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription have permitted their experiences, names, addresses and photographs to be printed in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. This great work used to cost \$1.50. Now it is free. It contains 1.008 pages and over 300 Hustrations. Several chapters are devoted to the reproductive physiology of women. For a paper covered qopy send 31 one-cent stamps, lo cover customs and mailing only, to the World's Dispensary, Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. Cloth binding, 50 stamps.

Your Life is Precious, Save It!

# Paine's Gelery Compound Can Restore You

tion of the murderess.

It has been reported in New York that 'Tis Folly and Madness to Defer the Use of the Great Medicine

> "I am tired and weary of this continued life of misery and suffering!" heart wail of thousands of poor. sleepless men and w with headache, rheumatism, dyspepsia and blood trouble ple usually are filled with goom spondency, memory fails, often found on the straight path eads to the dark grave. Have courage, suffering brot sister! Paine's Celery Compo cured thousands of cases more desperate and terrible It has proved an agent of life and it will certainly do as much in this your time of adversity What will your decision le. Will you allow the many sym no ease and death to more fully will you, by the aid of nature Paine's Celery Compound, now at the root of your troub made sound, healthy and happ The ablest physicians adn Paine's Celery Compound is the nerve food and medicine that has been given to suffering hum strengthens and builds up the r sues and muscles, it purifies the stream, casts out disease of every

is a life-saver and a disease banisher TELEGRAPHIC TICKS

giving a fresh existence and a

happy life. A trial of one bottle

vince you that Paine's Celery Com

Richard N. O'Brien, editor of Town Topics, of Montreal, has been arrested on the charge of corrupting public moron the charge of corrupting public mor-als. The arrest was made at the in-stance of William McNair, sexton of St. James's Methodist church, concerning which O'Brien has been publishing some doubtful matter lately.

The provincial by election campaign in South Ontario was opened by the Con-servatives last evening, when Charles

laider, the unseated member, was reoranger, the unseemed memoer, was remominated.

The authorities of the Woodstock jail have discovered that Middleton, the alleged raifway swindler and bigarist. was planning to escape, and frustrated his plan by removing him to another cell. Middleton's trial is fixed for to-day. Robert Scott, a pioneer of Western Untario 60 years ago, is dead, aged 90.

The ore shipments from the Postern Contact of the ore shipments from the Postern Contact of the Poster The ore shipments from the Rossland camp for the week ending September 24 were as follows: Le Roi, 2,277 tons; War Eagle, 1,233; Iron Mask, 66; total, 2,574

The Winnipeg council have decided to cable a proposition to the waterworks bondholders in England, offe ing £40,000 for the works.

The British steamer Grelands, Capt. Couillard, from Harbor Grace for Mon-tread, has arrived at St. John's, Nid.,

The Cairo cor sponden to the Daily Mail says: "Mayor Marchand had admitted in conversation that the arrival of General Kitchener saved him from annihilation by the dervishes."

The British barkentine Blanche Cur-

rie, Captain Jones, from Plymouth, has arrived at St. John's, Nfld., after a empestuous voyage. For six hours the ship was on her beam ends and those on board never expected to see land again. Her entire upper works are a complete

The British fleet has left Ta-Ku, proceding to Wei-hei-Wei Vice-Admiral Seymour, commanding the China sta-tion, has returned to Chefoo. It is rumored that the designs of the Dowager Empress have been entirely suc estud.
Twenty of the most prominent professional cyclists in the East, including
Baid, Cooper, Macfarkand and others,
have sent a telegram to Judge Frank H.
Kerrical Kerrigan, of San Francisco, asking that the California protested cycling clubs assume control of the petitioners' racing movements by extending the club's scope to Eastern territory and appointing Walter Wilson, of Buffalo, their Eastern terrepresentative. resentative.
Gespatch to the London Times from

Pekin says: "Sn-Yung-Yi, the negotiator of the Gerard convention of who was subsequently dismissed at the instance of Great Britain for breach of faith, has just been restored to membership in the Tsung-li-yamen."

The Americans now hold four-fifths of the island of Porto Rico. The Spanish are retiring upon San Juan from all directions; and the American troops are moving up. Some have occurred at Barros and Fajardo

but their seriousness has been exagger ated. The percentage of sick of General Ernest's brigade is 42, and there are on the sick list in the critice command 2.600 men, 400 of whom are suffering from typhold fever.

Mrs. William Jennings Bryan has received a telegram at Lincoln, Neb., calling her to the bedside of her husband, Col. Bryan, who is sick in Washington. President Sagasta declares that financial difficulties of the Spanish g ernment have been removed. The sum of 35,000,000 francs has been forwarded to Captain-General Blanco with a quest to disband the volunteers. I inderstood that the government

Cuba with free passage home. METHODIST MISSION BOARD. List of Appropriations for Work at Home and Abroad.

ing to provide unemployed Spaniards in

Toronto, Sept. 27.-The Methodist mission board sat until late last night considering the following distribution: Japan, \$20,763.16; West China, 89,-

Indian work—Toronto conference, \$2,-716; Hamilton conference, \$2,270; London conference, \$4,020; Bay of Quinta conference, \$1,325; Montreal conference, \$2,406; Manitoba and Northwest Territories conference, \$15.250; British Columbia conference, \$2,076. Chinese mission, British Commin. \$4,224; French, \$6,252; miscellaneous, \$80,474; domestic missions, \$85,534; 10-121 foreign and large missions. tal foreign and domestic mission, \$255,-275.16.

QUEENSLAND'S PREMIER DEAD Brisbane, Queensland, Sept. 28. - Holl. Thos. Joseph Byrnes, premier of G land, is dead. He was born here i 1830. and was formerly attorney genera Meltor-general of Queensland.

Queen Louise Passer Surrounded by I Royal 1

For Many Years S Influence on of Eur

Copenhagen, Sept.

Denmark died at morning. The end her bedside were mark, Dowager Er King and Queen of Wales, Duke and D land, Crown Prince cess of Denmark members of the Roya Queen Louise of Sept. 7, 1817. She Landgrave Wilhelm, was married May tian, fourth son of helm Schlesv burg-Clucksburg. pointed in succession Denmark by treaty 1852, and by the Da sion he succeeded Christian IX. on the Frederick VII. on X For the last thirty the Queen exercise the politics of Eur

sometimes called the continent." was sometimes gi "royal matchmaker." The children of I Queen Louise are heir opparent, born married Princess L King Carl VI. of Sv King Carl VI. of SV Princess Alexandria, 1844, who married Prince of Wales: Pr. December 24, 1843. Helenes, under the IV. by the Greek nature 1863, and who man tizown, Grand Duck 1867; Princess Man press Maria Forovn 26, 1845, married to Alexander III. sia; Frincess Thy 23, 1853, married Prince Ernest born October 27, 18 1885 Prince

oldest daughter of London, Sept. 29.-Copenhagen gives the tion of the death of mark: The kings Greece and Princess during many of the dying queen not speak. Her hus physicians requested rest, but he replied least while the que Everywhere the The queen

A PECULIA N.W.T. Without I

Regina, N.W.T., existing law an adm when there is not a Neither the Northwe British North Amer such an emergency lieutenant-governor Judge Richardson

istrator.
The Territories without either a li an administrator, an are taken charge of ritorial secretary, course the legislatu ed nor, consequent place until a new appointed. It is be o avoid such inc leadlock that must the appointment with possible dispatch.

THE PEACE C French Newspapers Difficulties Th

Paris, Sept. 29 .peace commissioner this morning, after by U.S. Ambassad Porter, they drove where the American and breakfasted wi missioners. French to coment upon the two commissions reason of their diver youd which they co

VAN HORNE'S Montreal, Sept. Horne, of the C.F. morrow morning of nspection of the the Pacific coas William wil friends with him. the party will be cipal of McGill u gus and E. B. Oslerailway, and W. W. ler. They will short line to Ottawand continue the tri ing the Crow's Nest

HAMILTO A Scheme to Get Goo

Hamilton, Sept. 29. of the finance communal reform will be posed to get legislati ber of aldermen from to form a civic cabi ies, each man to be a department. Salari reive reports of the bring in recommend meeting of seven. elected from the city reference to ward same as the mayor

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept roads running between York is to be stopped rates: restored. Brownville, Pa., S rendered on the Um September 23, was:

AMERICA

dicials whose duty is danger that was known their duty the accid

# that Will You Do?

our Life is Precious, Save It!

# nine's Gelery Compound Can Restore You.

is Folly and Madness to Defer the Use of the Great Medicine.

am tired and weary of this continued of misery and suffering!" This is the rt wail of thousands of poor, nervous sleepless men and women crazed headache, rheumatism, neuralga, epsia and blood troubles. Such peoally are filled with groom and deadency, memory fails, and they are a found on the straight path that s to the dark grave.

ave courage, suffering brother and er! Paine's Celery Compound has at thousands of cases in the past far

desperate and terrible than yours. proved an agent of life to others, it will certainly do as much for you his your time of adversity and dishat will your decision be, sufferer?

ou allow the many symptoms of disand death to more fully develop, or you, by the aid of nature's medicing Celery Compound, strike just at the root of your trouble and be e sound, healthy and happy?

a ablest physicians admit that e sound nearthy and nappy;
the ablest physicians admit that are a Celery Compound is the only true re food and medicine that has ever a given to suffering humanity. It

gthens and builds up the nerves, tis-and muscles, it purifies the life m, casts out disease of every form. fresh existence and a long and life. A trial of one bottle will con-you that Paine's Celery Compound: fe-saver and a disease banisher. TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

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ETHODIST MISSION BOARD. of Appropriations for Work at Home and Abroad.

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UEENSLAND'S PREMIER DEAD. bane, Queensland, Sept. 28. - Hou.

Joseph Byrnes, premier of Queensis dead. He was born here fr. 1830. as formerly attorney general ..... -general of Qucensland:

DENMARK MOURNING

Queen Louise Passes Peacefully Away Surrounded by Members of the Royal Family.

For Many Years She Exercised Great Influence on the Politics of Europe.

Copenhagen, Sept. 29.-The Queen of enmark died at 5.30 o'clock this The end was peaceful. At bedside were the King of Den-Dowager Empress of Russia, King and Queen of Greece, Princess of Wales, Duke and Duchess of Cumberland, Crown Prince and Crown Princess of Denmark and all the other members of the Royal Family. Queen Louise of Denmark was born

Seut. 7, 1817. She was a daughter of Landgrave Wilhelm, of Hesse-Cassel; was married May 26, 1842, to Christian fourth son of the late Duke Wilof Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Clucksburg. Christian was apointed in succession of the crown of Denmark by treaty in London, May 8, Denmark by the Danish law of succession he succeeded to the throne as Christian IX. on the death of King Frederick VII. on November 17, 1863. For the last thirty years of her life le Queen exercised such influence on politics of Europe that she was etimes called the "mother-in-law of continent." Another title which

continent."

sometimes given her was the matchmaker. children of King Christian and Louise are Prince Frederick, pparent, born June 3, 1843, who married Princess Louise, daughter of King Carl VI. of Sweden and Norway, Princess Alexandria, born December 1, 1844, who married March 10, 1863, Prince of Wales; Prince Wilhelm, born omber 24, 1843, elected King of enes, under the title of George by the Greek national assembly in and who married Olga Constan-Grand Duchess of Russia, in Princess Marie Dagmar, (Ems Maria Forovna), born November 1845, married November 9, 1866, Alexander III. late Emperor of Rusto Alexander III. late Emperor of Hassia; Princess Thyra, born September 23, 1853, married December 21, 1878, to Prince Ernest August, Duke of Cumberland, and Prince Waldemar, born October 27, 1858, who married in 1885 Princess Marie D'Orleans, the eldest daughter of the Duc de Chern.

London, Sept. 29.—A dispatch from London, Sept. 23.—A dispatch from Gopenhagen gives the following description of the death of the Queen of Denmark: The kings of Denmark and Greece and Princess of Wales alternately during many hours held the hand of the dying queen, who for a few moothed the dying queen and ments recovered conscionsness, but could not speak. Her husband wept, and the icians requested him to retire to but he replied: "I will stay, at east while the queen is conscious."

Everywhere the flags are at halfnast. The queen did not die of any point illness, but of increasing decrepi-

ldest daughter of the Duc de Char-

A PECULIAR PLIGHT.

N.W.T. Without Either a Lieut-Gov-ernor or an Administrator. Regina, N.W.T., Sept. 29.—The secreexisting law an administrator cannot act when there is not a lieutenant governor. Neither the Northwest Territory nor the British North American act provides for such an emergency as the death of a leutenant-governor. It will be remembered that Mr. Mackintosh, though living itish Columbia, was induced to re-lieutenant-governor in order that ludge Richardson could act as admin-

The Territories therefore are now out either a lieutenant-governor or an administrator, and all communications are taken charge of unopened by the ter-ritorial secretary, Minister Ross, Of erse the legislature cannot be dissolvl nor, consequently, the elections take ace until a new lieutenant-governor is ppointed. It is believed, however, that avoid such inconveniences and the eadlock that must result from delay, he appointment will be made with all possible dispatch. THE PEACE COMMISSIONERS.

on the

French Newspapers Comment Difficulties They Must Face.

norning, after which, accompanied S. Ambassador General Herace Porter, they drove to the foreign office, where the American commissioners met and breakfasted with the Spanish commissioners. French newspapers continue to coment upon the difficulties which the two commissions will have to face by reason of their divergent instructions, beyond which they cannot go.

VAN HORNE'S INSPECTION.

Montreal, Sept. 29.—President Van Horne, of the C.P.R., starts out to-morrow morning on his annual tour of of the line from Montrea the Pacific coast. As is customary.
William will take a party of ends with him. The personnel the party will be Prof. Peterson, principal of McGill university. R. B. Angus and E. B. Osler, directors of the railway, and W. W. Ogilvie, the milwill start out over the short line to Ottawa by a special train and continue the trip by daylight, visiting the Crow's Nest route.

HAMILTON'S PLAN. A Scheme to Get Good Government for the

City. Hamilton, Sept. 29.-At the next meeting form a civic cabinet and be paid salareach man to be placed at the head of department. Salaried aldermen would re-eive reports of the civic officials and recommendations to the council ing of seven. Seven men are to be elected from the city as a whole without reference to ward limitations, just the same as the mayor is elected.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 29.—Rate cutting by roads running between Buffalo and New ork is to be stopped at once and the old rates restored.

Brownville, Pa., Sept. 29.—The verdict ptember 23, was: "Had the proper oftinger that was known to exist fulfilled certainly has not an equal."

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & heir duty the accident would not have

A COSTLY WAR FOR SPAIN. The Money Loss Alone was Eight Hundred Million Dellars.

New York, Sept. 28.—A assetch from Madrid says:
The figures published by an agency which gives the expense of the war as 2,000,000,000 pesetas, is short of the exact figure by nearly 2,000,000,000. (A peseta is worth about 20 cents.)
Before the beginning of the war with the United States the disbursements had been 200,000,000.

Port Pice Rica device the war cost 10 in the control of the war with the United States the disbursements had been 200,000,000. Madrid says:

Porto Rico, during the war, cost 10, 000,000, while in Cuba money was absorbed in such a prodigal manner that, to use the words of Senor Romero Giron expressed a few days ago, "the island of Cuba has been contained in the cuba war." Cuba has been an immense abyss in which a number of m'H one have vanished in a manner which will astonish the tax-payers as it did me." The case of the Spaniards in Cuba and

Porto Rico seeking repatriation free of cost has been reconside ed and they will be given a free passage, arrangements having been made with the Spanish Trans-Atlantic Company to convey them at the same price as the soldiers.

Negotiations for repatriation continue to form a weighty problem for the gov-ernment. To-day the case appears thus, that with the hospitals available, including numerous offers of private hospitals there are at the disposal of the government 10,000 beds. From Cuba and Porto Rico 22,000 sick are announced, and these will arrive here during the

MORE GUESSWORK

next 20 days. That is but one problem

A Correspondent's Prediction of the Resuit of the Quebec Conference. Quebec, Sept. 27 .- No joint session of

the conference commission was held vesterday, but the suo-committees were very busy.

It now seems to be the general belief

that a treaty embodying a general adjustment of all questions will be made and the treaty will be such as to meet the approval of both the United States and the British Government. In the matter of the fur seals of Behring sea, it is probable that the American government will purchase the ships and equipment of the Canadian scalets, on condition that all Canadian rights to the seal fisheries in Behring sea be surren-

Few, if any, changes will be made in the laws governing the fisheries of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. In the in-land fisheries it is likely that both gov-ernments will agree to adopt uniform laws for the better protection of the fish.

The question of the delimitation and tablishment of the Alaskan-Canadian undary will probably be left to an out-

Little, if any, changes will be made in the present bonding privileges. Both countries seem to be satisfied with the laws as they are. But the Canadian rail. ways must be required to operate under limitations similar to those of the United

The question of the mining rights of the citizens or subjects of each country within the territory of the other has not been fully settled, but it concerns the gold fields of Alaska and will no doubt be settled, satisfactorily, to both govern-

ments.
The great question of commercial reciprocity seems to have forced itself before the committee, and, according to
the best information obtainable, is in a
fair way of adjustment. The United
States lumber industry will no doubt secure practically what it had demanded
of the joint high commission.

CUBANS RECEIVING FOOD, More Will be Sent From the United

States as it is Needed. Washington, Sept. 27.-When asked what action would be taken by this gov-ernment upon the appeal sent out for food by General Gomez, Acting Secre-tary Meiklejohn said that the landing of stores of the Comal was a reply to that appeal.

It is expected that the Comal will beat Matanzas and this cargo will be followed by others as the necessity develops. No food will be distributed to men under arms, so that the force under Gomez must disband before receiving This government was at first firm in

its refusal to allow food to be distribut ed to the Cubans otherwise than under the direction of American officers, as provided for by the act of congress; but General Wade would have in reality full direction of the distribution. There is no information yet as to the probable

In expression of this somewhat anomalous solution of the question, it is said there would be an American officer. on this commission. It was said that the agreement now is that it shall be Paris, Sept. 29.—The United States peace commissioners had another session military commission.

> TAKING A RELIGIOUS TURN. The Jesuits and Pope Fighting in France's Turmoil.

Paris, Sept. 28.-The letter of the minister of justice to the magistrates throughout France about attacks on the army is a warning of the coming strugg e between the Jesuits, who rule the army, and the ultra montaines and the radi cals, who wish to reap political power General Zurlinden left the cabinet be cause he represented the Jesuits, and especially the Alsatian party. Indeed, it is noticeable how many names in the Dreyfus case are Alsatian and almost German.

If the Jesuits win the day and Drey fus is not released, it is quite on the cards that General Zurlinden will turn out another Boulanger and France will have a military dictatorship.

The pope is aiding the Jesuits in their old historic struggle for temporal power.

CABLE NEWS. limes from Pekin says an imperial edict reform will be discussed. It is pro-sed to get legislation to reduce the num-gravation of the emperor's illness or for the people are being prepared for an ager of aldermen from 21 to 7; these seven his death, which now would not affect the situation, the succession being already pro-

vided for. SMILELESS WOMEN.

Nervousness, Indigestion and General Debility Have Driven Away the Sunshine, but South American Nervine Brings Back the Heart Gladness

Mrs. D. A. Gray, of Waterford, says: For a number of years I was a great sufferer from indigestion and general debility, and many times was unable to attend to my household duties. I was treated by nearly all the doctors in the town and got no permanent relief. I read of a cure by South American Nerendered on the Umpire mine disaster of vine which seemed to exactly fit my case I procured one bottle and got great relief ials whose duty it was to remove the and six bottles cured me absolutely. It

TO REDUCE ROYALTY BULYEA'S CHARGES. F. C. Wade Replies to the N.W. Whis-

Likely That Major Walsh Will Recommend a Reduction to About Five Per Cent.

Wm. Kinsford, Canadian Historian Dead-Little Interest Taken in the Plebiscite.

Ottawa, Sept. 29.—(Special)—Major Walsh s here and will present his report to-day to the government. It is said that he will commend a reduction of the royalty robably to five per cent.

Wm. Kingsford, Canadian historian, died o-day at his residence on Chapel street. He is 76 years of age. He wrote a history of Canada from the earliest times down to the union of 1841.

No interest was taken in the plebiscite ote, many refusing to take any part. The will of Gustavus Wickstad, formerly aw clerk in the house of commons, was probated to-day. He leaves \$121,153. A few hundred dollars is given to charitable nstitutions.

Hon, Mr. Sifton has gone to Quebec. Hon. Mr. Tarte will go to Peterboro to-night to open the fair to-morrow. He will be banquetted by the people of

Richelieu and Sorel about October 20. The minister of marine has appointed Robert Lindsay, of Gaspe Basin, a commissioner to enquire into possible cause of the depletion of the Canadan lob-

Judge McGuire, Attorney Wade and Inspector Constantine are here to meet Mr. Sifton and discuss the situation in the Yukon.

Dr. Liston H. Montgomery, of Chi cago, who is attending the convention of the American Public Health Association, is urging the authorities to permit the erect on of a monument at Quebec to General Montgomery, who fell at Quebec in 175 while leading an Americia army of in vasion. The doctor is his grand nephew. The proposal is meeting with a rath a lukewarm reception.

Hon. David Mills represented the cab-inet at the funeral of Governor Cameron n Goderich to-day. Geo. Mann, an employee of the aterworks, has skipped out, \$500 short in his accounts. A couple of weeks ago he admitted a shortage of \$90, claiming

a mistake in handling the cash, and of fered to make good the amount. HOLDS ALL THE NILE.

General Kitchener Plants the British Flag at Fashoda.

Sept. 25. - General Kitchener. ommanding the Anglo-Egyptian expedition, has returned to Omdurman, having established posts at Fashoda and on the sobat river. The troops had no fighting xcept with a dervish steamer on the way

south, which was captured. London, Sept. 26.-The Daily Telegraph's Cairo correspondent, telegraphing to day Monday), says: General Kitchener found the French at Fashoda. He notified Marchand that he had express injunctions that the territory was British, and that the French mus

retire, and offered them passage to Calro. Major Marchand absolutely declined to retire unless ordered to do so by his goverament. No fighting occurred. Major Marchand was given clearly to understand Marchand was given clearly to understand that the British insisted upon their claims and the rest would be settled by diplomatory between their respective governments.

General Kitchener sent a long official "Have you anything to say as to the despatch to London, hoisted the Union Jack and the Egyptian ensign and left as garrison the Eleventh and Thirteenth danese battalions and the Cameron Highlanders to protect the British flag.

colonel Jackson commands the garrison. London, Sept. 26.-The Cairo correspond ent of the Times says:

It is certain that there are no Abyssin ian troops on the upper Nile, Suakim, Sept. 25.-The only organized emnant of the khalifa's army was defeated and its last stronghold, Gedarif, captured on September 22, after a three hours' hard fight, when an Egyptian force. umbering 1,300, under command of Colonel-Parsons, routed 3,000 dervishes, of whom 500 were killed, Three Egyptian officers were wounded and 37 Egyptian soldiers

killed and 59 wounded. This final victory of Kitchener's leaves um the controlling power of the region that comprises the basins of the Niger, Lake Tchad and the branch of the Nile that is called Bahr-el-Ghazal. It is a that is called Bahr-ef-Ghazal. It is a Bayard was elected its first licutement hard matter to draw a border line in this In June, 1861, the famous peace meet rough country to show just where his ing of citizens was held in Dover, and sphere of influence will begin and end, but Lieutenant Bayard was one of the princovers an area of 950,000 square miles, with a population of over 10,000,000. Bgypt and his remarks on that occasion have controlled it once, but the Mahdi's revolt took it from them. Since then the region has been a constant source of anxlety to Egypt and England. The khalifa took posession of the territory that the British bandoned after the annihilation of Hicks Pasha's forces and the killing of General Gordon, and it looked as though the kha-

lifa would be able to keep it. General Kitchener undertook at the beginning of 1896 to suppress the troubleome dervish leader. With 15,000 men and four gunboats Kitchener took possession ally understood that he was the first of of the finest part of the Soudan, and in fered a place in the new cabinet, in 1897 pushed further southward. Since then he has gone forward continually, with Om-durman as the objective point. The force he had with him, and with which he captured Omdurman, consisted of one British London, Sept. 29. - A dispatch to the and one Egyptian infantry division, one regiment of British and 10 squadrons of has been issued expressing regret at the Egyptian cavalry, one field and one howit-emperor's increasing ill health, and commanding the governors of all the provinces four field batteries, camel corps and half of the finance committee a plan of munici- to send the best physicians to Pekin. Thus a dozen gunboats. There were 12,000 Egyptians and 7,500 British.

UNDER THE LIBERALS, TOO.

Ottawa, Sept. 22.-The customs returns for August show a continued expansion in Canada's trade with the outside world. it was during August of 1897, and the revenue increased by \$340,000. The imports increased by \$2,500,000 and the exports by about half a million. The following are the figures for August, 1898, as compared with August, 1897:

Imp'ts dutiable goods \$ 7,210,457 \$ 5,889,761 Free goods . . . . 5,357,715 \$ 4,610,307 Coin and bullion . . . 7,528,497 1,045,158 Duty collected... 2,047,265 1,703,514 Exports Canadian... \$12,961,136 \$12,508,328 Coin and bullion.... 167,430

Total ..... \$14,267,113 \$13,768,824

FIRST OF THE FLEET

Mr. F. C. Wade, crown prosecutor in the Yukon district, to a Grove reporter spoke in some detail with reference to the friction which occurred at Dawson between the Yukon staff and Mr. Bulyea, and concerning which reference has been made in the Northwest Territories The abbie M. Deern , Trives From Behring Sea With 378

"Yes I have sould be a large of the was Catches and Very Rough Weather Reported From the Northern Waters.

Skins.

"Yes, I have read his deliverance care fully, and I understand that Major Walsh has replied to it through your telegraphic columns. When Mr. Bulyea The sealing schooner Abbie M. Deering, Ellechael White, master, drifted in from the Straits to-day at noon and dropcome to Dawson to enforce the ped anchor in James Bay. She is the west Territories act regarding the sale of first of the Behring sea fleet to arrive, liquor, be gave Captain Constantine, Mr. Fawcett, Mr. McGregor and myself though doubtless several more will follow to understand that he had met Major Walsh at Bennett, and that his course in a few hours, as the Favorite with two others, the names of which Capt. White could not remember, came out with him, was approved of by the major. On assurance Capt. Constantine and and must now be in the proximity of Vic-toria. The Abbie M. Deering had only a McGregor became members of the license commission established by Mr. light catch, the 378 skins representing the results of the season's work. In all Bulyea and we all prepared to do our utmost to help him on what he had unhis experience in northern waters, the skipper never had so much difficulty in dertaken. We were very much surpris d later to hear from Major Walsh that he securing the coveted quarry of the sealing fleet, for search as he would he was unable to fall upon any good schools. He reports a similar experience on the part of the other sealing captains. He was had notified Mr. Bulyea at Bennett that he would oppose his jurisdiction, Captain ne would oppose his jurisdiction, Captain Constantine and Mr. McGregor thereupon resigned from the board and George Gouin, of Calgary, became a member of it. On arriving in Dawson Major Walsh notified the hotel keepers that he did not recogize Mr. Bulyea's jurisdiction and that they need not pay licenses to him, but at the same time required them to close their saloons on Sundays. This naturally caused constants not aware of the Otto's seizure until reaching here. The Abie Deering, Favorite, and the two other schooners mentioned, were caught in the tremendous blow in which the Amphion was so serions in which the Amphion was so seriously knocked about. They had been lying in a dead calm for several days previously, but about the 19th, the wind suddenly sprung up, shifted to several points of the compass, and finally settled down to a terrific gale from the northeast. The gale commenced in the manner. Sundays. This naturally caused confusion and dissatisfaction, the hotel keepers feeling that they had a serious grievance against Mr. Bulyea. Mr. down to a terrific gale from the north-east. The gale commenced in the morn-ing, and Capt. White decided to scud, which course he followed until darkness began to settle down and further running before the wind was attended by too much danger. He had sighted the other schooners the day before the blow, but the violence of the storm and the prob-Bulyea proposed contesting the Dominion jurisdiction and spoke of making an application to the courts. Major Walsh would not recognize him in any way. He could have brought the question to an issue at any time by laying an infor-mation against anyone selling liquor con-trary to the provisions of the Northwest ability that they were all carried far out Territories act, but delayed doing so till of their course accounts for his not sighting them since. All the scaling vessels have started for home. On the way in to Behring sea Capt. White passed a bark which had been driven on the rocks beyond Unimak Pass. He stood in to the wreck, the crew being huddled on one of the rocks, but on account of the gale which was blowing was unable to take them off. He put into Akalan to send word to Unniaska to send a vessel to their relief, but in the meantime one of the English cutters rescued the party. The vessel, the name of which he could not recall, will be totally lost. of their course accounts for his not sightvery late in the summer. Two or three cases were then commenced before Ma-gistrate Starnes, but before they could he disposed of word came that the new Yukon Territory bill was before parlir-ment, and it was absolutely nuknown ment, and if was absolutely nuknown whether its passage had had or would have the effect of repealing the Northwest Territories act. "In the meantime an injunction had been asked for to restrain Major Walsh

TO HONOR GORDON Nothing could better show forth the genius of the English people with respect to its policy and action in foreign lands than the latest news from the Soudan, taken in connection with that of a few days previously. Then the tale was of slaughter and conquest-s'aughter of the enemy in fair fight and conquest of a country devastated by a hideous tyranny, it is true, but slaughtered and conquest, nevertheless. We were bidden to watch

tion was dismissed on technical grounds, without deciding any question of jurisdiction. In the liquor prosecution, although finding the defendants guilty and requiring them to pay a nominal fine. Magistrate Statnes distinctly announced on giving his decisions that the cases decided nothing whatever as to the effectiveness of a permit from Regina or anywhere else. He also, I believe, stated this Th writing in his note book. If any decision has been rendered confirming Today we see the Englishman in another light. The same Englishman in another light, The same Englishman, the scent of blood still in his nostrils; but scent of blood still in his nostrils; but what a change in the point of view. The fight over, he cooky sits down on the field of battle, and discusses a plan for founding a college for the benefit of the conducred country. The change is so starting, it would be grotesque—were it not so splendid.

Gordon was a soldier, and his death has been avenged by soldiers in soldier fashion. But Gordon also was an interest level of his fellow ment and always.

ense lover of his fellow men, and always had more at heart the welfare of a people than their conquest, even when the conquest was righteous and necessary. What more suitable compliment to the work of revenging his death could be decharges which have been made against vised than the founding of an institu-tion which (though primarily a monument to his heroic life and death) would prove a boon to the conquered country,

and do more towards its civilization than

any other one's factor?
This is the scheme which has been the scheme which has been been the scheme of Khartoum. Let devised in the camp at Khartoum. Let here be founded, in honor of the betrayed hero, a college of reclinical school in Khartoum for educating the sons of the sheikhs. Under English masters, a large proportion at least and at first would have to be Europeans—these local leaders of Soudanese life would receive instruction in the practical elements of civilization, which would fit them better for the discharge of their responsibilities; and the fertile stream of knowledge would filter through the lower strata, and promote general prosperity. The experience of educationalists in Egypt proper shows no wisdom of beginning elucation, among these primitive peoples, at the up-per end. Experience in Egypt also shows the blessings which flow from education of the natives shows, moreover, what a necessary accompaniment it is of the other healing works of good government which we are introducing. We trust then, that the scheme will fructify. Whether it does so depends on the generosity of the the British public. At the least £50,000 is needed, though more could well be spent. And it will

been quoted in late years as an argument against his availablity as a presidentia. more could well be spent. And it will have to come from the pockets of Englishmen; it will be many a year before the unfortunate Soudan can yield any revenue for the purpose. But fifty or a hundred thousand pounds is little enough sacrifice when distributed in calls on the pockets of hundreds of thousands of Englishmen who revere the memory of Gordon and at this year moment are think-Meanwhile Mr. Bayard's popularity in his native state kept growing rapidly, and in 1868 he was elected to succeed his father in the United States senate, As soon as the result of the national election of 1884 was positively known. don, and at this very moment are think-Mr. Bayard was the first Democratic ing proudly of the work done by their countrymen in Khartoum, Surely the money will be forthcoming for avenging Gordons death, as be would wish it avenged.—London Daily Mail. statesman invited to confer with Presi-dent-elect Cleveland, and it was generwhich he finally accepted the state port folio. At the close of Mr. Cleveland's administration, Mr. Bayard returned to A CHEEKY INTERLOPER. Sir Charles Tupper, leader of the Conservative party, has said that the Quebec conference offers a grand opportunity for the settlement of questions in dispute between Canada and the United States, and for placing the relations of the two counprivate life and to his legal profession

James, and served during Mr. Cleve land's second term. HEART SIGNALS

Quick as a Flash They Appear, but Just as Quickly Will They Vanish Under the Healing Spell of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart.

In March, 1893, Mr. Bayard was appointed ambassador to the court of St.

from seizing liquor imported under permits signed by the acting administrator at Regina. Because of the uncertainty as to the law in force, Hon. Mr. Justice

McGuire adjoirred the injunction application from time to time. Mag strate Starnes adjourned the liquor prosecutions for precisely the same reason.

"As soon as the text of the new Yukon act had arrived, all pending cases were proceeded with. The injunction application was dismissed on technical grounds,

decision has been rendered confirming, the jurisdiction of the Northwest Terri-tories and Mr. Bulyea, it must have been since Judge McGuire and heeft Dowson.

The bermit on which the infunction case was based was refused by Major Walsh because it had not been approved of by the department of the interior to his knowledge, and he had no other course

pursue under the circumstances. If

"Nothing more than this, that I have een interviewed fully in the Western

papers on these questions, and these in-terviews have been reproduced in your

telegraphic columns. My position in these interviews is fully and clearly

THOS. F. BAYARD DEAD.

Passes Away at Bedham, Mass., After a Lingering Illness.

Bedham, Mass., Sept. 28.—Hon. Thos. Bayard died at 4:30 this afternoon.

(Thos. Francis Bayard was born in Wilmington, Del., October 29, 1828, and

was a younger son. He studed law and was admitted to the bar in 1857. When

the war of the rebellion began, Mr. Bayard was pursuing his profession. With the first autterings of war, the people of Wilmington set about establishing self-protection. A militia company was of company and Thomas F.

cipal speakers. He denounced the war,

and was subsequently twice re-elected.

lishing self-protection. A militia co pany was organized, and Thomas

stated.'

candidate.

tion. Now suppose that Sir Charles Tunper, Hon. George Foster, Sir Mackenzie
Bowell, Hon. Clarke Wallace and other
members of the Conservative government,
duly appointed, were now in Quebec, negotiating with the duly appointed representatives of the United States, and that Mr.
William Paterson, Mr. John Charlton, Mr.
William Gibson or some other Liberal memher of parliament should pack his grip and
start for Quebec to lobby among the members of the conference, just as Clarke Wallace is doing at th's moment, what a howl
the Tory press would set up. They would When the breath is short-when you tire easily—when there is palpitation—when there is smothering sensation—and dropsical tendency—all these indicate The aggregate trade for the month was heart weakness, and are the danger siggreater by over three million dollars than it was during August of 1897, and the Cure for the Heart is saving lives which in many cases have been proclaimed by eminent physicians as beyond hope. will relieve most acute cases in thirty minutes, and patience and the remedy will cure any case of heart trouble in Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall &

> Alvin W. Crene, of Newurk, has been nominated forll governor by the Demo-crats of New Jersey. There was a fight in the convention on the notion to in-508,328 sert in the platform a specific endorsement of the Chicago platorm of 1896.
> The motion was defeated by a decisive

A CANADIAN WILD CAT. For the third time within a short

ted to went think in the w

periol, an attempt is being made to foist on the in the public an issue of bonds by the Adamse and Lake Superior Railway Company. As on former occasions, a draft prospectus is in circulation with the object of securing underwriting prior to a general appeal to the public. Wg doubt whether the effort will be more successful than before; for underwriters are usually shy of enterprises which have be-come flyblown and have frequently gone the rounds without result. In any case. would be underwriters may be assured that there is not the remotest probability that a public issue of Atlantic and Lake Superior bonds fl could be made with success. To the mind of the man in the street the name of the company may suggest no sinister memories, and may, indeed, sound rather impressive, if not al-luring. But those who may have any re-collection of the fate of certain Montree! and Sorel railway bonds which were placed in London in 1883, will fight shy of the Atlantic and Lake Superior, which is under the auspices of the same individual —Mr. C. N. Armstrong—who introduced the Montreal and Sorel bonds in this market. The scrip was placed at 31, the interest fell in default within a year, and ultimately the holders were glad to hand their bonds over to a Canadian syndicate at 30 per cent, of their face value, the loss of capital and interest being thus too considerable to make Mr. C. N. Armstrong's enterprises popular among Eng-

lish investors.

When Mr. Armstrong was tenting for support early in 1895, all he wanted was £500,000, with half of which, it was surmised, he intended to buy from the Canadian government a terminable annuity sufficient to meet the interest on the whole sum for twenty years. Now he seeks £900,000; but there is this time no parade of a Dominion government under-taking to meet the interest for twenty years. In place of this we have an agreement of May, 1897, whereby the govern-ment of the province of Quebec promises to pay the interest on the bonds direct to the bondholders up to 1915. This arrangement is not of the nature of a guar-antee, and probably simply covers an-other annuity transaction, which would not come into operation until the promo-ters obtained from the public, or by loan on the security of underwriting con-uncts, sufficient to buy an annuity of £36,000 up to 1915. With the remainder of the produce of the bond issue-assuming the improbable event of its being successfully made—the promoters would construct the missing links in a patchconstruct the missing links in a patch-work railway from the Atlantic to Lake Superior. In the 1895 prospectus the length of line required to connect Mon-treal with the inhospitable shores of the Bay of Chalcurs was 542 miles; now, "about 625 miles" is mentioned as the distance. Of this length of line 330 miles would be one to the Atlantic and Lake Superior railway, and 295 miles to the Intercelonded milway forming part of

Intercoconiet railway forming part of the Canadian government system.

The Atlantic "port" of this jumble of lines, partly built, partly building, and partly non-existent, would be Paspebiac, a spot of such importance that it does not appear in many excellent maps of not appear in many excellent maps of Canada. It lies within the estimacy of the St. Lawrence, and is therefore subject to all the disabilities which attach to St. Lawrence ports during winter. We are assured on competent authority that from \$2.500,000 to \$3,000,000 would be required to equip the "port" with wharves and other facilities essential for the berthing and unloading of steamers. No such expenditure is hinted at in the prospectus; vet "agreements have been enrectus; yet "agreements have been en-tered into between the company and the Canadian Steamship Company. Limited, organized for that purpose, for the es-tablishment of it weekly line of fast passenger and cargo steamers between Paspebiac and Milford docks, and for a fortnightly line of passenger and cargo steamers between Paspebiac and Liver-pool." We know that the Milford dock people would enter into any agreement people would enter into any agreement which promised to bring transatlantic trade to the port; but we have grave doubts whether the owners of that steam-ships would commit themselves to run weekly to a roadstead in the St. Law nce estuary it they had a But supplied taken at their word. But supplied to being taken at their word. posing this unknown port were found practicable, what likelihood is there that shippers would forsake established routes to take the risks attendant on winter navigation in the St. Lawrence, especially as they know nothing of the capabilties of the Atlantic and Lake Superior Company to conduct efficiently the land Company to conduct efficiently the portion of the transit? At present miles are said to be ready, of which 143 miles are in operation, 125 miles more are to be finished this year, and 35 miles, making the compaction with making the connection with Paspebiac, making the connection with Paspebiac are under contract to be completed in 1899. The prospectus says nothing of the earnings of the lipes in operational As in the 1895 prospectus. laid on the fact that we cumulative sinks

ing fund of 4 per cent, per annum milb be set, uside for the redemntion of the bonds at maturity. The sinking fund is to be "a first charge on the net earners. of the company;" but unfortunately. investing public is too familiar with third-rate Canadian railways which have no net earnings. This pretentions system would run for miles through districts which could never yield traffic, and so would depend on such through business as it might divert from the two great Canadian lines which possess vast. gathering ground for traffic. These two companies are quite adequate for the needs of Canada, and there is no opening for an interloping line of the nature of the Atlantic and Lake Superior. It is simply a wild cat, and it shows some of the feline characteristics by turning up at intervals after it was supposed to have been effectually killed. If Mr. Armstrong and his friends like to persevere with such preposterous schemes, and if the Quebec government cares to give them a quasi-official ap-pearance, it is no affair of ours; but we shall continue to do all in our power toprevent the bonds of the Atlantic and Lake Superior railway from being planted here, to the ultimate discomfiture of unwary investors. Good enterprises in Canada have suffered from the discredit and distrust engendered by the flotation of badly secured bond issues in London. tween Canada and the United States, and for placing the relations of the two countries upon a permanently satisfactory basis. From this we may infer that there would have been a Quebec conference, or some meeting of like character, if the elections had gone differently in June. 1896, and if Sir Charles were now premier of Canada, instead of leader of the Opposition. Now suppose that Sir Charles Tun. The temerity of the promoters of the At-lantic and Lake Superior railway in persisting at intervals in the attempt to place their bonds here after the character of the enterprise has been thoroughly exposed is surprising; but we may assure them that they will not succeed Now suppose that Sir Charles Tun-Hon. George Foster, Sir Mackenzie ell, Hon. Clarke Wallace and other in inducing the public to overlook in 1898 the shortcomings which were fatal to the former efforts to place these bonds. Finencial News, London, August 24th,

OLD FORT DOUGLAS.

Relie of Early Days Wiped Out by a Fierce Confingration.

lace is doing at this moment, what a how the Tory press would set up. They would tell the self-appointed Grit that he had no standing before the conference, and that the interests of Canada were perfectly safe in the hands of the properly accredited representatives of the party responsible for the good government of the country. It amy advice or information was routhed from a political opponent, he would be sent for. Of course, there is no law to prevent Clarke Wallace or any other Tory, registering at a Quebec hotel, and talking light protection to anybody who will consent to listen to him. But he might as well be at home, saving his breath to cool his porridge.—Hamilton Times.

Historic Fort Douglas, a relic of the early sixties, has gone up in smoke. The fire was caused by putting on too big a fire, which heated the chimney pipe and set fire to the light wood in the loft. Nothing could be done to extinguish the fire swrend and all but two buildings were completely destroyed. Much valuable property, and relics of early days, were burned. The place now presents a saft and desolate appearance. Nothing remains to mark where the old fort and ridge.—Hamilton Times. houses stood.—Fort Steele Prospector.

# THE ROYAL

Payments Made to Contractors Which Mr. Gore Refused to Certify

And Which Mr. Martin Disapproved Of Extraordinary Developments at Yesterday's Session.

Monday, Sept. 26, 1898. Commission met pursuant to adjourn-ment at 11 o'lock a.m.; Mr. A. L. Belyen for the crown; no other formal

appearance. William Sinclair Gore, deputy commissioner of lands and works, was called on behalf of the crown, and was examined by Mr. Belyea. The witness produced the original tender of frederick Adams for certain work in connection with the parmament buildings also a certified copy of the contract. Mr. Belyea put in the certified copy, the witness not being able to leave the original in court. The contract was certified by witness. The contract with Frederick Adams was dated the 6th day of December, 1893. A copy of the speci-fications on which Adams's tender was made, and the original contract with Richard Drake, dated 6th of December, 1893, between Forb's George Vernon, chief commissioner of lands and works, of the first part and Richard Drake of the second part were also produced. The latter document was attached to a bond for the due fulfilment of the contract given by Richard Drake, W. J. Wilson and W. P. Sayward for the sum of \$12,000, on the 6th day of December, 1893.

Mr. Belyea tendered a certified copy of the contract. The bills of quantities in connection with the Drake's contract. connection with the Drake's contract for plastering and a report of F. M. Rat-tenbury, the architect, dated December 31, 1897, were also put in.

Q.-Look at this Adams contract and explain what are those documents attached to it. A.—This is a copy of the architect's last certificate to the executors of F. M. Adams.

The Commissioner—What is the date of that? A.—July, 1897. This is a memorandum referred to in the footnote. at the bottom of the certificate, By Mr. Belyea-Q.-The colored

Yes.

This attached to the Drake contract is what? A.—The architect's final certificate dated June 12th, 1898. Q.-Now have you the original voucher for payment to the Adams estate of \$30,-A.-No. I have not got the original; I have got a certified copy; cer-tified by the deputy provincial secre-

Q.-Have you the original or certified copy of the voucher for the payment of \$3,414.87? A.—Certified vouch er. (Voucher dated July 6th, 1898.)

Q.—What is this attached to that voucher? A.—Statement of extras on plasterer's contract.

Q.—This is the claim is it on which this amount of \$3,414.87 was paid? A.—This is a matter on which I have no personal knowledge at all; I presume it

By Mr. Belyea-Q.-Do you produce a copy of the order-in-council referring the claim of McGregor, Jeeves & Baker to arbitration under this Adams' contract? A.—(Handing counsel paper). Referring to the payment of that \$30.

Q.—No; the claim of theirs for \$19. or nineteen odd thousand, to arbitration made some time in June last? This certified copy of sertificate by the deputy clerk of the executive council?

A.—Yes (handing gounsel paper). Certified 60py. (Mr. Belyea tenders it in evidence: dated 29th June, 1898.)
Q.—Will. you tell us what this document is attached to it? A.—Well, I might better say at once that these or-ders-in-council I know nothing of; have of read them at all; just brought them here as handed to me by the provin-

cial secretary.

Mr. Belyea—There is a memorandum of agreement dated 8th of June, 1898, between Her Majesty the Queen in right her province of British Columbia and represented by the Hon. J. H. Turner and Moses McGregor, James Baker and George Jeeves, of the city of Victoria.

The Commissioner—The order-in-council was to carry out that, I suppose?

Mr. Belyea—No, it is an order-in-council authorising the minister of finance to sign on the part of the government. The agreement is for submission to arbi-

Commissioner-Submission of Mr. Belyea—Submission of claim, reads as follows: "Whereas certain

disputes and differences" down to the word "arbitration:" then follows the arbitration agreement. The Commissioner-Is there reference to a contract in either of those put in?

Mr. Belyea—No reference your lord-

ship.
The Commissioner—You will have to read these some time or other; there is not much use putting them in unless

they are read.

Q-Will you turn to your original specifications, your bills of quantities, which Adams tendered; looking at this exhibit No. 2, tell me what was the amount of Adams's tender and what it included? A.—The total amount of Adams's tender was \$454,508.31.

Q.—For what work was that? Included bills Nos. 2, 3 and 4, that is the mason's contract for the administrative building, the land registry wing and the printing office wing; 2, 3 and 4 are found in this exhibit.

Q.-Yes, now for what amount was contract really signed by Adams? A.-\$380,000.

Q.—Tell me what deductions were made and for what purposes from tender so as to reduce it to \$380.000?

A.—The list of deductions is as follows:

Marble and fixing same, \$36,948.69; reduction of about eight cents on the foot to cube stone throughout, \$10,000; deto cube stone throughout, \$10,000; deduction by bond being omitted, \$15,000: deduction for extension of time, \$3,000; deduction on labor sheet, \$1,164.50; deductions to be determined, \$8,498.

Q.—Is this the last one? A.—Making total of \$74,508.31; that is the last. A.-Making Q.—And that reduces the tender to \$380.000, does it, for which the contract was signed? A .- Yes: Q.—Can you give any explanation of

any of those items; for instance there s a deduction for marble, what was done with that, how was it treated afterwards? A.—The marble was subsequently purchased by the crown inde-Q.—And put in by the crown, placed in position: A.—Yes. Q.—And all expense in connection therewith paid by the crown? A.—Yes. Q.—Well, the next deduction? A.—Deduction of about eight cents a foot to cube stone throughout, it speaks for

Q .- Next deduction? A .- Deduction

by bonds being omitted.

Q.—Will you explain that item if you can? A.—Well, the contractor represented that it would cost him so much money to get bonds for this work and if the government relieved him of getting bonds that he would reduce his tender

Q.—And the deduction was made and no bonds were taken? A.—Yes. Q.-The next deduction, explain that? A.—Deduction by extension of time, that speaks for itself.

Q.—Can you tell me what extension of time was made? A.—I don't recollect now.

Q .- And the next item? A .- Deduc tion in labor sheet; I don't know what that is; the architect might explain that. Q.—And the next one? A.—To be determined, \$\$,408.50; that was an amount that was to be determined as the work progressed.

Q.—That amount was to be deducted from the original tender in different ways as the work advanced? A.—Yes.
The Commissioner—Q.—How do you mean in different ways? A.—It required that amount to bring the estimates down to \$380,000, which sum the government did not wish to avoid at that ernment did not wish to exceed at that time and the architect was not in a position to say how that sum could be taken off at the moment.

Q.—Is it left by the contract to the architect? A.—Yes, the architect has powers to omit anything he wishes in this quantity contract.

Mr. Belyea—Q:—Looking at the ten-der, was anything placed in that tender for the heating apparatus of the buildof \$20,000, which sum was printed in on the bills of quantities to cover the heating. I might explain that there are several prime cost sums throughout these quantities and that they represent sums which the architect or the government have the right to award entirely off this contract and employ other contractors to finish them, put them in. For instance, the heating contract was \$20,000 down as a residue of the stance. stance, the heating contract was \$20,000, down as prime cost sum on this, and the government afterwards let the contract to a firm in Toronto for \$19,000 to instal the heating apparatus.

Q.—That \$20,000 is or is not included in the \$380,000? A.—It is included.

Q.—What other items of prime cost referred to in that contract are there? Can you point them out? A.—Well, there is the murble included, a prime cost of \$30,000 for marble to be deducted in full and paid to such tradesmen as may be selected to supply those goods. I have already stated that was done. This \$30,000 however, is not part of this contract if has been deducted. This \$30,000 however, is not part of this contract, it has been deducted as you have seen already in the list of

deductions. Q.—Are there any others? A.—A prime cost sum of \$20,000 for steam heating and boilers to be deducted in full and paid to such tradesmen as the architect may select to do the work. Also the prime cost sum of \$10,000, for such additional work as may be ordered.

Q.—Was that included in the \$380,000 contract.

contract! A.—Yes.
Q.—And it is not amongst the deductions you gave a list of? A.—No.
Q.—Are there any other? A.—On page
40 a prime cost sum of \$6,000 for Ons.
Brothers electric elevator, to be deducted in full if not required. Q.-What was done with that? A .-

The elevator has not been put in at all.
Mr. Belyea Q. Are there any others?
A. There are not or two others.
Here is the primes cost sum of \$2,000 for one pressed brick fireplace and hearth in the smoking room.

Q. Can you tell us what was done with that? A.—That was put in. On page 8 prime cost sum of \$1,500 for terra-cotta work to north and south entrance stairs.

trance stairs.

trance stairs.

that? A.—Stone put in place of terra

otta. Q.-Do you produce any letters or copies of letters in reference to this claim for \$30,000 and the claim of Drake for \$3,414. Take the \$30,000 contract first? A.—Yes.

Mr. Belyea—The first letter is dated lictoria, alst January, 1898, and is addressed to the chief commissioner of lands and works from Drake, Jackson & Helmeken. (Counsel read from the words "We have the honor to inform roval.")

copy enclosed is dated January 29th, 1898, and is addressed to J. H. Adams and is signed by M. McGregor, George Jeeves and A. Baker. (Counsel read from the words "Re parliament building contract" down to the words "In the Q .- Have you any letters or copies of

letters relating to the Drake claim? A.

No. I said just now I did not have
the original vouchers; I find I have them (handing vouchers to the commis-The Commissioner—Q.—In whose handwriting, Mr Gore, is the paper which I show you now for the \$30,000 payment? A.—That is written by McB.

mith, the auditor-general. Q.—The whole of it then is Mr. Smith's handwriting except the signatures of Mr. Martin and of Drake, Jackson & Helmcken; is that so; the whole document, is any portion of that document which is not in Mr. Smith's handwriting? A .- The date is not in his andwriting, I think.

Q.-Whose handwriting is it? A.-I annot say positively, but Drake, Jackson & Helmcken I presume; the date. st February, is probably written there y Mr. Flett, deputy minister of finance. Q.—The date on the office stamp. A.—

Q. When did you first have any knowledge of that voucher; when did you first learn of its existence? A.—When I first earned of its existence it was given to Q.—That is the first connection you and with it in any way at all, is it? A.—

Q.-Looking at the other voucher for sayment of \$3,414; in whose handwriting it other than the signature? A.—That also in the handwriting of the auditorgeneral, Mr. Smith.

-With only what exceptions? A. Q.—With only what exceptions? A.—
With the exception of Mr. Turner's certificate and Richard Drake's signature.
Q.—When did you first learn of the existence of that document? A.—In the same way, when it was presented to me.
Q.—And you had no knowledge, as I understand? A.—I knew that these gentlemen were making claims.

Q.—You knew of this report? A.—I knew of it, you say?
Q.—Yes; it would come naturally to you first in the department, would it not? A.—Yes.
Q.—You had this report in mind when you refused to sign that certificate? A.—I certainly.

Certainly. emen were making claims.
Q.—Beyond that mere fact? A,...No-

By Mr. Belyea-Will you produce the claim under the Adams contract for the \$49,000? A.—(Handing counsel paper)

This is a copy.

Q.—This is a copy, is it? A.—Yes.

Mr. Belyea—This is attached to an order-in-council bearing date 1st February, 1898.

The Commissioner—What members of the commissioner—what members of the government were present when this order was passed; does anything show? Mr. Belyea—Nothing to show. The Commissioner—There is a minute of course kept of attendances, is there not? The Witness—There is a minute book puty minister of finance.

book. The Commissioner-I suppose you cannot tell what members of the council were present when this order was approved or what materials they had before them? A.—I have no knowledge at all. Q.—Do you produce any orders in counrelating to this matter? three orders in council o September, 1898. his matter? A.—Here in council of the 10th

Mr. Belven—Dated 10th September. 1898. Any others? A .- There are two Those are not important. Now, Mr. Gore, what was the ordinary course

progress certificates from time to time, and those certificates were left with me by the contractors, for whom I propased vouchers and certified to them. They were then presented at the treasury for

By the Commissioner—Was McBride
Smith in the habit of filling up venchers
for payments on the contracts? A.—
I cannot tell you, my lord.

claim fo
Q.—Wi
\$932.80.

Q.-Do you remember any other single instance in which McBride Smith aid fill up vouchers for payment on this account? A.—Well, I d.n't recollect any particular instance that I could cite. Q.-You don't rem mber any particul r instance, and you say it was not customary? A.—Not customary for him to make out vouchers generally. I presume did it in this ins ance with a view to be careful wording of the voucher. Q.—But as to the reason why he happened to fill up these two vouchers you know nothing? A.—I know nothing.

By Mr. Belyea—With reference to hs voucher for \$30,000, you have stated that was presented to you; for what purpose

was it presented to you? A .- For my The Commissioner-Who presented it to you? A.—I don't recollect. I know the circumstances, I know the fact it was

Q.—Had you had any conversation with the minister before you put your initials there? A.—I did not initial it. By Mr. Belyea—At the time it was presented was the signature of G. B. Martin, chief commissioner, there? A.—No, it was for a large sum of which I had no knowledge, and I suggested to the party presenting it that he had better 1897; can you explain those items?

The Commissioner—What are you re-

signature.

Q.—In other words, you refused to certify it? A.—Yes; I knew nothing of it.

The Commissioner—Q.—Had you had any conversation with the minister, with Mr. Martin, about it before Mr. Martin signed it? A.—No; I did not take it to Mr. Martin myself.

I define to now?

Mr. Belyen—Exhibit No. 5, where the architect gives a summary of the account.

Q.—(Continued)—Take the first payment, less amount paid by government without certificate, May, 1895. Do you know anything about that? A—I had

asking you if you had any conversation the contractor to be deducted as per an with Mr. Martin before Mr. Martin did arrangement made with them from time sign it? A .- On this particular voucher? | to time. Q.-Answer in this way first. A.-No. Q.-About vouchers generally with Mr.

Q.—About vouchers generally with Mr.

MILLIA WALL WALL WILLIAM WILLIAM

as.

Bearing upon the particular youch—
A.—Not on that particular docut—upon that claim. ment—upon that claim, Q—What were those conversations? A.—Neither the chief commissioner of lands and works nor myself knew upon

what grounds such a claim could be favorably considered.

Q.—Then, as I understand you, there is absolutely nothing on record showing how this amount was made up? A Other than the bill—the claim for \$49,-

000.
Q.—There is nothing else of record to show upon what materials this amount was recognized rs. a claim? A.—No. The commissioner requested that all originals should be left in court during the commission. Mr. Gore undertakes was recognized is a claim? A.—No.

Q.—That is why I asked you for any conversation with Mr. Martin or he with you, which would throw any light upon it. I want to know if you had any conversation with Mr. Martin which could throw any light upon this claim, and the reasons it was recognized. A.—I had no conversation as to the reasons for which it was recognized.

ject of these conversations as to whether these claims would be recognized to any extent? A.—The chief commissioner did not favorably view the claim of the

Q.—What did you do, what attitude did you take? A.—It is not a matter on which my advice was asked. Q.-Did Mr. Martin say anything the reasons apart from his own view of the matter bearing upon his mind, lead ing to the payment of any sum; was any thing mentioned to you then of any rea-sons bearing on his mind—influence of other persons? A.—He had in mind no doubt the report of the architect placed before the court this morning. Q.—That was against the claim

Report of 31st December from the architect sending a statement of the contract or's account and which he, in a word, he leaves the contractor in debt to the crown instead of the crown to the con-

Q.—I was referring rather to reasons pressing Mr. Martin against his own view to recognize the claim; can you throw any light upon that? A.—I am afraid not, my lord. Q.—You don't know what reasons pre-valled on Martin to certify? A.—I don't;

he may have obtained information from Q.—As far as your knowledge goes, including your conversations with him, you can throw no light upon that subject?

By Mr. Belyea—This report of the architect which I am holding in my hand shows that the contractors were entitled to receive the gross sum of \$365,-180.12, and it shows that they had been paid up to the 31st December, 1897, the sum of \$374,108.35, or the amount overpaid \$5.928.23. Q.-You knew of this report? A.-1

Q.—Now we will take the Drake certificate. This was presented to you; was the signature of approval on it when it was presented to you? A.—No.

Q.—This is the voucher for the Drake amount; you refused to sign this for the same reason? A.—I refused to sign that because I had no knowledge they were entitled to that amount. I was not in the confidence of the executive council and did not know on what authority it was being paid. Q.-Do you recollect who presented this A .- I think Mr. Flett, the de-

—Were you consulted at all by Mr. ner before he signed it, or afterds? A.—No. Turner wards? Q-Had you any conversation with Mr. Turner about the matter? A .- No. I don't think I had.
Q.—Either before or after payment? I don't think so.

Is it usual for Mr. Turner to certify, for the minister of finance to certify such vouchers as that? A.—No, it is

Q.—Do you know of any instance where he has done so? A.—I don't know of any instance that I can cite where he has certified to vouchers of that character; of course there may be might be lots, although I would not know of it. | fication the smaller size was

in making payments to contractors for any work done on that parliament building? A.—The work was measured and estimated by the architect, who issued estimated by the architect, who issued Q.-In whose handwriting are the de-

ductions from that made? A .- Mr. Tur-Q.—What is the total amount of the claim for extras? A.—\$4,347.67.

extras claimed for mortar being a lowed. Q.—\$800 claimed, \$400 was allowed?...—Yes.
Q.—When did you first know this payment had actually been made? A.-1

cannot say. The Commissioner-In whose handwriting is the body of the annexed docu-A.-No answer. Mr. Belyea-Do you know in whose handwriting? A.-No.

Q .- You say that was brought to you to sign too as well as the other? A.—At the time it was brought to me, I think, by Mr. Flett, I said I don't know anything about its accuracy, I cannot sign

Q.—To whom did you refer him? A.

—I didn't refer him to anybody; that
was brought to me in my office. Q.-And you would answer the tion the same as you did the other as to your knowledge of the reasons, you are entirely ignorant? A.-I am entirely ignorant. Mr. Belyea—In the architect's report of 31st December there are three payments: less paid by government without

ferring to now?

Ar. Martin myself. | know anything about that? A.-I be-Q.-I am not asking you that; I am lieved that was the amount advanced to

Now there is a second payment two years later of \$5,510.32 do you

Q.—Do you know of any other payments having been made except the ones that are stated there for which

you did not give any certificate? A .-No. I do not. Mr. Belyea—I would ask now that Mr. fore be allowed to retire from the witness box so that I may read such portions of the Jocuments as I wish to use.

The Commissioner—Is there any one present who may wish to put any questions to Mr. Gore?

it was recognized.

Q.—What was the nature of the conversation with Mr. Martin? A.—They were of informal purpose.

Q.—For what purpose? A.—Unofficial conversations, if I may use the term.

Q.—For what purpose? A.—Unofficial conversations, if I may use the term.

Conversations if I may use the term. Zenient to read them now.

Mr. Belyen—I am only intending to read that portion which will show the relevancy of the evidence put in. first matter is on the question

ments. Speaking of exhibit No. 2, page the contract was not to be sub-let, ot to be sub-let without the consent of the chief commissioner of lands and The Commissioner-You did not ask Mr. Gore whether any permission had

Belyea-That is a position which I believe the crown has taken, that there was never any sub-letting.

The Commissioner—When I said I would not require you to read out any documents or any particular portions of them I assumed you would take care to proper questions Mr. Belyea-I think the architect will

be the proper person.

The Commissioner—What has the architect got to do with it? He doesn't The Commissioner to Mr. Goreany permission given to sub-let? A .-

No. I think no permission was ever ask-The Commissioner requested Mr. Gore to be good enough to remain in court.

Mr. Belyea then read from the conprovisions common to all the ontracts, showing the architect's pow-

The Commissioner-I suppose those are what you may call usual?

Mr. Belyea—The contracts I may say were all on the same form, there was no difference. The architect's certificate to the Drake contract is exactly the and the architect's certificate dated 12th June, 1898, shows that there was then due to the contractor \$177.05 final pay-The Commissioner-The same provis-

ion. I suppose, there against sub-letting Mr. Belyea-The same provision, the oills of quantity contain that provision.

The Commissioner to Mr. Gore-With reference to the Drake contract, was any portion assigned? A.—Not with the knowledge or consent of the depart-

The Commissioner-That is what I John C. M. Keith was called on behalf of the crown. Q.—You are an architect, are Q. Do you know Richard Drake? A. Q.-Did you make up a bill for the

executors in connection with his contract for the parliament buildings for im? A.—I did. him? A.—I did.
Q.—Is that it? (Handing witness exhibit No. 7)? A.—Yes that is it.
Q.—Is that your handwriting? A.—
Not my handwriting, but copied from a rough pencil draft I made by a man Q.-From whom did you get your ininto the claim preferred by McGregor & Jeeves? A.—No, not after the date 1 structions to make that up? A. Mr. have given.

Drake.
Q.—Mr. Drake himself? A.—I refer to the quantities here given according to the bills which had been put in; the 207 squares, the pounds of copper nails, came from him entirely. The slate used he instructed me, he told me the first -Which was? A .- Some time after instructed me, he told me the first timate made by Mr. Howell, which estimate made by Mr. Howell, which was, I think, 102 squares was of full size and the size called for in the speci-

seventy-five cents extra a square. The amounts he paid I know nothing of. Deducting that from what was actually done, this 201 squares at seventy five cents was what he claims he paid fo

Q.-Where is Mr. Drake now? A.-

I don't know. (: !)o fou know whether he is in the Q.—What are the deductions? A.—\$932.80.
Q.—Off what two amounts, or does it state there? A.—Struck off \$532.80 and compromise on mortar—one half the going as far as Winnipeg.

The Commissioner-How long ago was that? A.—I should think a month to six weeks ago my lord.

Mr. Belyea—Do you know the amount Mr. Drake received for those extras? Only when I saw it in the paper,

\$3,414. Q.-Did you see him subsequent to his ecciving payment? A.-I did. Q.—Did he state to you what he had received! A.—No, he did not state what he received.

Q.—You are an architect yourself, are you not? A.—I am. Q.-Tell me how you made up that item, extra thickness of mortar? A.—
I must explain when this started; more I must explain when this started; more than two years ago in April Mr. Drake came to me and asked me to measure the work for him for certificates as it went along, and also asked me to come with him to Mr. Helmcken's office as Mr. Helmcken had made an additional

with him to Mr. Helmcken's office as Mr. Helmcken had made an additional claim for him for payment for the mortar being so thick upon the wall. I saw Mr. Helmcken, who asked me to go to the building and take notes of the thickness of the mortar and so on and let him have them. I did so. He drafted a second letter and I saw him several times on the subject, to the chief commissioner and finally I believe the commissioner declined to entertain it; there was a protest entered by Mr. Helmcken.

Q.—This, you know, from your connection with the matter? A.—Yes; I was in Mr. Helmcken's office.
Q.—Tell me how you made up that amount of \$800? A.—I did not make up that myself. Drake care me the amount that myself. Drake gave me the amount I made notes of the thickness of the mor-

tar over there and it supported the Q.—Which had been refused? A.—Had not been refused when I was first called in. Some of these were ready made and others I took for myself in each room went into. I took a trial hole near the ceiling and near the skirting board in each case.

each case.

The witness then gave expert testimony regarding the thickness of the mortar, but could not state how the \$800 claim was made up.

Mr. Belyea, continuing:
Q.—Did Mr. Drake submit the architect's final certificate to you? A.—Nothing to do with payments, only measuring Q.-Did you see any of the architect's

Q.—Did you see any of the architect's measurements? A.—I went through the architect's measurements when adjusting the amounts, checked and cross-checked the measurement: finished about the middle of January this year.

Q.—Did you agree? A.—Yes, we agreed: I do not mean there is no single point we had an argument upon.

Q.—Was that the final measurement?

A.—I never touched anything since until Mr. Drake asked me to give him the in-

A.—I never touched anything since until Mr. Drake asked me to give him the information as to the squares of slate and thickness of mortar.

Q.—Did you have any conversation with Mr. Drake about the time—about the 12th of June? A.—That is about the time this account was made up—about the middle of June—about the 12th of June; I don't think there is a date on that.

on that.
Q.—That was about the time he got his

final certificate? A.-I cannot tell you about the certificate; I think he got that in January; Mr. Rattenbury did in January; Mr. Mattenbury and not go into any matters since that time at all; just before Mr. Rattenbury went to England might be about the end, payments to him, of course, I know nothing Q.-So that you went with the archi-

Q.—And heard nothing mo Drake about the thing? A.-Early in June he left a note for me he was very anxious for me to go to his house and very anxious to have the amount made up, because Mr. Turner was going out of town; he told me Mr. Turner was go-

ing to Kootenay; he told me so.
Q.—Can you give me the exact date of that? A.—No, 1 cannot. Q.-Mr. Drake did not personally state to you afterwards what amount he had received on the certificate? A.—No, he did not state. I asked him if he had received that amount, or something very near it, and he said no; I heard that he had had \$3,400; I said: "You got \$3,400," and he said "No, I didn't get anything like it."

Q.-Were you paid a lump sum or commission? A.—I was paid a lump sum or com-or course, if I had been paid for calling on Mr. Helmcken and work done about the claim, but I charged him a lump sum of \$50, which he paid.

The Commissioner—I suppose you know nothing of the reasons which led to the laims being paid? A.-I know nothing of that; his payments never affected me. Edwin Charles Howell, called for the own, having been duly sworn, testified as follows; examination in chief by Mr.

Q.-What is your position in connection with the parliament buildings' contracts?

A.—Well, I have acted as superintendent of construction throughout the building and previously I was the quantity surveyor, as you will see my name upon the bills, on every bill; took out the quantiment from the contractors? A. oills, on every bill; took out the quanti-ties of all trades except a little help I had with the joiner's work from Mr. Cotton, the mason's, measured out eyery-

hing, and the plasterers. Q .- And you were there throughout the hole of the work? A .- Throughout the whole of the work Q.-Under the Aadms contract? A .-Under the Adams contract.
Q.—Did you make the final measure-

ments of the Adams contract? A.—I did not; I measured up to January 7th 1895. when there was a commission into a certain claim instituted by Adams and Prevost, and then I submitted an analysis of the whole measurementseverything was measured up strictly in eccordance with the conditions set down in the contract. That document I be-lieve is in the possession of the lands and works department to-day. I sub-sequently measured up—I cannot fix the date—but I measured up one or two cer-tificates for McGregor & Jeeves, think it was the east parapet and the chimney stack, with additions and deductions; the chimney is not carried so high as shown on the drawings.

Q.—With reference to the final report

which I have a copy here, have you any knowledge of that? A.—I have not.

Q.—Have you anything to do with making up the quantities? A.—No. Q.-Were you ever asked to examine

Adams had given up the contract, or, rather, after his death. I measured up carefully then.

O.—You were not then in December, 1897, or since, asked for any report or information as to this claim? A.—Except when Mr. Rattenbury measured up, he would send down and ask me whether ited me once or twice to look neasure and I showed hir to the deductions I had no

Q.-Can you give me Rattenbury was absent in this y the building? A.—He was abs time before the opening of think he left for England January. Q.-Had this work been

A.—The whole of the work had completed and I understand all fine tificates had been given. Q.-As superintendent of Was ever any claim made by McG Baker & Jeeves or Drake sub-to you by any person? A.—No; should have been in the regn.

Q-Did you know that such comes had been presented? A.-I did not. Q.-Until when? A.-Until some tim

know they had been paid? A that a claim had been present that a claim had been present chief commissioner of lands a told me in his office and h he refused to certify it. The Comm.ssioner-Who

A.- The chief commissioner of land, works. That was some time in early part of June Mr Belyea-What was the that contract, do you rememb He told me they had made a he also said it was an iniqu. and he would not certify it or alle

Q.—Do you know whether the paid? A.—Subsequently he to they had been paid \$30,000, and him it was a second him it was an iniquitous thin to have \$30,000 for a claim not show an item for that had The Commissioner—Has Mr. Marie

een subpoenaed?
Mr. Belyea—No. The Commiss oner-His name has he prought into this with reference versations and it would be have him subpoenaed, would Well, go on.
Mr Belyea-Q.—Were either of these

way? A.—No, at no time.

Q.—Were you asked by anyone in connection with the department anything in reference to Drake's claim for plaster No: you mean the claim after : inal certificate?

Q. Yes. A. Oh, certainly not.
Q. You had nothing whatever with the actual issue of certificar.
payment, had you? A. No, only

a certain time, which I measure certain time and I was not consulte Q.-When you told us- A.-Yes, som ime after. Q-You spoke a mement ago of port that you had made on a claim of ferred by Adams and Prevost, when we that? A.—I measured up till Janua 7th. I believe that is the date of the control o

document, 1895. A.—That document was before whom A.—Chief commissioner of lands and works, which shows clearly how the thing was to be done and was a I was appointed, ordered to items which shows clearly how count was to be accepted and

ductions. pute about? A .- Adams and Pre claimed a sum of money amount, something like \$20,000 or \$25,000 appears a select committee house sat for a very considerable and Adams had made certain allegat which he withdrew and offered to

nit to my measurements.

Q.—It was a question of measurement or like was it?

A.—Showing the example of the building at that time and the amount due Mr. Belvea-And that was settled a that time? A .- Settled at that time u o that date.

Adjourned uneil 2:30 p.m. When the court resumed Monday ternoon the first witness called was Mr fect and made a final measurement last January? A.—That is the last time I examined by Mr. Belyea. Witness test-saw the architect about it. fied as to his connection as an with the construction of the Parliame Buildings and detailed the procedure for lowed in arriving at a settlement of t accounts with the contractors and state that when the contracts were comple

Q.-You remember the Adams con A.-Yes. Q.—That was the course pursued? A. Yes, we issued certificates. put in an account. There was some rangement; the original contractor si let that part of it: the original conti tor and the sub-contractor would insiupon a separate account.

The Commissioner—Who were the

sub-contractors? A .- McGregor, Jeeve and Baker.
Q.—Did the Crief Commissioner ev give his written permission to Adam to sub-let? A.-I don't know. I know he didn't recognize McGregor, Jeeves Baker at all, He wrote to me the government didn't know them and didn' recognize them. Q.—About what date? A.—About May, 1897.

Q .- As a matter of fact were cer ficates issued to McGregor, Jeeves Baker? A.—No, none to them. as contractors for masonry work. The did some work separately.
Q.—The government dealt with the contract exclusively with the Adams es Q.—When the Adams contract was completed did you obtain a

got two statements, one from the Adam estate and one from McGregor, Je & Baker. Q.-What became of those statement -I simply told them I would ve them. I told them they ceive them. have to make a complete account whole job. It was impossible to divide into two parts. Q .- You got two claims and you w not receive them; on what grounds? That it was impossible for me to one man stepped out and other stepped in. If I referred

deductions "it was in the other man Q.—Did you tell them what you required? A.—Complete account from the time of the beginning of the contract its completion.

Q.—Without reference to McGregor

Jeeves & Baker? A.—Yes.
Q.—Did you make a statement when
the contract was completed? A.—Yes. Q.—And made a report to the Chie commissioner on that? A.—Yes. The account was shown to withe and counsel proceeded:
Q.—What was your decision? That they were overpaid \$5,928.23.
Q.—That was how long after the

tract was completed? A .- About a yea Q.-Were you requested to furnish report by the government? A No subsequent to this report. I was aske good many times to arrive at a tlement with the contractors. Q.-And the reason you could no rive at one was because they would furnish their account? A.—Yes.
Q.—Had you any further conn with the Adams contract after date? A.-No

-In your summary at the this report there are three items. 223.90, \$5,510.32 and \$841.78. speci- such and such a thing was exact; Mr. 223.90, \$5,510.32 and \$841.78 when used Drake on his behalf and Mr. Keith vis- are stated to have been paid by the gave

they? A.—The \$8 the contractor, as was instructed to money to the gov progressed. The claims made by me material to the con structed to issue amount to pay this The Commission ed in the settlem wrote on the cert not that sum due would be an ex Q.—An extra par bove what was di The certificate w and the endorsem to its being an ex

Witness-This c under instructions given a final certion this work. I in July, 1897, to pand I marked it Had we not paid

amounts there wo four or five hunds having paid these contractor owing t odd. The Commission everything into con Q.—What was the A.—It varied. It st and then we paid then we held back cally nothing was the end.

Q.—You say the December, 1896? Q.-And no fur until these sums extras? A.—No. Q.—And you paid instructions from sioner? A.—Yes.
Q.—And the mo

supplied the cont not paid for? A.— Q.—When you port had you before extras pertaining Yes, I had the was looking at the the information t Witness was whether he had th

when he made up whether he include he thought the con to, all of which Mr. Belyea, conti anything of the made on February Adams contract Q.-Was the cla subsequent to the A.—That specific \$ Q.-Were you Commissioner or reference to that

Q.—Then you the matter after you sent in your partment? A .here three weeks sent in and I don't mentioned in th weeks.
Q.—Were you
1897? A.—No.
Q.—Were you last? Witness had in fixing the date no; he went north in the early part his evidence as

to do with the m informal discussi cult to say. The Commission sion took place as paying any sum He had not been adjustment of th to certifying the as which he was in mmissioner. \$380,000. For ex contract there was odd for deduction Commissio get at, if it is po ference between the amount actus the amount for ex there to show it the figures \$380,00 \$50,000 added, ea tioned, and \$65.00 Subsequently it de of cross entry ha commissioner

Q.—Was the cont Adams died? A.— Q.—Was there Adams and you should be allowed witness said, a cla and that amount the Adams claims fore McGregor, Je to the work. At death there were by him which wi acknowledge, and final report no cla executors which knowledge. About Adams died he pr which were gone couricil. somewher \$60,000, and they sued no certificate Adams or his exec items as were pure ties. Asked as to final certificate w never obtain a fin put in his final acco overpaid and were instructions from

Those certifica He knew the amou ed under the contr to it on the rad stopped and ir certificate as an ' and above the con conversations with minister quite unde well as himself. Pressed as to w final certificate wit never obtained a fin ne was a whole ye They claimed extra was owed them, a looked to him a been paid them for one of the items of pointing, \$5.547. never go into the work the \$30,000 v not possible for eclaim on account could not say what the \$30,000 could b

to issue the

paid without his co The commissione ask the witness if from his decisions sioner, there being appeals to be mad the contract. With being taken all the appeal. They wer the time but they related account. The the certificates had marked as be

contract submitted to you? A .- No, they

owed and come disallowed.

Two lots for \$6,000 were allowed and

at the present time.

Mr. Belyea signified that his examina-

tion had concluded and suggested an ad-journment. The commissioner ordered

The commisioner said the names of those

rentlemen had been brought in very free-

the statement that it would be part his duty to see that they did attend.

commission then adjourned.

It's not the cough, but what it may

end in that makes it so serious. The

to October 10th-Witnesses

Expected.

This afternoon's proceedings were quite

brief, the only witness called being Mr.

J. McB. Smith, the auditor-general, who

For the payment of the \$30,000

Mr. Belyea said that was all he had to ask the witness, and addressing the commissioner, said that referring to the

remarks made by his lordship yesterday he had written to Mr. Turner and to Mr.

Martin informing them that the commis-sion was going on and stating that if

they wished to appear they would be heard, but he did not, on behalf of the

had seen Mr. Martin personally, and the letter to Mr. Turner reached that gentle-

man about noon, but he saw neither of them were present. He suggested an ad-

journment to allow of the stenographic

otes being extended.

Mr. Helmcken had entered while Mr.

enalling the parties interested to read

o give all reasonable time for the very

when the commission resumed the parties

interested would be expected to be ready to proceed, as his lordship was anxious

close the commission as speedily as

ossible. The stenographer would leave copy of the evidence with Mr. Harvey

ombe deputy registrar, to enable al

those interested to peruse the same, and the commission would adjourn until Monday week, October 10th

asy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in

asy to Take

wished it distinctly understood that

urpose mentioned by Mr. Helmcken,

transcript would be necessary.

crown, propose to subpoense them.

cents, at all druggists.

ted me once or twice to look at the neasure and I showed him; with regard the deductions I had no enquiri

Q.—Can you give me the dates 2.—Can you give me the dates Mr. attenbury was absent in this year from e building? A.—He was absent som me before the opening of the house, aink he left for England some time.

Q.—Had this work been A.—The whole of the work had beer ompleted and I understand all final cer ificates had been given. Q.-As superintendent

2.—As superintendent of the works as ever any claim made by McGr.gor, aker & Jeeves or Drake submitted you by any person? A.—No; should have been in the regu

Q-Did you know that such claims and been presented? A.-I did not 2.—Until when? A.—Until some tin

Q.—Some time in June; when did now they had been paid? A.—I at a claim had been presented to the hief commissioner of lands and work for told me in his office and he told i refused to certify it. The Commissioner-Who said The chief commissioner of lands and

orks. That was some time in Jun y part of June. Belyea-What was the amodul contract, do you remember? A. told me they had made a claim, ar also said it was an iniquitous

would not certify it or allow it t .—Do you know whether they 1? A.—Subsequently he told had been paid \$30,000, and I iniquitous thing for the it was an iniquitous thing for then have \$30,000 for a claim they could show an item for that had been exe

The Commissioner-Has Mr. Martin n subpoenaed?

The Commiss oner—His name has bee ught into this with reference to consations and it would be better to him subpoenaed, would it not Belyea-Q.-Were either of these

ns submitted to you at all in any? A.—No, at no time.

—Were you asked by anyone in conon with the department anything in ence to Drake's claim for plaster? No; you mean the claim after the certificate?

retrificate?
Yes. A.—Oh, certainly not.
—You had nothing whatever to be the actual issue of certificates for nent, had you? A.—No, only up to certain time, which I measured up ertain time and I was not consulted Q.-When you told us- A.-Yes, some

Q.—You spoke a moment ago of a re rt that you had made on a claim pre-red by Adams and Prevost, when was at? A.-I measured up till January h. I believe that is the date of the ent 1895.

-That document was before whom -Chief commissioner of lands and ing was to be done and was accepte. was appointed, ordered to give thems which shows clearly how the nt was to be accepted and the d

The Commissioner-What was that di about? A .- Adams and Prevos med a sum of money amounting ething like \$20,000 or \$25,000 as appears a select committee of se sat for a very considerable tim Adams had made certain allegation ich he withdrew and offered to sub was a question of measuremen

ely, was it? A.—Showing the exact tion of the building at that time and Ir. Belvea-And that was settled at time? A .- Settled at that time up Adjourned uneil 2:30 p.m.

When the court resumed Monday afon the first witness called was Mr. rancis Mawson Rattenbury, who was xamined by Mr. Belyea. Witness testied as to his connection as architect the construction of the Parliament ildings and detailed the procedure fo'wed in arriving at a settlement of the ounts with the contractors and stated at when the contracts were complet ued final certificates. Q.-You remember the Adams con

A.—Yes. Q .- That was the course pursued? A. we issued ce. tificates. They didn't in an account. There was some ngement; the original contractor sub that part of it; the original contra and the sub-contractor would insist a separate account. Commissioner-Who were the

contractors? A .- McGregor, Jeeves Q.—Did the Crief Commissioner ever his written permission to Adams sub-let? A.—I don't know. I know dn't recognize McGregor, Jeeves & He wrote to me that the vernment didn't know them and didn' ognize them. -About what date? A .- About

ay, 1897 .—As a matter of fact were certi-tes issued to McGregor, Jeeves & ker? A.—No, none to them. Not contractors for masonry work. They d some work separately.
Q.—The government dealt with the entract exclusively with the Adams es-

A.—Yes.
—When the Adams contract was completed did you obtain a state from the contractors? A. No. 1 two statements, one from the Adams and one from McGregor, Jeeves -What became of those statements

simply told them I wouldn't r I told them they wou to make a complete account for the It was impossible for me into two parts. .-You got two claims and you would receive them; on what grounds? A. at it was impossible for me to know one man stepped out and

If I referred to any "it was in the other man's -Did you tell them what you ired? A.—Complete account from the see of the beginning of the contract to

-Without reference to McGregor, es & Baker? A.-Yes. 2.—Did you make a statement when e contract was completed? A.—Yes.
Q.—And made a report to the Chief
ommissioner on that? A.—Yes.
The account was shown to witness, counsel proceeded:

.-What was your decision? they were overpaid \$5,928.23. That was how long after the cont was completed? A.—About a year

Q.-Were you requested to furnish ort by the government? A.—Not sequent to this report. I was asked good many times to arrive at a setement with the contractors. Q.—And the reason you could not arat one was because they would not sh their account? A .- Yes. Had you any further connection the Adams contract after the

-In your summary at the end s report there are three items, \$8.90, \$5,510.32 and \$841.78, which stated to have been paid by the govnaterial to the contractor, and I was inon the certificate that there was

that sum due on the contract and ould be an extra. Q.-An extra payment? A.-Over and what was due on the contract. The certificate was shown the wir ssendorsement he referred to as

Commissioner—Have you ever a final cer'ificate? A.—No, never I received instructions 1897, to pay these two amounts marked it so on the certificates. not paid out these last two amounts there would have been about four or five hundred due to them, but ing paid these amounts it put the tractor owing the government \$5,000

Commissioner-Was that taking the Commissioner—Was that taking by thing into consideration? A.—Yes.—What was the amount held back?—It varied. It started at 25 per cent. I then we paid them up in full, and we held back 10 per cent. Practive nothing was held back towards and

Q.—You say the last certificate was occember, 1896? A.—December, 1896. Q.—And no further sums were paid Q.—And you paid these under special extras made by instructions from the Chief Commissioner? A.—Yes.

Q.—And the money was for material you gave the company to the company of the company

pplied the contractor which they had paid for? A. Yes. When you made up that final re-had you before you any claims for extras pertaining to the contract? A.— Yes, I had the claims they made, I was looking at them unofficially. I took information they gave.

was questioned whether he had these claims before him when he made up the final account and whether he included therein all the sums thought the contractors were en itsed all of which he answered in the af-

Mr. Belyes, continuing—Did you know anything of the payment which was made on February 1, 1898, under the Adams contract of \$30,000? A.—No, Q.—Was the claim submitted to you subsequent to the date you spoke of? A.—That specific \$30,000 was not.
Q.—Were you consulted by the Chief Commissioner or any other official with reference to that adjustment of \$30,000?

Q.-Then you had nothing to do with the matter after December, 1897, when rou sent in your final report to the de-partment? A.—I think not. I left re three weeks after that report was sent in and I don't think the matter was ntioned in the intervening three

-Were you here on 1st February, Q.—Were you here in June or July ast? Witness had some little difficulty fixing the date, but ultimately said; he went north in July; he was here the early part of June. He repeated evidence as to having had nothing do with the matter after he sent in sinal report, adding there were many informal discussion and it was diffi-

The Commissioner asked if any discus-of the average kind the contractor took his chances. Witness thought the walls cult to say. ving any sum and witness said no. He had not been asked to consent to an adjustment of the claim by the payment any sum. Further questioning resulted in a repetition of the evidence as issioner. The contract price was \$380,000. For extras felling within the contract there was \$50,248, and \$65,000

odd for deductions. Commissioner-What I want to at, if it is possible, is how the diference between the contract price and the amount actually paid was made up, amount for extras; is there anything re to show it? The witness quoted figures \$380,000 original contract. re to show it? \$50,000 added, each item being mertioned, and \$65,000 of items omitted. Subsequently it developed that a system of cross entry had been employed and commissioner returned to the sub-

Q.—Was the contract completed before Adams died? A.—No, about one-third. Q.—Was there any dispute between Adams and you as to the amount he should be allowed? A.—Yes. There was, witness said, a claim made for \$120,000 and that amount was paid to him. All the Adams claims were abondoned before McGregon, Leeves & Baker gene or McGregor, Jeeves & Baker came on work. At the time of Adams's there were no claims persisted in him which witness had refused to knowledge, and up to the time of his final report no claim was put in by the executors which witness refused to acwledge. About three months before Adams died he presented some accounts were gone into by the executive CO-ricil. somewhere about \$50,000 or \$60,000, and they were dropped. He isno certificates to anyone except ams or his executors except for such items as were purchased from other par-Asked as to why he never gave a certificate witness said he could obtain a final account. When he put in his final account they had not been rpaid and were not until he received of issue the two certicates referred Those certificates were so marked. new the amount could not be earnnder the contract and called atten-to it on the certificate. The work stopped and in speaking of it on the certificate as an "extra" he meant over and above the contract. He had many inversations with the minister and the inister quite understood the matter as ell as himself.

Pressed as to why he did not give a final certificate witness repeated that he never obtained a final statement although he was a whole year trying to get one. They claimed extra sums beyond what was owed them, and McGregor, Jeeves & Baker wanted to put in an account. It looked to him as though \$30,000 had en paid them for \$10,000 they claimed, items of which was for extra nting. \$5,547. The contractors would into the question of what Work the \$30,000 was paid for. It was t possible for them to make any im on account of deductions. He ald not say what work there was that

\$30,000 could be paid for and it was without his consent. commissioner then proceeded to witness if any appeal was taken his decisions to the chief commisthere being a provision for such eals to be made if necessary under ontract. Witness said appeals were taken all the time, but no specific They were going to him all time but they never sent any partiaccount. The two items covered be certificates in question which he had marked as being extras over and

ment without certificate. What were above the contract were all that was in A.—The \$8,223.90 was a loan to dispute at the time he gave his last certificate. The chief commissioner asked tificate. The chief commissioner asked for explanations and witness gave them contractor, as I understand it, instructed to gradually repay the sinstructed to gradually repay the ney to the government as the work ney to the government as the work need to the government as instructed to the government as the work orressed. The other two items were aims made by men who had furnished aterial to the contractor, and I was incructed to issue a certificate for this ructed to pay this money to them. Commissioner—That was includ-the settlement? A.—I think I as witness knew the chief commissioner had not expressed any opinion, favorable or otherwise, regarding the allowance of the two items, but witness repeated his own advice was against allowing either

Mr. Belyea continued his examination and witness stated that the item of \$49,381.56 was before him at the time he made his final report and he dealt with it therein and he did not know of any matters for which they claimed any sum of money beyond what was included there except the two certificates given by him under instructions from the chief commissioner, the certificates for which as previously related had been so marked by witness. When he sent in his report he had no communication with Mc-Gregor, Jeeves & Baker, or Adams's executors, but he thought they would get a copy of the report.

Turning to the Drake contract witness said he gave a final certificate for that about the time he went north in July, the work having been completed two or three months before. He adjusted mat-ters with Mr. Keith on behalf of Mr. Drake and no claim was made for extras at that time beyond what was included in the account. No further claim was put in, and Drake expressed himself satisfied with the settlement had with Mr. Keith.

And no further sums were paid Q:—And that showed a balance of these sums which you say were \$177.05. A,—Yes. Q.—Have you seen that statement of extras made by Mr. Drake? A.—Not un-

> Q.—You had not seen it at the time you gave the certificate? A.—No. Q.-Had he any bill for extras? A.-

Looking at the account and answering the question whether he remembered any the question whether he remembered any of the items having been discussed and settled witness said he had discussed the item of 62 squares of slate. Drake had the slate on his hands in consequence of it being decided to leave out some that had first been thought of and Drake thought it hard lines he should have it on his hands, but as it had not been used witness could not certify and did not certify for it. Drake said if he referred the matter to the chief commissioner red the matter to the chief commissioner he would receive some compensation to it and asked if witness would oppose it. Witness replied it was none of his business and he would have nothing to do

He thought the amount allowed for slate must have been only an allowance. It looked as though the amount was not for the whole value of the slate. As to the third item, for tiling, witness said Drake had a very low price for the tiling and they did more than they anticipated and for what they did addi-tional they allowed him a fair price, and this particular item was to have the contract price raised up to the price paid him. He did not remember that Drake claimed for it; he was satisfied so long as he got a fair price for what he did over the 1,928 yards first intended. They had a discussion about the claim for extra thickness of mortar. Drake claimed it was thicker than usual and wi ness dis-allowed the claim, as it was impossible to tell whether it was or not. Mr. Keith told witness that in some places the mortar was a great deal thicker, but in other places, it would be thinner. It is not a usual claim to make. If such a claim were usually made one would

have to guarantee the walls to be exactly plumb. So long as the walls were a question by the commissioner said there was no complaint that they were not. The joiners had to fit their wood-work to the plaster of Mr. Drake. certifying the amounts over and above sum due under the contract, to do

Witness further stated in reply to Mr.
Belyea that he was in no way consulted as to the payment of this extra to Mr. time. He was not asked by the chief commissioner nor by Mr. Turner to certify that item. He could not say whether, the representatives of Adams furnished with the detailed account, but

should think they would be.

As to the item of \$8,000 in the Adams contract, which was to be deducted from time to time as the work progressed, he showed where the deductions had been

The Commissioner-Did you show it in issuing certificates from time to time The Commissioner-The contract price \$380,000? A.-Yes. Q.—In the deductions you have the sum of \$8,000? A.—Yes.
Q.—That was a deduction to be made

or time to time as the work progressed? A.—No; it was simply that they were to have \$8,000 less than was shown n the drawings and specifications.
Q.—You took that work out? A.—

The cross entries were here shown to llustrate the system by which this was As to the allowance of \$15,000 for bonds not being required, witness ex-plained that Adams said he would have to pay that amount to get the bonds and the government decided that if they did not require bonds he could reduce his contract price that amount. The execu-tors of Adams afterwards gave bonds, and in view of that they were allowed \$10,000 in addition to the \$380,000. The \$10,000 in addition to the \$380,000. The reduction for extension of time was due to the work being originally expected to be completed in March, 1895, and the time was extended to November, 1895.

Q.—And you dealt with these matters in your final report, did you? A.—Yes.

Q.—In reference to this claim of Mr. Dreke's, is there any item to which he was fairly entitled to claim an allowwas fairly entitled to claim an allow-ance as an extra? A.—I should think there is only one question, that for hav

ing the slate left on his hands.

The Commissioner—Can you fix any amount? A.—Yes; that seems a reasonable amount, \$124. Q.—Does the contract provide for compensation? A.—No, str.
Q.—When you speak of it being reason-

Q.—When you speak of it being reasonable? A.—I mean as a matter of judgment outside of the contract.

Mr. W. S. Gore was recalled by Mr. Belyea and asked if he remembered the date the final report of the architect was received. The document was stamped January 3rd, 1898, and the witness could not remember apart from that. He did not know if copies had been furnished the contractors, but he made several copies for the government. copies for the government.
Q.—Did you discuss the subject matter of this report with the contractors? A .-

O.-Did they ever come to you! No, not to my recollection. He had no dealings with the contractors relative to the report; it was not referred to him in any way. He was not approached by size, tasteless, efficient, thou Drake or any representative of his on 12th June last in reference to any extras and did not think he had any knowledge of any bill for extras being put in.

Q.—Do you recollect signing this cericate for the last payment? A .- Sign-

ing the voucher, do you mean? Q.—Signing the voucher? A.—No, said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. don't particularly remember that one.

The Commissioner—Is the certificate The last one given by the archi-Witness thought it was, but sub-The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparille

sequently it was proved not to be ther.

Q.—Do you recollect such a certificate or voucher? A.—No, not at present.

Q.—At any time was the matter of these extras ciaimed under the Adams law.

INCREASED FIRE PROTECTION.

A Petition in Circulation Praying the Council to Submit Such a Bylaw.

ere never submitted to me to express an In consequence of the publication of Chief Deasy's report to the city council at its last meeting, dealing with the pinion upon or to go into in any way. Q.—Did your department at any time a their dealings under this contract coninadequacy of Victoria's fire proce tion, sider McGregor, Jeeves & Baker as constructors with the government? A.—No, ratepayers to place the aldermanic b ratepayers to place the aldermanic boald in a position to deal with the matter. A petition is now in circulation to part never. We always considered that the Estate of Adams was the contractor. Continuing, witness said Mr. Rattenbury's certificates were always made out to the Estate of Adams, the vouchers were to the Estate of Adams, and the money paid into the Bank of British Colsent to that body asking them to a by-law for raising a loan of \$20,000 to place the city on the fire fighting basis indicated in the chief's report. The petition is being largely signed and there umbia according to instructions from Estate of Adams. He knew McGre-gor, Jeeves & Baker had a contract with seems to be no reason to doubt that the necessary ten per cent, of the property owners will, in a few days, have affixed the Bank of B. C., and he understood it was under that contract they did that their signatures to the document. The question is so often asked why the council do not at once initiate such legislation that it might be mentioned that the work at the parliament buildings. As to how the Bank of B. C. was interested he supposed they had advanced money to Adams, and to secure it they had ar-ranged with McGregor, Jeeves & Baker council have no power whatever to introduce any measure looking to expend troduce any measure looking to expend-tures not contemplated in the estimates without anything from the rate-payers in the form of a pe-tition signed by ten per cent, of the property owners. It is with a view to give the council this authority that he to complete it. This arrangement was made subsequently to Adams's death, although some such arrangement had been made prior to that. Witness stated he was never consulted with reference to the extra payment of \$841.78. He knew of the claims made by various material present step is being taken. nen, that the government had some such laims before them, and some were al-

MR. MARA'S VIEWS Ex-M.P. for Kootenay Talks on the Political Situation.

paid over by consent of the estate of Adams to these different parties. The voucher covering these sums was re-ceipted by the Estate of Adams and bore Adams to these different parts was revolutioner covering these sums was receipted by the Estate of Adams and bore an endorsement to the effect that the amount was to be paid to sundry persons as per schedule annexed. Witness did such remember the voucher:

J. A. Mara, exchange, for this distinct, has been in the city for several days past negotiating for the sale of the ground occupied by the Alhambra hotel on Washington street, near First avenue, says the Rossland Miner. The deal was recommended vesterial to the purchase A. Mara, ex-M.P. for this district,

on tremember the voucher:

Q.—Did you know at the time these vouchers were given that the money was not due to the contractors? A.—I can't say that I did. I had the architect's certificate with the note on it, and no doubt I read it at the time.

Q.—Was this carried through by you line tossind Miner. The deal was supplied was \$6,000.

Mr. Mara when asked to express his opinion in regard to the probable division of the Kooteney-Yale-Cariboo electoral district in the aear future as outlined by Hewitt Bostock, M.P., smiled reference to the chief commis-A. Ch. no. it was on the chief could well be done until a census of the sioner? A.—Ch. no, it was on the chief commissioner's directions the money was paid.

The Commissioner—It appears that in these contracts there is a provision to appeal to the chief commissioner from the architect's decision. If there we ean appeal you, in the usual course of ihings, would know of it? A.—Probaby I would.

Q.—As far as you know was any such appeal taken? A.—Well, I know Adams during his lifetime frequently appealed to the chief commissioner and the government against decisions which had been fiften by Mr. Rattenbury.

Q.—As far as you know was any appeal taken in respect to this \$10,000 hav. In the peal taken in respect to this \$10,000 hav. In the going been allowed or any portion of it? A.—I don't think so.

Q.—Oh, you don't think so. Have you any recollection of any appeal at all after the giving of the last certificate? A.—No, there was no appeal then.

Q.—Any appeal after Mr. Rattenbury's departure? A.—No.

Q.—Any appeal after Adams's death that you remember? An appeal under the contract? A.—I don't recollect one at the present time.

Mr. Belyea signified that his examinating the more and the present time.

Mr. Belyea signified that his examinating the more and the surrounding country, is back again. commissioner's directions the money was population of the country.

the surrounding country, is back again. It has accomplished much good work and secured valuable data for the government. J. A. Flemer, who had charge of an adjournment until 2 p.m. on the following day. The commissioner asked if Mr. Turner or Mr. Martin had been subpoensed, and Mr. Belyes said no. the party, and his assistant, John Nelson, have left for Washington to make their report. They take with them several hundred photographic plates, many of which are very valuable, as they give the government a correct idea of the topography of the highest elevations. Being supplied with other data, the govly and he thought he should make it his duty to see that they were given an opportunity to appear and explain. Mr. Belyea said he would be glad to see them present, and his lordship reiterated Being supplied with other da'a, the government can produce accurate maps of the area which the camera looked upon. The difficulty of obtaining these plates can be judged when it is known that from May 7, 1898, until the middle of September, there were only eighten days during which the tops of the mountains were clearly defined. At all other times the clouds were so enwront around

cough may be cured, the serious consethe peaks that it was impossible to obquences prevented by Dr. Chase's Syrup tain the focus desired.

if Linseed and Turpentine. Price, 25 Mr. Flemer's report will be one of unif Linseed and Turpentine. Price, 25 usual interest, as it deals with the topo-graphy of the Chilkat, Klabeela, Dyea, Khatsehin and Skagway villeys, and the rrounding country. There An Adjournment Taken This Afternoon bility that the surveys made by Flemer and his party may be used by the United States government in connection

with the boundary question. PREPARING FOR CROWDS. Citizens of New Westminster Making.

produced the original vouchers for the Elaborate Arrangements for payments in question, both of which he Their Visitors. identified as in his handwriting with the exception of the signature and the cert-New Westminster, Sept. 26.-(Special.) At the celebration committee meeting he had the authority of an order in council, and for that of \$3,400 odd to Richard held in the Armories this evening, practically the final arrangements for the Drake, he had the authority of the finance minister (Mr. Turner), which great events of next week were settled. A big excursion from Nanaimo and another from Victoria under the direction appeared thereon. He presumed the latter payment was a settlement. The sigof the bands of those cities was discussnature of the finance minister was there ed and propositions toward that end before the witness attached his initials; he made up the voucher under instruc-tions from Mr. Turner, and had no au-thority of order in council. were ordered to be wired to the band-

masters. It was announced that Messrs, Hand and Teal, who have the pyrothechnic displays under superintendence, are here arranging details for their great set piece, the "Bombardment of Santiago de The frame on which this will be elaborated will consist of a gigantic arrangement 300 feet by 80 feet, and which will be so placed as to be in full iew of every person on the grounds. The final contracts for putting the grounds in a clean condition were let some days ago, and all carpentry work expected to be completed by to-mor-

row evening. A thorough canvass of every house in this city and in Vancouver is in progress and visitors will be met at all incoming Belyea was speaking, and said, referring to what had fallen from his lordship yes-terday, he had seen Mr. Turner and he (Mr. Helmcken) thought an adjournment to allow of the notes being extended and trains and boats, and if they desire will be furnished with the address of places where beds may be obtained. The registering accommodation will be systematicarried out at the billeting office, and strangers will have no trouble in the matter. The Colonial, Depot, Guiid not think a week (as suggested by is lordship) would be long enough.

The commissioner said he was anxious chon and other hotels are being put into with the utmost rapidity, and should the weather prove fine, there can be no question that the Royal City will have a most successful and largely attended exhibition celebration next week.

OTTAWA NOTES. Ottawa, Sept. 27.—The names of D. C. Fraser and James McMullen are menfiloned here in connection with the licutenant governorship of the Northwest. Mr. Fraser will have first choice, but many Liberals are anxious for him to stay in politics, as he is too good to be Harold McDougall, clerk in the library of the house of commons, and a sout of Hon, Wm. McDougail, has resigned and left for the Klondike.

J. W. Baggett, of Oak Grove, Fla., had an attack of the measles, nearly three years ago, and the disease left him with very severe pains in the chest. "I thought I would die," he writes, "but to my great joy I was saved by Chamberlain's Pain Balm." Pains in the chest nearly always indicate the approach of programment and by promptly applying pneumonia, and by promptly applying this liniment on a flaunel cloth, which should be bound on the chest, at attack of pneumonia may be prevented. It is always prompt and effecual. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents,

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The very creditable crossing at the City Hall? Not a kick in the Council. That's right. Let brotherly love continue.

Deviled Crabs, 15c tin Mustard Sardines, 2 tins, 25c. Spiced Sardines, 2 tins 25c. Mackerel Soused. 25c. Mackerel Tomato Sauce, 25c. Potted Meats, (assorted) 10c, Owl Condensed Milk, 3 for 25c. Morgan's Eagle Oyslers.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

MAYOR OVENS PROTESTS.

The following correspondence does not require comment. The Vancouver World was no doubt misinformed in regard to the attitude of the government towards the fire-scarred citizens of New Westminster, and when its attention was called to that fact would make the necessary correction: The City Hall, New Westminster, September 26, 1898.

Sir: I have the honor, by direction of His Worship the Mayor to enclose herewith copy of a letter sent by him to the editor of the World for publication. In connection with the same I have to add that there was absolutely no foundation for the remarks of the World, and the mayor was much annoved when he saw for the remarks of the World, and the mayor was much annoyed when he saw them, more especially as his interviews with the premier, Hon. Mr. Cotton and Hon. Mr. Martin, were all of a most satisfactory and encouraging nature. His worship would be very greatly obliged if you would communicate the contents of this letter to your colleagues in the cabinet. I have the honor to be, sir,

ve the honor to be, sa,
Your obedient servant,
F. R. GLOYER,
City Cler Hon. Premier Semlin, Victoria, B. C. The City Hall, New Westminster.

September 23, 1898.

Editor World: I have read with surprise several letters appearing in the World within the past week referring to my interviews with the members of the provincial government who have visited the city since the fire. From these it would be inferred I had had occasion to protest against the action of the government, while the contrary, in fact, is the case. Not only have the members of the government been most kind and sympathetic, but they have taken official action to carry out all they were asked to perform. Personally, I feel much indebted to the members of the executive, and I trust you will give this a place in your columns, in justice both to the government and to myself.

Yours very truly. September 23, 1898. Yours very truly, THOS. OVENS, Mayor.

FOODS FERMENT and Indigestion follows as sure as night follows the day. Nature has supplied in the pineapple a wonderful supply of vegetable pepsin. Dr. Yon Stan's Pineapple Tablets contain all the elements in a pure, harmless vegetable compound that heal all forms of stomach disorders in quick time. Make you well and keep you well. Pleasant and positive. 35 cents. Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co. SKAGWAY A SUB-ENTRY PORT.

San Francisco, Sept. 27.—Skagway has been created a sub-port of entry, and the collector of that port has been authorzed to station a deputy collector and aspector of customs there, with authority to enter and clear vessels, receive entries, collect duties, fees and moneys, and perform such other duties

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

Pekin, Sept. 27.-An imperial edict issued to-day practically rescinds the re-cent reformatory edicts and orders that Chang Ayen Hwan, the former member of the Chinese foreign office and opponent of Li Hung Chang, be confined until further notice. The edict, however, absolves him from complicity in the alleged plot to assassinate the emperor.



Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does noteud 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

others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who me them. In vialsat 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold-by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail. CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill Small Doss. Small Price

WHOLESALE DRY COODS AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.

VICTORIA, B.C.-

## PLEBISCITE DAY

The Poll in Victoria on the Prohibi tion Question Exceeds All Estimates.

Prohibitionists and Antis Turn Out in Force Some Incidents of the Day.

"Business is closed for the day, go and vote." Such was the motto, painted on canvas and posted on the door of nearly every saloon in the city, which conveyed to many a reminder which 1esulted in an increase of the number of votes polled to-day on the question "A e you in favor of the passing of an act prohibiting the importation, manufacture or sale of spirits, wine, ale, beer, cider and all other alcoholic liquors for use

To-day was the decisive and concluding one in a campaign which has been prosecuted with exceptional vigor by those on one side and which has been remarkable for the extraordinary apathy of the "antis" during the early part and the unparalleled awakening shown by during the closing days of the campaign.

The day opened wet and miserable, heavy showers falling at intervals throughout the polling hours. Returning Officer H. A. Munn and his staff of capable assistants had made every possible arrangement for the expeditions registering of the vote, the facilities heing similar to those provided at the povincial election. The temperance workers were early in evidence and t.e.e has been no apparent lack of vehicular acclosing of the saloons and bars were in strong force, the compulsory holiday having given hotel proprietors and their assistants the opportunity of putting in some good work in the way of e.ect on-One of the features which has created considerable interest has been the perambulating band hired by the "antis" and which has been the subject of some police interference. The band was not so much objected to by the temperance side as the mottos which were displayed on the wagons and carried aloft true old-time election style. The displaying of such mottos is clearly against Election act provisions and yielding to the moral suasion of the police the "antis" consented to hide them, provided the temperance people were also complled to abide by the law and remove such bunting as they had displayed. This of course was agreed to and the streamer which for weeks past has stretched across Broad street, "Prohibition Headquarters," was incontinently

Of course many and various estimates have been made of the probable result. One prophet placed the majo ity against prohibition at three to one, which may be considered the top notch on the rega-tive side. From that the estimates have varied to a majority of several hundred for prohibition. Those who have experience in elections and are closely in touch with the voting possibilities of the city seem to be fairly unanimous D the ion that prohibition has been defeatn Victoria by a good, if not by a great,

The poll has exceeded all expectations. At 4 o'clock more than 2,000 votes had been east, and should there be a proportionate number in the last hour the total will exceed that recorded in the pro-vincial election, which was between 2,500 and 2,600.

This is the first time that an election conducted under the Dominion Elections
Act has been held on the provincial
voters' list, and owing to the fact that
the Dominion electoral district of Victoria embraces portions of the principal electoral districts of Esquimalt and electoral districts of South Victoria, much confusion arose. Some of the voters in Esquimalt and South Victoria district came to Esqui-malt and Parson's Bridge and other places, only to be told that they must vote in the Nanaimo district. fusion arose over the fact that they had voted at these points in the last provindeustand why they should not do so again; the reason of course, being that they did not reside in the Dominion electoral district of Victoria.

Another feature of the election was esceach returning officer attending to the vision list to which he was assigned. This made the summarizing of the result very much simpler than it would otherwise have been. The polls close at 5 o'clock and the result will probably be known within an hour after that time.

Montreal, Sept. 29.—There is little interest in the prohibition vote to-day and great many people will not go to the polls. The saloons are all wide open. It is expected there will be a majority

against prohibition.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 29.—Voting on the prohibition question is proceeding very quietly in Halifax and Dartmouth. There is an utter absence of animation about the polling places. The vote will be very light.

Kingston, Sept. 29.-Voting is proceeding briskly here. Both parties appear to be working earnestly and a pretty full vote will be polled.
London, Sept. 29.—Comparatively little nterest is being taken in the plebiscite here, and a small vote is being polled, Hamilton, Sept. 29.—Little interest is taken in the polling today; not many

#### persons are voting. THE YUKON ROYALTY.

Mr Dufferin Patullo recently private secretary to Major Walsh, administrator of the Yukon territory, estimates that per cent, of the people in the gold

fields are Americans. Altogether, it seems that probably 95 out of every hundred miners in the Canadian gold fields are not Canadians, nor likely to settle in Canada. If they ge the gold, they will go home to spend it they don't get it, they will go else where to find work.

This is the sort of population which agitates against paying 10 per cent. roy. alty on the gold product to the people rho give them free the right to mine and take gold. case, theirs, is it not?-Ottawa Journal.

## CANADIAN NEWS

Montreal, Sept. 28.—J. J. McLaren, Q.C., who was in Montreal yesterday, said the vote polled in Ontario upon the plebiscite would be much smaller than recorded in connection with the provincial plebiscite. The latter was made the occasion of a double event, the munic nal elections throughout the province being neld simultaneously. There was no such stimulus in this case. The liquor dealers, moreover, had kept singularly quiet, which led to a certain apathy on the part of the temperance people

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

(From Tuesday's Daily.) —Rev. Father Lauzon was the officiating clergyman at the funeral of Hazel E. Purser and Hazel Levy yesterday -The funeral of the late Roy McKay

took place to-day at 2:30 from No. 51 First street. The Rev. Dr. Campbell conducted the services at the house and at the cemetery.

-Constable Campbell, the provincial officer at Bequimalt, had Ah Fook up yesterday before Magistrate Reed at that place charged with supplying liquid to an Indian whom the officer agreeted on Saturday. The Chinaman was sentenced to two months' imprisonment with hard labor.

-Following an invariable custom the congregation of St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Victoria West, will celebrate the seventh anniversary of the opening of the church by special services next Sabbath. The Rev. Mr. Woodside, for 50 years a Presbyterian missionary in India, will take the morning service. The usual anniversary tea-meeting will be held in the church on Tuesday evening, the 4th October.

-R. E. L. Brown, M.E., was yesterday evening married to Miss Marion Higgins, of New York. The ecremony took place at the Driard hotel and was performed by Rt. Rev. Bishop Christic. The wedding was private, the guests being confined to the immediate friends of the contracting parties. The honeymoon will include a trip to Europe. The newly-wedded pair left last night over the C.P.R. for the East. newly-wedded pair left I the C.P.R. for the East,

-Superintendent Hussey is instructing the officers of the force throughout the province that the saloons must close on Thursday nevt. The superintendent has gone to considerable trouble to ascertain the opinions of those intrusted with the enforcement of the law and his action is doubtless based upon their judgment in regard to this vexed question. His action places this province in the same category as Ontario, where the attorneygeneral has issued a circular to the hotel and saloon-keepers along the same lines

-John McGregor, a brother of the late Dr. James McGregor, for many years city librarian of Victoria, was kill-ed on Sunday by falling from a second story window in the Paris house at Seattle. He fell a distance of twentyfour feet, and struck on the pavemen on his head, being instantly killed. He was 35 years of age and had been sailing on the Alki. Rumors of foul play are heard in connection with the matter, which is being investigated by the Seattle police.

-Mayor Ovens, of New Westminster, has acknowledged the cheque for \$400.50 forwarded by the A.O.F. societies in this city for the relief fund in the following. communication received last night by me secretary: "Kindly convey my thanks to your committee for their efforts put forth for the relief of our suffering people and for the generous donation re ceived in your favor of the 20th in the form of a cheque for \$400.50, feel as you do that although no immediate need may exist by the end of the year it will be much needed. Again thanking you most sincerely. I am, your very truly, Thos. Ovens, Mayor."

-The executive of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals held a meeting last evening in Dr. Hollen's office. The president reported that during the month six cases of cruelty were dealt with. Rev. Dr. Campbell reported that Archdeacon Scriven and himself addressed the pupils of the high school on the proposed "Band of Mercy" of that school. The teachers gave them every possible help. It is expected that "Bands of Mercy," whose object will be mainly educational along the lines of the society, will ere long be established in every public school of the city. The secretary was instructed to secure badges for members of the "Bands."
A strong and influential membership committee of the enciety was The executive of the B.C.S.P.C.A. meet on the last Monday of each month. is a society worthy of large membership.

-After many months of absence Foss, the important witness for the defence in the Bella Adams murder case, arrived this morning on the Danube. The case was accordingly caned this morning, and quite a crowd was present, interpreting that the case would proceed. They were, however, doomed to disappointment, for another adjournment for one week was granted at the request of Mr. Powell. who said that owing to the uncertainty of Foss' arrival and the scanty funds at the disposal of the defence, he had brought three of his witnesss, one from Kamloops, one from Seattle, and a third from Port Angeles. Col. Gregory for the crown opposed such a long adjournment as unnecessary, but Mr. Justice Walkem decided to grant the request, adding, however, that the case positively proceed on Tuesday next.

-The people of Saanich are to be treated next Monday evening to an enertainment of a unique, interesting and at the same time extremely funny kind "An old fashioned singing It was presented in Victoria entitled last spring, and a large number were unible to gain admittance, so large was the crowd that filled Temperance Hall. Mrs. Norton and Mr. J. G. Brown are again in charge and will no doubt see, as they usually do, that the affair will be a successful one from every point of To accommodate those who desire attending this entertainment a special train will be run on the Victoria & Sidney railway, leaving Hillside avenu station at 7.15 p.m., stopping at Boyal Oak and Saanichton where the enter-tainment will be held, proceeding thence Sidney to bring passengers from there, the fare being placed at the nomi nal fee of twenty-five cents for the re turn journey. This will be som that all can enjoy, young or old, This will be something The company will number some thirty peo-ple, and as the object is a good one, amely, the reduction of the debt on emperance Hall, Victoria, it is expectnamely, the ed that the Agricultural Hall, Samichton, will be filled to overflowing.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

-Mr. Hamilton Armour is being plac ed in charge of a branch office of the British Columbia Mining Record, which Mr. H. Mortimer-Lamb, the managing editor, is establishing in Rossland.

-The C.P.N. Company announces the issue of return tickets to the New Westmirster fair from October 4 to 13, good for four days from date of issue, for \$2.25. The tickets include one admission to the fair and are good on either the New Westminster or Vancouver steamers.

-Referring to the statement in the morning paper to the effect that Mr. Turner did not receive the letter sent him by Mr. Belyea notifying him of the sitting of the commission until 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon; it appears the letter was left for Mr. Turner at his club at noon, the messenger being told that Mr. Turner would be there "shortly." In any case it appeared from Mr. Hel-

mcken's statement that he had seen Mr. Turner and given him information similar to that contained in the letter, so that the delay in the expremier's receipt of Mr. Belyes's communication cannot be taken to explain his absence at the sitting of the commission. It is the sitting of the commission. It is learned that Hon. Mr. Martin, ex-chief commissioner of lands and works, has privately expressed his decision not to attend the sittings of the commission.

On the subject of prohibition an exchange says: Compared with other states, Maine has some things of which nay well be proud. Among them are se: (1) The lowest rate of taxation; (2) the small est percentage of mortgages;
(3) the smallest convict record; (4) the largest percentage of real estate owners;
(5) the largest per capita savines bink deposits. Prohibition has evidently done a grand deal of good in Maine. a good deal of good in Maine,

The grades on the E & N. railway from Goldstream to the Summit are being re-steeled and the old rails, which have not been renewed on that section of the line since its construction, are being brought into the city. They have been unloaded by means of a chute on to the City of Nanaimo wharf, where to-day they are being re-loaded on to the Thistle. The latter will convey them to Comox, where they will be utilized on the colliery line.

-Reports come from Glenora of the narrow escape from drowning of R. H. Hall, manager of the fur department of the Hudson's Bay Co. in this city. While crossing the Stikine river he lost his cance and was swimming for the shore when he was seized with cramps, being rescued only in the nick of time by an old Indian. His involuntary bath in the Stikine has induced a high fever. which confines him to his room, but

-F. Napier Denison, of the meteorological office here, has been in Vancouver establishing a system for announcing to the inhabitants of the Terminal City the hour of noon. A chronometer has been placed in the C.P.R. office, regulated daily from the Teronto office, and this is connected by wire with a detona-tor on Deadmans Island, which will daily at the hour of twelve ignite and explode a quantity of gun-cotton. The new arrengement is expected to give a per-fect time service to Vancouver.

Referring to the debate which took place in Winnipeg at the sessions of the Naminion Trades Congress in regard to the Chinese labor question, there are two things which should be stated in order to remove misauprehension. The motion introduced by Delegate J. H. Watson, of Vancouver, was to the effect that the head tax on the immigration of Chinese should be raised from \$50 to \$500, not should be raised from \$50 to \$500, not to \$75, as reported in the press despatches. This is the position consistently advocated by the Trades organizations and still adhered to. It will be remembered also that in the report of the proceedings upon that question Delegate Little of Carbon was said to have expressed his desire to see Icelanders included in the restrictive legislation. The day following Delegate Little made, an application which the information upon which ying that the information upon which ed by him on his way up from Quebec, and he had since learned that the Ice-landers had labor organizations and obssimilated with the population. The apolquoted facts proving that the Icelandic population make good trades union men.

(From Thursday's Daily.) The sale of land for taxes in the municipality of Maple Bidge has been further adjourned until October 1stn at 12 o'clock, at the Town Hall, Port

The Bishop of Columbia has forwarded to the relief fund of New Westminster \$23.15, which was received by him from Rev. E. F. Wilson, of Salt Spring island.

-Robert Wintemute, of New Westminster, is one of the first of the merchants of that town to succumb to the financial effects of the fire. He has mute.

-The War Eagle Hotel company limited, has been incorporated with a capital of \$25,000, and registered of at Rossland. The Douglas Mining company limited also has been incorporated with a capital of \$10,000, was accordingly called this morning, and land its registered office is at Vancou-

-Mr Frank Higgins whose name is mentioned in connection with the deputy attorney-generalship, on being interwed, says that were the position of fered him he would decline to accept it. as he has no intention of relinquishing his private practice for any salary that the government would be likely to offer

The police are seeking for information regarding Archibald Campbell, an ectogenarian Scotsman who originally came here 40 years ago. He paid a rigit to his nice, Mrs. Maria Nolan, of Wakesha, Wis, in 1882, and since his return to Victoria his niece has heard nothing from him.

The Kaslo news makes the statement that S. P. Tuck, of Kaslo, has been appointed gold commissioner in the Slocan district. The announcement is somewhat premature as Hon. Mr. Semin and Hon. Mr. Hume stated to-day that the appointment has not been made.

-William Gray, second engineer on the Amur, died this morning in the hospital. Deceased took sick since the arrival of the Anur in port on her last trip, and yesterday underwent an operation. He was 27 years of age, and came from Australia, where he belonged to the A. O. F. The members of the order here are looking after the arrangements for the funeral.

-Mrs. David Robson, of the ladies' re-lief committee in New Westminster, in writing to Mrs. Cameron of this city, says: "The draft (of over a hundred and fifty dollars) received. It will be kept as a separate fund, as the present needs are being supplied out of the \$1,400 that the Women's Council of Vancouver have collected. A little later on, when more of our stores have started again we propose to buy best suits for the boys and best dresses and hats for the girls (what many of them call their Sunday clothes), and in that way we will be able to let the dear children know how many girls and boys they have helped to clothe. The ladies' committee wish me to thank you and the other teachers and also the children for your loving sympathy shown in so practical a manner.

-On the evening of the 17th an Indian named Cheena was severely wounded in a drunken brawl at Sullivan Creek reserve, near Nicola lake. There were five Indians and a white concerned the fight, and the wounding is believed to have been done by another Indian named Pete. Cheena received a nasty slash eight inches long across the ribs under the left arm. The cut, which seems to have been made with a knife, is about two and a half inches wide.

cons der the disadvantageous situation in which they are placed in regard to C.P. R. rates to this city. The question has been made the subject of negot ati n. between the officials of that railway and the Board of Trade here for some time, but so far the disabilities have not been removed. The contention of the merchants is that owing to the fact that over half the goods imported into British Columbia come to this city, and that 90 per cent. of this amounts comes over the C.P.R., the latter should give them a simple rate trom points East of North Bend as other coast cities enjoy. The position of the merchants is being emocdied in a memorial which will be signed by them and sent forward to the railroad officials.

The Seattle Times publishes a statement to the effect that Captain J. J. McKinron, "formerly of the Northwest Mounted Police at Lake Bennett" has been appointed gold commissioner for the Atlin district. The Times gives quite circumstantial account of Captain Me-Kinnon having visited Victoria six weeks ago, when the appointment was tendered him. The district referred to is in British Columbia and it naturally eemed strange that the Seattle papers should be in the possession of such mformation without anything being known nere. It is stranger still that the Sound papers should publish such a statement in view of the fact that Hon, Mr. Semin and Hon. Mr. Hume both state that Captain McKinnon is a stranger to them. No such appointment was tendered to him and none has been made The Seattle Times has undoubtedly been misinformed.

The invstery surrounding the disap-pensance of Fred. Mueller, of Clayconot, which has agitated the inhabitants of that section of the West Coast, has been cleared up by the discovery of his body last Sunday on the shore about a mile from School House Point, where it had been washed up by the tile. Mueller left the store at Clayoquot in a rowboat on the 17th, accompanied by Misses Jensen and Ed. Fayefte. He rowed them across to School House Point. There the other two men disembarked to walk through the woods to Jensons house. Although Mueller was missed at a dance which he was expected to attend that pight, his absence caused no alarm, as he was be feved to be at some of the settlers homes. On Friday, however, search was instituted, and the following day the boat was found about a mile and a half from the point where his two companions The little craft was high and dry with the sail caught in the branches dry with the sail caught in the branches of a tree. The following day the bedy was discovered. It was in good condition, but had a slight bruise under the left eye. The dead man's wat h was stopped at 5:30. Mueller had been drinking rather heavily but seemed solver when left by Jensen and Fayette. He was a German, unmarried, and 32 years of age. He had been prospecting in the district and owned several good claims. is the only relative known to live in this country.

## CHARGES NOT FORMULATED.

Recent Arrivals From Dawson Say Nothing Can Be Proved Against Fawcett. Ynkon Commissioner William Ogilvie has eclified to investigate the office of Gold

Commissioner Thomas Fawcett unless most ive charges of wrong-doing is put before J. W. Camp, who has just arrived from Dawson, said in Seattle:

Clifford says the result has not yet announced and the ballot boxes

ers of the Klondike district are disap-pointed with William Ogilvie. He arrived expects that the returning officer will on the 6th and every one looked for rail. cal changes. Many believed that he would the final returns with him. at once turn the gold commissioner out of office and remove the royalty. He did nothing of the kind-consequently the distribution of the kind-consequently the distribution of the result will be

"For the first few days Commissioner Ogilvie would say nothing. He was study was prepared to say what, course he ing the situation. Two days after his ar would pursue in the house and Mr. Clifrival the Canadian officers and some of the ford courteously replied that he still admore prominent miners tendered him a reeption that was remarkable in more ways would not know what he was prepared than one. Then came the announcement to do in the house until the legislature that the royalty was not to be removed. met. He favors the opening up of the This was not made formally, but to those country and is opposed to anything in who approached Commissioner Ogilvie was very plain.

"He has given the Miners' Association of the Yukon to understand that Gold Comnissioner Fawcett is a Canadian official under oath to do his duty, and that oath. will stand for the good conduct of the office until proof has been placed before him that something is wrong. This will was the outcome of the royal commismake the Miners' Association show their sion which he had of course heard was hand. They have done a great deal of ordered. Like a great many others he talking, but I do not believe they will be will watch with great interest the pro-able to prove their charges.

"We left Dawson September 2 on the iver steamer Willie Irving, and practically led the rush to the untside that comwe led the rush to the outside that com-menced as soon as approaching winter made itself known. There were five boats

Mines Against Official Specula-tions. made itself known. There were five houts at Dawson ready to start to St. Michaels. They will be loaded down with passengers and carry a great deal of dust. The upriver steamers expect to make one more rip. Alexander McDonald has started out by way of St. Michae's. As far as I can earn he is bringing very little dust with him. A great many people expect to start cut as soon as the river freezes over, and good dog teams are again at a premium in Dawson.

"The fever grip is unrelenting. The deaths are from five to ten per day, and the disease seems to be on the increase. A man who left one of the Dawson hospitals told me they buried thirty-four men in twenty-four hours. I think he had the number exaggerated, however. There is no doubt but the frog-swamp town has been having a serious siege of it."

O Dease lake in the spring.

The railway men upon the roads entering Pittsburg, Pa., threaten to strike for

ing Pittsburg, Pa, threaten to strike for a 10 hour day and an increase in wages. The Methodist parsonage and a barn at Oakland, etnt., also Mrs. Charlotte Mills' barn, was burned to the ground, Wednesday.

The Ange Light Company has secured a ledgment in a test case against one of the many paosite who are infringing on its patent rights in Torouto.

On Monday, the little son of Mrs. Horning, widow of the late Captain G. Horning, didd suddenly at Glenvale, Ont. He had been eating grapes and took ill suddenly.

Hon. David Laird has been appointed commissioner to enquire into the complaints which have been made in regard to the management of the Dorchester penitentary.

entiary.

As a result of the holding of the Labor. named Pete. Cheena received a nasty slash eight inches long across the ribs under the left arm. The cut, which seems to have been made with a knife, is about two and a half inches wide. The Indians concerned in the row were arraigned before John Clapperton, J.P., and A. Irwin, J.P., on Monday of this week, and Alf. Morton, who supplied

-A meeting of the business men of the city was held yesterday afternoon to News of the Chastly Find by Indians in the Alberni Canal.

> West Coast Mining Development and Activity on the Gordon River

The Willapa on her arrival here yesterday brought news of the discovery of a human head in the Alberni canal. The ghastly find was made by some Indians, and when discovered the head was wrapped in paper which had been tied with cord. The Indians brought it to Indian Agent Gullod, of Alberni, who pronounced it that of a white boy of twelve or fourteen years of age. The scap was covered plentifully with light brown hair, stamping it as that of a white boy. Superintendent Hussey, of the provincial police, has de-tailed an officer to make a thorough investigation of the circumstances which point to the suspicion of a having taken place. West Coast miners are in extragedy The

cellent spirits over the outlook there. John Braden, ex-M.P.P., brought down a sample of steel galena from a claim staked out last year by Messrs. Braden, Wilson and Fernough on the Gordon in via the Ashcroft route, absolutely river. The lead is thirty feet in and emphatically deny the report of star. width, and the galena extends for 3,000 feet. It carries gold silver and 3,000 feet. lead, and an assay gave \$37 gold and Silver about 30 ounces.

Copper claims have been staked for six miles up the Gordon river which

six miles up the Gordon river which are turning out excellently. Mr. Mc-Quillon brought in some specimens of almost native copper a short time ago which he got on a branch of the San Juan, a tributary of the Gordon, and the firds which are being made lead to the belief that it is full of mineral. The arrival of the wet season forced Mr. Braden and his companions to give un their operations for this year.

Mr. Braden, accompanied by his son and Joe, Williams, had a disagreeable experience just previous to coming out. They went up the river seven miles, took the cause up the bank fourteen.

feet and tied it to a tree. The swollen river swept boat and tree away and the travellers were forced to tramp over the mountains out to the sea. The was so heavy that the river rose twenty feet in three days.

Salmon are running plentifully on the San Juan and Gordon and the Indians are busy trolling, averaging thirty a boat each morning.

MAY SUPPORT MR. SEMLIN. Independent Member for Cassiar Favors a Progressive Policy.

Mr. C. W. D. Clifford, of Inverness, arrived on the steamer Cutch this mornof age. He had been prospecting in the district and owned several good claims, ing and was seen by a Times reported His uncle. H. Vrooman of San Franthis afternoon. Mr. Chifford had some conversation on the way down with men from Hazelton and says he does not think there can be anything like the conditions of hardship on the trails represented by some newspapers, although it is duite possible that some mexperienced men have ventured out with a scani supply of provisions and may have some difficulty in reaching Hazelton on ac-count of that. As to the dreadful prevalence of scuryy of course Mr. Clafford has no first-hand knowledge.

Regarding the Cassiar election, Mr. Clifford says the result has not yet been come down by the next boat and bring Mr. Clifford has no doubt that he and Captain Irving have been returned; th t

The reporter asked Mr. Chifford if he the shape of a "cheese-paring" policy but Mr. Clifford intimated that if the Semlin administration is prepared to adopt a progressive course, calculated to the development of the sources of the province, he

found to be working and voting with Mr. Clifford was anxious to learn what sult of the enquiry.

TO REDUCE CORRUPTION.

The following recommendations by the The following recommendations by the minister of mines and approved in executive council will have the effect of removing the cause of frequent complaints made against the participation of mining recorders and others possessed, by reason of their positions, of exclusive information, in the business of recording and dealing in mining claims. There is little doubt the new

The instructions issued are as follows: and "The undersigned has the honor to re A commend that the following regulations be passed:
"Gold commissioners, mining recorders,

told me they buried thirty-four men in twenty-four hours. I think he had the number exaggerated, however. There is no doubt but the frog-swamp town has been having a serious siege of it."

ITEMS OF NEWS.

About 20,000 men took part in the big Oddfellows' parade at Boston, forming a procession five miles long.

The Cassiar Central Railway Company will build their line from Glenora, B. C.,

"Gold commissioners, mining recorders, and clerks and employees under them, connumber of the administration of mining recorders, and clerks and employees under them, connumber of the administration of mining recorders, and clerks and employees under them, connumber of the administration of mining recorders, and clerks and employees under them, connumber of the administration of mining recorders, and clerks and employees under them, connumber of them, co

make a statement to the department of make a statement to the department of mines, showing what interest, if any, he has in any such mineral claim; and such person may, under the direction of the undersigned, be allowed to take out a free miner's licence, for the purpose only of protecting such interest already acquired.

"Under no elecumstances shall any gold commissioner make any ruling or order." commissioner make any ruling or with regard to, or take any action in con nection with, any mineral claim in which he or any mining recorder, clerk or employee under him has, to his knowledge, any interest; or with regard to any incorporated company in which such gold commissioner, or mining recorder, clerk or employee under him has any here are mployee under him, has any shares o stock.
"All such matters requiring any action

shall forthwith be reported to the undersigned.

"Dated the 7th day of September, 1898.

"J. FIED HUME, Minister of Mines."

Approved the 7th day of September, 1898.

C. A. SEMLIN,

Presiding Member, Executive Council.

General Calixto Garcia, second in command of the Cuban forces during the war, may visit the United States in the course of the next two weeks, visiting New York, Baltimore and Washington.

THE CUTCH RETURNS. From Omineca-The

Route "Horror" Exploded The Union Steamship Co.'s steamer Cutch, Capt. Newcombe, arrived this morning from a most successful trip to the northern coast of this province. On board the Cutch were Mr. Spencer, the Alert Bay canner, twelve men from the Omineca country, who went in via the Asheroft route, a number of coast prospectors, and a gang of Chinese from

Mr. Spencer reports the salmo as being excellent in the northen except at Rivers Irlet, where has been light this season. neries have done well and are a better price for their produ On the up trip, the Cutc party within five miles of mines. They had a boat intended to visit the Chann take the Cutch on the down from the Cutch returned same place in which they h ed several days before, havi able to move owing to easter that had been blowing Newcombe says that for days of the trip he did moon or stars owing to the er. The Indians reported er. The Indians reported the steamer Boscowitz, but white men would be able to s The tweive men who came Skeepa river from Omineca, having gone in via the Ashcroft route, absolutely vation along that route. all had grub, alothough most difficult one, and that dured many hardships, but the not in the list. The horses they took in had no value in the Omineca country

the canneries. The steamer was packed from stem to stern with cases of

and they were sold to the Indians for They speak most highly and encour. agingly of the mineral resources of that country and show sacks of gold and na tive silver nuggets in support of statements. The silver nuggets tained on Silver creek, a creek near by gold tained from the the bed rock twelve feet distant, every stream they prospected they excellent prospects, and will resupplies as soon as the snow and will permit of travelling up the river. They all appeared well satisfied with the result of their summer's

even if they had endured hardships the Ashcroft route. About 700 people went in over the interior route, and they are all now or their way out via the Skeena and Nass rivers, and may be expected down on the next few steamers Most of them appear to be satisfied with the mineral possibilities of the Ominect country, and many will return, either of the ice during the winter, or in the early

Among the passengers was Mr. C. W. Clifford, of Inverness, one of the members for Cassiar district. Mr. Clifford states that the harrowing details give regarding the Ashcroft trail are in his opinion grossly exaggerated. Some ti ago Premier Semlin wrote Mr. Clifford to take steps to have done all that was possible for aiding the men who migh stranded and to communicate w Mr. Sergeant at Hazelton to the same effect. Instructions were also sent to the government agent at Glenora and ther is a strong probability that if anythin like the terrible conditions alleged prevailed the information would have been received in a reliable way.

A DOCTOR'S HOMAGE. Prescribed for His Patient South American Rheumatic Cure, and the Man's Own Words for It: "It saved My

Wm. Erskine, manager for Dr. R. H Hopkins, Grand Valley, writes: "I have a patient who has been cured by tiving everything on earth without it slightest relief, and had taken to his be Three doses relieved him, and when had taken two bottles he was able drive out. He immediately came to and said this great remedy had saved his This remedy relieves in a few hours and is curing the world. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall &

A TRANSPORT OVERDUE.

The Non-Arrival of the Senator Causing Uneasiness at San Francisco. an Francisco, Sept. 28.-The non-arrival of the transport Senator is beginning to cause a little uneasiness. She is now out 35 days from Manila. The steamer Zer andia, which left Manila two days after the Senator, was caught in a typhoon and had to put into Nagasaki on Aug. 30 las for repairs. The transport Colon came from Manila in 28 days, the City of Pekin in 23, City of Sydney and China in 23

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Besides the transports Senator and Zealan

lcan Ambassador to Britain. London, Sept. 29. - The morning par London, Sept. 29. — The morning papers publish long oblituary notices, memorial articles and editorials eulogistic of former American Ambassador Bayard's career, (specially his work in promoting an Anglo-American entente and recording promoting at the news of his death.

The Times laments the gradual disappearance of the old generation like Rayard and the leaving of the field more open to professional politicians of Tanunany bosses. slonal politicians of Tanunany bosses.

The Daily News says, referring to venezuelan dispute: "Mr. Bayard's trymen, though then disposed to resentervention, must now feel that their bassador was a better prophet than were themselves.

### Home Enemies.

They Mislead and Deceive Inexperienced Women.

Home enemies in the form of package dyes and dyes composed of a large proportion of common soap and very little coloring matter, are creating great and consternation in many homes. deceptive dyes that only benefit the manu retailer with fat profits, facturer and retailer with fat, mislead and deceive inexperience men. The women who regularly Diamond Dyes are never deceived mond Dye users find in the Diam Dyes all that the manufacturers pron purity, fastness, fullness of color and great brilliancy. To those who have been deceived by cheap, trashy dyes, we say with confidence, "Give the Diamond Dyes a trial, and you will bless the day that such colors were given to women. mond Dyes color anything any color.

Rev. Dr. McDonald, for 20 years st perintendent of missions for Methodists in China, has tendered his resignation to the Mcthodist general board a ronto.

Provinci

FORT S Probably the section as much attention as ones will be the lar trict, on which the has already got a firm a district are of this district are development, and now being an accom-of authorities predic Fort Steele district. of any mining distric

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It would be diffic wealth contained it the vicinity of the trom the Rocky mot the Purcell range on agricult boundary ling on the purcel property in the property of the proper 150 miles north, th this vast area who At present this v been found. terminus of he Uppe tion Co., also the sta en; both companies point with the C.P. navigation on the ing direct communic forthern railway at From the present district will so extensive mining ope show that a larger ment work has been in all previous years Fresh discoveries which go to show mineral resources of limited. Fort Steel tages which cannot site for reduction concentrators and kinds. This fact beyond all contrave On the authority district freight age Pacific railway, we Vest extension from brook will be turned ing department on that date through re ed from all Easter Fort Steele junction will be constructed accommodation After October 1st can have goods bil tion. For the greater handling of business

ere.-Fort Steele 1 VANCO Vancouver, Sept. storm has prevailed past 48 hours. B Horsa being blown many minor accide drifted seven miles pant astride the taken off. A lad and badly injured A lady wind carrying the sing bell so that she erty. Intending visitors fair are already app Vancouver. David McNaughto suddenly at his home disease. The decease in British Columbia

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and a native of Gler one of the first to s Vancouver, Sept. of Gatewood & Spend and Miss Healy, nied J. A. Fraser, Vancou, has been residing for were married at Chemother than the control of Canon Pentreath of very popular in Van good wishes were mo merous at the weddin A gold brick has be Bank of British No about \$2.700 eld in the batteri Cache at the time rest of the estimated by Mr. o something over \$6 Capt. T. H. Gould C. P. R. telegraphs efficient employee of ing leaves that servi present month to the Western Union

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of JR

#### THE CUTCH RETURNS

Route "Horror" Exploded. Ashcroft Union Steamship Co,'s steamer ch, Capt. Newcombe, arrived this ning from a most successful trip to

northern coast of this province. board the Cutch were Mr. Spencer Alert Bay canner, twelve men from Omineca country, who went in via Ashcroft route, a number of coast spectors, and a gang of Chinese from canneries. The steamer was packed stem to stern with cases of sal-

Spencer reports the salmon run spencer reports the same run pt at Rivers Inlet, where the run been light this season. All the canhave done well and are expecting the up trip, the Cutch landed a within five miles of the Channe is. They had a boat in which they ey nad a boat in which they visit the Channe mines, and the Cutch on the down trip. When utch returned the party was in the place in which they had been lando move owing to the heavy sou'. that had been blowing. r that had been blowing. Capt, combe says that for the first eight of the trip he did not see the sun, for stars owing to the thick weath. The Indians reported the wreck of steamer Boscowitz, but thought the see men would be able to save her. twelve men who came down the a river from Omineca, having gone the Ashcroft route, absolutely emphatically deny the report of staron along that route. They say that had grub, alothough the route was a lifficult one, and that they had enmany hardships, but hunger was the list. The horses they took and no value in the Omineca country they were sold to the Indians for a

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## A TRANSPORT OVERDUE.

Non-Arrival of the Senator Causing Uneasiness at San Francisco.

Francisco, Sept. 28.-The non-arrival the transport Senator is beginning to a little uneasiness. She is now out days from Manila. The steamer Zeal ia, which left Manila two days after Senator, was caught in a typhoon and to put into Nagasaki on Aug. 30 !ast repairs. The transport Colon came Manila in 28 days, the City of Pekin 23, City of Sydney and China in 23 All stopped at Nagasaki for coal les the transports Senator and Zealanthe Indiana is now out 35 days and the 25 days. All of them will be sent t to Manila as soon as they are re-

WARM WORDS FOR BAYARD. ogistic Comment on the Former American Ambassador to Britain

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## Home Enemies.

#### Mislead and Deceive Inexperienced Women.

me enemies in the form of package and dyes composed of a large procommon soap and very ing matter, are creating great loss consternation in many homes. ptive dyes that only benefit the manuretailer with fat profits, and and deceive inexperienced wo.

The women who regularly use the dond Dyes are never deceived. Diamond Dye users find in the Diamond. all that the manufacturers promis ity, fastness, fullness of color and brilliancy. To those who have been ved by cheap, trashy dyes, we say confidence, "Give the Diamond Dyes ial, and you will bless the day that colors were given to women." Diaolors were given to women. d Dyes color anything any color.

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Provincial News.

FORT STEELE.

Probably the section that will receive much attention as any of the newer es will be the large Fort Steele dison which the Spokane promoter ict, on which the Spokane promoters already got a firm hold. The mines this district are favorable for rapid relopment, and rail transportation wheing an accomplished fact, the best thorities predict a future for the Steele district greater than that any mining district of British Colum-

would be difficult to estimate the h contained in the mountains in icinity of the town of Fort Steele. Rocky mountains on the east, urcell range on the west, the international boundary line on the south, and 150 miles north, there is no portion of vast area where mineral has not present this vast stretch of coun-

tributary to Fort Steele. It is the Co., also the stage line from Goldoth companies connecting at this with the C.P.R. It is head of tion on the Kootenay river; havrect communication with the Great mern railway at Jennings, Montana.

om the present outlook of affairs
district will soon be the scene of sive mining operations; the records that a larger amount of assess-work has been done this year than previous years.

h discoveries are being made, go to show and prove that the resources of this district are uned. Fort Steel has natural advan-which cannot be overlooked, as a for reduction works, stamp mills, trators and machine shops of all This fact has been established nd all contravention, the authority of F. W. Peters,

istrict freight agent of the Canadian acific railway, we learn that the Gow's et extension from McLeod to Crandepartment on October 1st. From date through racts will be establishrom all Eastern points. At the Steele junction a large warehouse be constructed immediately for the mmodation of Fort Steele freight. ter October 1st the merchants here in have goods billed throuh to destina-For the greater convenience in the ndling of business, a telegraph line constructed from the railway to Fort Steele, connecting with the lines of telegraph which already have offices here.—Fort Steele Prospecter.

#### VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, Sept. 27.—A violent wind-torm has prevailed in Vancouver for the ast 48 hours. Besides the Horsa being blown on the Sancheads, many minor accidents occurred. A yacht was overturned in the inlet, and ted seven miles with its former occuthe keel before he was a lady was knocked down jured by a car, the violent g the sound of the elangastride A lady was knocked down and badly injured by a car, the violent wind carrying the sound of the clanging bell so that she could not hear it. iderable damage was done to prop-

Intending visitors to the Westmanner ir are already applying for rooms in David McNaughton, tobacconist, d'ed addenly at his home to-day from heart sease. The deceased was 66 years old d a native of Glengarry. He had been ne of the first to settle in Vancouver.
Vancouver, Sept. 28.—Dr. Gatewood of Gatewood & Spencer, dental surgeons, and Miss Healy, niece of Mr. and Mrs.

A. Fraser, Vancouver, with whom she as been residing for the past five years, were married at Christ church to-day, ann Pentreath officiating. Both were ery popular in Vancouver society and without were more than usually and

wishes were more than usually nuerous at the wedding.

A gold brick has been deposited at the ank of British North America valued t about \$2,700. It represents the gold eld in the batteries at the Golden

held in the batteries at the Golden Cache at the time of the robbery, the rest of the clean-up being stolen and estimated by Mr. McKinnon to amount to something over \$6,000.

Capt. T. H. Goulding, operator of the C. P. R. telegraphs and a trusted and efficient employee of many years' standing, leaves that service at the end of the present month to become manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company at this city. The company will have "all O.K." on the 1st of October, but will not open for regular business until about the 6th.

All the snow ploughs and rotaries ong the line of the C. P. R. are being t in repair for the coming winter.
Lieut-Governor McInnes and Mrs. Mcnes left for Kamloops vesterday. His
onor will open the Chiliwack and

minster fairs. Ernest Clemow Powell, third son of Sheriff Powell of Ottawa, was daughter of the late Dr. Trew, of Westminster. The ceremony took at Christ church, Canon Pentreath

NEW WESTMINSTER. It has leaked out that an attempt was lade a few days since to escape from the provincial jail at New Westminster. man who attempted to regain his rty is named Colquhoun, who is unrgoing a term for burglarizing T. J. app's hardware store at New West-nster. Colquhoun had evidently coned his operations to escape for some but his efforts were frustrated

ugh Warden Armstrong.
going the round the warden discova piece of blanket sticking to the in-of Colquboun's cell door and imely began to investigate. The et was found to cover an auger hole with soap and then smeared over soil. Then several holes were soil, it having been the prisoner's into to force the panel when his opnity arrived. Under Colquboun's an augar and a small crow-bar were usly made out of a broken lock, a small file also came to light. oun was out with the chain-gang the discovery was made and he sent for. When his irons were exmined it was found that they oeen operated upon. Each had been out and the nick filled with soap. He has secured with double irons and will to answer a charge of attempting to

## escape from jail.

NANAIMO. In the Wellington mine yesterday a man named Booth was badly about the face, neck and hands. was brought to the Nanaimo hospital

the Presbyter an church last evena forceful speaker and was listento with rapt attention by a large

a capacity in state, and wagons | ing internal injuries that magis prove

of some 12,000 to 14,000 tons of coal, and when the whart row in course of construction is completed and improved machinery used in loading the steamers we may look for a record that will be

NELSON.

Mr. James Oborne, who is an assistant of Mr. Shaughnessy, having under his especial supervision the mechanical department of the C.P.R., registered at the Phair yesterday evening. When questioned at to the report p omulgated by the Rossland Miner that the Crow's Nest Pass railway was to be diverted to a route via Salmo and Trail, Mr. Ohowwe said meet ampletically that the Oborne said most emphatically that he had heard nothing of any such alteration in the proposed route. The Miner reporter reminded him that in June last Mr. Shaughnessy had stated most emphatically that the Crow's Nest Pass phatically that the Crow's Nest Pass railway would come through Nelson, whereupon Mr. Oborne said: "You may be confident, that whatever Mr. Shaughnessy promised he will do." This is Mr. Oborne's first visit to the Kootenay, and he is greatly impressed with the country. Nelson, with its numerous stores, carrying each a special line of goods, gives him the idea of a city that had come to stay. He expressed admiration for the stay. He expressed admiration for the steamboat service on the Columbia river, which would compare favorably with any in the East. Mr. Oborne leaves this morning for Sandon, and will return to Montreal over the newly constructed Crow's Nest Pass railway.

The case of McArthur vs. Cordingly was heard on Saturday by Mr. Justice Irving. In this case Mr. McArthur, the

ivell known local furniture dealer, was suing Mr. Cordingly, formerly bookkeeper and manager of the business, for \$1,136.25, being cash received and the value of furniture delivered.

J. Macdonald and A. W. Peck, who had audited the books of the firm, gave evidence for the plaintiff, and Mr. Cordingly gave, widence in his own belefingly gave, widence in his own belefit ingly gave evidence in his own behalf. The defendant claimed that he had been overcharged. The plaintiff, however, succeeded, receiving judgment for the full amount with costs. W. A. Mac-donald, Q.C., was for the plaintiff, and W. A. Galliher for the defendant.—Nel-son Miner.

J. B. Brophy, resident engineer in charge of the western portion of the Crow's Nest Pass railway, came into town last night on his way back to Kuskonook, and was interviewed by a Miner reporter with respect to a story which appeared in the last issue of the Rossland Miner, about a survey party which was about "to locate" the route of the western extension of the Crow's Nest railway, via Salmo and Trail." Mr. Brophy attached no credence to the report. He had heard nothing of any such survey. So far as he was aware, the C. P.R. intended to adhere to the intention expressed by Mr. Shaughnessy when he was in Nelson. Namely, to bring the Crow's Nest Pass railway into this city.

The samples of ore from the mides in the Nelson district collected by the South Kootenay board of trade, for the New Westminster exhibition were ship. New Westminster exhibition, were ship-ped yesterday via the C.P.R. by the secretary of the board, John A. Turner.

#### -Nelson Miner. GREENWOOD.

There are but few real estate sales to report this week. A. G. McCandless of Victoria sold four lots on Government street in the valley to an old country investor for \$1,250 net. These lots were purchased by Mr. McCandless about 15 months ago for \$100 each.

J. W. Powell has gone to the coast, it is reported that he intends entering an action for damages in the Supreme court against the Townsife Company. The alleged cause for action arises from the widening of Government street, by which a few feet were taken from Mr. Powell's lots.

A report has reached the city that the outgoing Marcus stage from Grand Forks ran away early Wednesday morning. The horses became frightened after passing. Cascade City and became unmanageable. They tore down the hill at lightning speed and the stage was upset. One of the passengers, whose name could not be ascertained, was terroverly but not the others more or lose in

name could not be ascertained, was seriously hurt and the others more or less in-

Mr. D. C. Corbin's phenomenal good luck is likely to follow him in the de-velopment of the King Solomen mine in Copper camp. Work is doing been prosecuted a few days on the property when a rich body of copper ore was en-countered. Experts who examined the ore say that it is among the best seen in the district, and as the values are high and there are good indications of a large body, the King Solomon is likely to develop into a big mine.—Boundary

## CARIBOO.

A great deal of work has been going on here this summer. Mr. Medicott on Burns and Nelson creeks has employed about 150 men in making preparation to commence work on the above named creeks as soon as water is available in

the spring.

Mr. F. C. Laird on Willow river expects to run all winter. This claim, which has been merely regarded as a which has been merely regarded as a prospect, is expected to be on a paying basis before spring.

The Cariboo Gold Fields Co., who have done so much for Barkerville, have almost completed their work for this sea son. The company have found a capable manager in Mr. Leicester Bonner, who

has carried on the work with neatness and dispatch.

Jim McKen and Will Bowron have just returned from a hunting expedition, and it is whispered that when Jim or Willie tell that bear story the atmosphere smells of brimstone. It is said they camped on the bear track, but knew nothing of it until rolling their blankers in the morning they discovered the truck where they had lain. But it is all right boys, there are others. The fall assizes for Cariboo have been

cancelled, there being no cases appearing on the docket.

The man who, upon hearing that a new government had been elected, exclaimed "God help the country." has come to the conclusion that that is just what he is doing.—Correspondence Inland Sentinel.

### GRAND FORKS.

Last Wednesday morning just as the Marcus stage was starting down the steep hill about three miles from Hall's ferry one of the front wheels of the coach swung ort of the road and struck a large boulder with such force that it threw the driver. Sid Bartlett, from his seat over the front end of the coach, the struck directly in front of the wheels and one of the front ones passed over his right leg injuring him quite

There were nine passengers on the the Rev. Dr. Spencer delivered an speech on the prohibition plebiscite. cral stampede to get out and all but three succeeded in jumping. The three Andience. Vancouver Coal Co. have were a man and two women. They remained in the coach until it struck where. This company was a record with a few bruises while the other one bacing at the rate of i(K) tons an easy shares. There collision, striking on her head, receiv-

fatal. The remainder of the passen gers escaped with a few bruises and scratches, with the exception of John Todd, the cigar man of Republic, who, in attempting to jump, slipped and fell partly under the coach, and one of the hind wheels passed over his ankle, crushing and tearing the flesh and cords, and he is now in the hospital at Spokane.—Grand Forks Miner.

#### ROSSLAND.

William J. Hayter, aged 34, a miner imployed at the Le Roi, was instant-valued about 8.30 o'clock Sunday night by a falling rock, which crushed his breast. He was working at the time with his partner, Charles Flynn, on the fifth floor of the west stope at the 600 foot level. The stope at that point is about 18 feet wide. The two minners were harring down the broken work ers were barring down the broken rock in the roof of the stope, preparatory to resuming drilling. Flynn was using the pry and Hayter was holding the light for him. The candle was in a tamping rod, about six feet long. There was some loose rock on the hanging wall side of the stope. Flynn was barring it down. Suddenly a slab fell and struck Hayter full in the breast. He gave a grean and died. The piece of rock was about six or eight feet square and close to eight inches thick.-Ross land Miner.

MOYIE CITY. Moyie City is the pearl of East Kootenay. Picturesquely located on one of the most chaiming lakes on the continent, it is environed by every favor which nature can, in its bounty, bestow. It is an ideal resort for health, pleasure and recreation. Its future is needed by and recreation. Its future is pedged by such crowning gems as the Moyie. St. Eugene. Queen of the Hills, Lake Shore, St. Peter, Fra Diavolo and many other repositories of wealth which fairly extend into the very streets of the town. It may truly be said it is paved with precious metals. It seems that any railroad that would like to handle such good things must stop at Moyie. The C.P.R. company has, however, started a rival townsite two miles below where the only resource is a side-track. Well, we will take our chances with Moyie as against C.P.R.-ville every time.—Fort Steele Prospector.

#### SILVERTON.

Although Silverton is well supplied with business houses, still there is room here for a dry goods establishment. Silventon is fast losing its wild and woolly character and becoming a city of homes. The number of families living nere would more than justify a dry goods sure, as it is our ladies are compelled to go to neighboring towns to do their shopping. The needs of Silverton are few, but about the most pressing need of this thriving camp is a bank. All the mining companies operating in the lake region are with one or two exceptions in the immediate vicinity of Silverton. The heaviest mercantile business is carried on here, and if towns that are living on air and mest clories can support a bank and past glories can support a bank, why cannot we? If a bank was established here the banking business of the lake would quickly be transferred to Silverton.—The Silvertonian.

SEWERAGE SCHEME APPROVED. The Hospital Board Appoint a Committee to Deal With Engineer Mohun's Scheme.

The Jubilee hospital board met last ight in the Board of Trade building, resident Wilson in the chair, There vere present W. J. Hanna, W. J. Dwyer, Joshua Davies, A. C. Flumerfelt, H. D. Helmcken, Q.C., C. E. Renouf, C. Hayward, I. Brayerman and Secretary Elworthy, Mr. Mohun, C.E., was also in astendance.

Nurse Routledge wrote to the board saying that she would prefer to retain the silver medal she secured at the time of graduation in preference to the gold medal ordered to be struck at the last meering. The communication was filed.

business of the evening. Voted to a consideration of the plan which Mr. E. Mohun, C.E., has drawn up for disposing of the sewage at the hospital. The scheme, which he cluci-dated at some length before the members, contemplates the sinking of a re-ceptacle for all the sewage from the building, the roof water being taken off through the channels already existing. From this tank a pipe will be laid, with ranch conduits at stated intervals, to thood the corner of the hospital property. rendering it fertile and capable of raising cereals, roots or vegetables. The cost is estimated at \$2,000. The same tipes can be utilized even when the sewage has increased to three or four times its present volume. Mr. Mohun tendered his services or artificially to the board. his services gratuitously to the board, who passed a vote of thanks to him for his liberal offer. The plan itself met with the approval of the board, who appointed a committee consisting of C. Hayward, Joshua Davies, H. Dallas Helmcken and C. E. Remouf to further the scheme

#### the scheme. HON. J. F. HUME. Nelson People Regret His Removal From the City.

The people of Nelson heard with great satisfaction of the serection of Mr. J. Fred Hume for a cabinet position in the new government, but there was general regret expressed when it became known that the appointment would necessitate the removal of Mr. Hume to the capital, where his position as a minister renders it imperative that he should reside during his term of office, so as the better to control the important department of which he is the head.

Yesterday the minister left the city, accompanied by his family, to take up his residence at Victoria. The party was made up of the Hon. Mr. Hume, Mrs. Hume and children, and Miss Irvine, Mrs. Hume's sister. Until they can secure a suitable residence at the capital the family will occupy apartients at the Driard,-Nelson Miner.

#### PROVINCIAL POLITICS. The new government has been in power for over a month, and as far as we

er for over a month, and as far as we can see it is a great improvement on the late Turner. Martin, Baker and Pooley government; and no disaster has as yet overtaken the Fort Steele district.

The Liberal-Conservatives of British Columbia at their convention, declared for straight party lines in declared. for straight party lines in provincial poli-We are of the opinion that this. manifesto in favor of straight party lines by the Conservative2 convention will count for very little in this district, and certainly will not renew confidence in the Turner Baker faction. The Liberals of the Fort Steele district are not in favor of party lines. An honest, straightforward government, with able and responsible men in the executive, is all that is wanted. The new government sponsible men in the executive, is all that is wanted. The new government consists of both Conservatives and Libertils, and in their selection party lines.

Henry Croft, who has just returned from a trip to the Old Country, stayed off here on Sunday on his way to the coast. Accompanied by H. G. Ashby.

# Mines and Mining.

Two hundred tons of ore from the Stemwinder mine Fairview, has been put through the Tin Horn mill and the result is partly shown by a gold brick brought down by Messrs. Dier and Davidson who are the chief shareholders in the Winchester Company, which owns the mine. The gold brick is worth \$750. The \$750 was collected on the plates and another \$750 is in the tailings.

Thousand Years of Mining.

J. M. Mackay, the bonanza king, who passed through Vancouver recently to visit Kootenay, has resumed his journey East. At Winnipeg he had this to say: "Well, some of my friends have invested largely in the Rossland district and I dare say I am interested in the success of my friends' enterprise. There is any amount of gold and silver in those mountains. The mining industry will never cease, not even for a thousand and one years. British Columbia is a very rich district as rich as any, I believe, in the whole world.

Grand Forks, Sept. 22.—It is reported on good authority that the C.P.R. has secured an option on 90 acres of land on Boundary creek. It is also hinted that this land is wanted as a future smelter site for a 500-ton smelter.

New Regulations. The Hon. J. Fred Hume, minister of mines, has, it is reported, issued instruc-tions barring gold commissioners, mining recorders and their employees from dealing in mineral claims of any sort. The only condition under which an ex-ception will be allowed is in the case of mineral properties already owned by the officials to be affected by the new rule. A statement of all such holdings must be filed at once with the minister of mines. The officials affected by the new ruling will not be permitted to hold miners' licenses except to protect the proper-ties they already have at the time the ruling went into effect. Gold commissioners will not be permitted in future to act on the affairs of any company in which they, or any of their employees,

Carlyle on B. C. Mining. Mr. W. A. Carlyle, of Rossland, mining engineer in charge of the properties

hold shares.

of the British America Corporation and formerly provincial mineralogist, was in Toronto last week for the purpose of purchasing supplies for the corporation, and in conversation with a Globe reporter said: "Rossland is away in advance this

year of what it ever was before. All good development work is proving most satisfactory. New ore bodies being found; a great deal more work is being done, and next year there will much more. Some very large enteroperating five properties, and as we dered will have the control of the stock of the Will have the control of the stock of the Le Roi we will before long, probably be in full control of its working. This have been with the work and is shipping 400 tons a day. Some of our other properties, with the work we have already dome, are showing up well. Toronto people have been very fortimate in Rossland and have splendid properties. The War Eagle is a magnificent property and the Goodermagnificent property and the Gooder-ham-Blackstock syndicate has been extremely fortunated in accordance of the control of the extremely fortunate in securing the Centre Star, which has pained out splendidly during the past year.

The pay sheet for the month was sub-mitted and passed, concluding the routine for sale and afterwards during the re-portion of the day in inspecting and ceivership While I was in charge of suits, the off level being 28 feet thick, and it believe that five machine drills are now working abreast in this ore body.

"The Trow's Nest Bass rathway will be a yery great help to us, as it will bring in first class coal and coke at low fignifications and help materially to reduce the uncertainty to reduce the tree fand showed some beautiful specimens that he took from the

mining in this camp.

"The Slocan is a splendid country, going ahead and doing a lot of work without much being said about it. A number of the splendid country. ber of its mines are making handsome returns to the owners. One property is credited with paying a monthly dividend of over \$50,000

"Altogether in the Kootenay, although this has been a comparatively quiet season, much honest work has been done. Many people, strong financially, have been quietly reconnoitering; and steady advance is to be reported in East Kootenay. There are already several very find mines and others will eral very fine mines, and others will certainly be added to the list before long. For a young country, almost unheard of seven years ago, the rate at which it has opened up and the development of the mines has been truly wonderful.

"In the Boundary Creek district, with the coming of the C.P.R. a great deal of work is being done, much machinery of work is being done, much machinery has been brought in, and many properties that have good surface indications are being got ready for working en a good scale. This is one of the most whiskies, and so on down the list, till promising districts in the province.

"As to the Cariboe country, the Cariboe Country that the wines and liquors of the civiland world have been represented.

Many feet under ground are the vault, and the inspection showed they were well filled and modern in all particulars. The ground floor, which country the Cariboe Country that the wines and liquors of the civiland the wines and liquors of the civiland world have been represented.

Many feet under ground are the vaults, and the inspection showed they were well filled and modern in all particulars. The ground floor, which country the Cariboe Country that the wines and liquors has been expended by several other in its decorations and commodious in companies, but it is yet too early to exits arrangement. In the second story pect results. It is a country that now is only available to large enterprises. The day for small men has gone by. A lot of work and prespecting is being done along the coast and coast islands with so far very encouraging results."

The Pothook Claim. were ignored. There is no occasion for this outburst of Conservation as 70 effort is being made by the electors of this province to introduce party lines.

First Steele Prospector.

The offer is a state of the electors of the considers to be the best in this province to introduce party lines.

First Steele Prospector.

The offer is being made by the electors of this province to introduce party lines.

The shaft is now, and the shaft is opened to seven months and the shaft is opened

been made to go to a depth of 300 feet. The new whim which was placed in position some time ago will serve to that depth. Extra men are being put to work and this week nineteen men will be em-ployed. An office and bunk house capable of holding 20 men are to be enec. d. If the property proves a success here plenty of money at the back of the or meany to carry on the working of a nine. Since the property was bonded, the company have carried on the development work in a manner which deserves the highest praise, and if their example was followed by followed by others, the suce so of the camp would be assured. Mr. Croft intends to return here in about a week's time.—Inland Sentinel.

#### Fairview Camp.

Confirmation of the rumored large transaction in Smuggler stock has come from Townto. The deal was put through in the Smuggler office, and the transfer amounted to 40,000 shares. The price realised was considerable above the market price, being 18 cents. Smuggler stock was reported as scarcely obtain-

The Smuggler Gold Mining Company The Smuggler Gold Mining Company is getting everything in readness preparatory to starting up the new mill. It has just completed a road over which the ore will be hauled from the mine to the mill, and a contract has been let for the hauling of the first one thousand tons. Water for the mill will be taken from Reed's creek by an extensive pipe system. Work in the mine is steadily progressing with very satisfactory re-

Two hundred tons of Stemwinder ore has, as already reported, been run through the Tin Horn mill with the result that \$7 per ton in gold was obtained on the plates, and this with the gold in the concentrates will give the go'd a fair average value. The mine has a splendid showing in shafts, tunnels and drifts, and a few months' more develop-ment and the necessity for the erection of a large plant to treat the ore at the mine will be made apparent. There is even now an immense body of ore in The Morning Star is being developed

by its owners, who are so well pleased with their property that they do not hesitate to refuse offers which would make a modest man rich.

The Oro Fino Mines Company is also very actively opening up its properties.

Fort Steele Placer Mines. Gold mining in the Fort Steele district is gaining ground every day. New finds are being made, and old abandoned placer properties are be-

abandoned placer properties are being again worked.

The Nip and Tuck placer mining company have lately had a clean-up, which was very satisfactory to the company. The Nip and Tuck company are at present in a much better condi-ton for work than last season, and as this season's clean-up has proved that the ground is rich, it is expected that and larger ones carrying good ore are next year a still larger result will be obtained.

The East Kootenay Consols are making preparations to do a large amount of work, and will employ a large num prises are now under way, and heavy of work, and will employ a large numining work is being done. The town of Rossland itself is most presper us, and is improving rapidly. For the British American Corporation I am now done.

The Perry Creek placers will soon

From recent inspection, and the result of numerous assays, there is no "The rapid development of Rossland is shown by the increase in shipments.

Last year Rossland shipped 60,000 tons, worth about \$31 a ton. Already this year 95,000 tons have been shipped, and of that character heretofore found in this would have been much more if East Kootenay. Mr. E. C. Egan, the shipments had not been suspended in well known contractor, visited the sampling the ledge. Mr Egan savs the mine I confined the work to de that on the surface the lead is about ve opment with very satisfactory restricted in width, gradually growing sults, the ore-body on the last or 700 wider as depth is obtained. At a distort level being 28 feet thick, and 1 tance of 100 feet from the present believe that five machine drills are workings, and down the hill, the lead cost, of power for mining and smelting. ful specimens that he took from the Before long the C. P. R. will have a divers; they were speckled all over with rect line into Rossland. rect line into Rossland.

A good many properties which have received the following value in gold:

been languishing for want of money are languishing for want of money are languishing for want of money are story, the properties which have received the following value in gold:

\$1,948.35.

At a distance of 300 feet. now being bought up by strong companies, and their development will soon yein lying between two granite walls. follow. As work is done more ore is being found, and the speculative clear from this lead give a return of \$69.70 ment is disappearing to a very great extent. The proper new have every confidence in the parameter of the course and its increasing property. The pay roll is increasing and this of course benefits the town. The British America Corporation, of which ex Governor Mc Intosh is resident director, is a very powerful company, with a capital of \$7,500,000, and already over \$3,000,000 has been spent in acquiring property and mining in this camp tor.

## WITH A LUNCHEON.

A pleasant affair took place yesterday at noon, when the large wine and liquor house of Lawrence A. Wilson & Co. was formally opened. Mr. Wilson took this opportunity of inviting all his friends, to accept his hospitality, and nspect the new premises.

Mayor Prefontaine presided at the luncheon, and among the 200 guests were Mr. C. Beausoleil, M.P., Mr. J. G. H. Bergeon, M.P. Hon Jas McShane, ex-Ald Gauthier, Mr. M. B. Davis and Hon, G. A. Nantel. Many pleasing speeches were made, and it is needless to say that Mr. Wilson's reply was to the point, and brought forth rounds of application. The stock carried by the firm is the

are located the labelling and capsuling department, the third and fourth flats are reserved for general stock rooms.

There are also three bonded warehouse n the building.
Mr. Wilson employs a staff of fifty, and his corps of commercial travellers penetrate to all parts of the country.— Montreal Gazette.

B. C. TELEGRAPHS.

A Delightful Paper on the Early Days of the Wire. At the recent meeting of the Canadian

Electrical Association in Montreal the following paper was contributed by R. B. McMicking, manager of the Victoria & Esquimalt Telephone Company: Since that excellent paper on the 'Early Construction of Telegraph Lines' in the Dominion" was submitted at the fifth convention by C. P. Dwight, I have had in mind the need of a supplementary clause concerning the introduction of the telegraph into British columbia in the early Sixties, and which was to constitute a section of the somewhat formidable undertaking of con-necting the New with the Old World by means of about 18,000 miles of land

It may be—it doubtless is—within the ecollection of some of its members that, on the failure of the first Atlantic cable on the rature of the first Atlantic caple in 1858, there was set in motion as a means of attaining the same end—i.e., telegraphic communication between the two hemispheres—a gigantic enterprise, known as the "Collins Overland Telegraphic Collins Overland Telegraphic Collins of Collins graph Extension (Russian Extension) ompany," having in view the stretching f a wire from the telegraphic system f the Pacific States, through British

Columbia, and via Behring strait to Russia and Europe.

With marvellous energy and enterprise, the work of construction was commenced in 1863, the line entering. British Columbia from the south in longitude 122 W. in 1864, being carried thence to New Westminster, from which point it followed the valley of the Fraser river and the Cariboo wagon road northward to Quesnelle, a distance of about 450 miles, which point was reached in 1865. Offices were established along the way, and from Quesnelle southward the line was soon opened for commercial business. The enterprise proved a great boon to the early colonists, both by reason of the large expenditure necessary in its costruction and operation, as well as by the facilities offered thereby to the widely-separated settlements for speedy communica-

tion. In 1865, also, a branch line was run across the San Juan archipelago to Van-couver Island, connecting with Victoria, the capital of British Columbia, with the main line at Swinomish, Washington Territory. This branch was about 74 miles long, including five submarine cables of a combined length of about 16

miles.

From Quesnelle the main line crossed the Fraser river to the westward and following a north-westerly course, with Behring strait as its next objective point, reached the Naas river—about 400 miles distant from Quesnelle—when the second Atlantic cable was successfully laid and operated July 29th, 1866.

The construction party of about 250 niles. The construction party of about 250 men-and which included explorers, surrepresentation which included explorers, surveyors, choppers, line builders, operators and transport gangs—on receiving the news of the completion of the cable, remained in camp two or three days, awaiting developments. At the end of awaiting developments. At the end of this time, inding the cable continued to work well, they set out for civilization, leaving their tools, stores and material to the tender mercies (in great part) of to the tender mercies (in great part) of the Hudson's Bay trappers and the native red man, as their transport would have cost more than the new ar-

ticles.

During the winter of 1886-87 a station was maintained at Fort Stager on the Skeena river, where an operator named McCartney and a companion domiciled until the following spring, and where oftentimes during them. oftentimes during those—to him—dreary winter months, I heid converse with him

by wire from Yale.

In addition to the construction party the company owned and had in service a ficet of vessels, steam and sail plying upon ocean and river, some in the ransportation of material, supplies and line equipment, others in preparing for the placing of a cable across Behring strait, a distance of about 60 milesquite an undertaking at that date.

Of the fleet, I now recall the ocean steamer George S. Wright, the river steamer Mumford, parques Onward, Clara Bell, H. L. Rudgers, ship Nightschooner Milton G. Badger. The Onward made a trip to Siberia with material and supplies, was caught in the ce where she remained all and became a wreck when the ice mov-

ed in the spring.

The Behring strait cable was to stretch from Cape Prince of Wales, on this side, to Plover bay, on the Siberian shore, from which latter point inland about 350 miles of line had been rince of Wales, in Russian Siberia, about 500 miles of land line had also

about 500 miles of land line had also been constructed.

The course of this contemplated line through the British possessions and down the great waterways of Russian America have brought it into close proximity to the present Klondike gold fields and near Dawson, in which event it is not improbable that the hole dignormal mecessary would have developed. ging necessary would have developed the riches of that section at least 30 years earlier and have given to the form mining epoch. The history of the building of this line and causes which led to a work having for its object the encircling of the world by wire at so early a date,

is likely always to be read with inter-The company—which subsequently merged into the Western Union Telegraph dompany-maintained the line northward as far as Quesnelle until purchased in 1870 by the British Cohanded it over to the Dominion government on British Columbia entering federation in 1871. Later still the C. P.R. assumed control south to Ash-croft. While under government control, and previous to the influx of population consequent upon the building ulation consequent upon the building of the C.P.R., the revenue fell 'far short of the expenditure yearly.
In 1867, Buie brothers, merchants, built a branch line from Quesnelle to Barkerville, in the Cariboo gold region.

Duesnelle and Ashcroft, is still operated by the Federal government. The original expenditure in the con-struction of the British Columbia secion of the Intercolonial line reached large sum, roundly, of three million dollars.

distance of sixty miles. This branch,

together with the main line between

have written from memory, yet doubtless, with comparative accuracy, through having been in the company's service during construction and d while in in 1886 beome years afterward, and charge of Quesnelle office coming the medium by which the news of the successful laying of the Atlantic cable. July 29th, 1866, reached the construction party 400 miles northwest of that point on July 30th, 1866.

### FALL FAIRS.

Dates of the Provincial Agricultural Shows Announced to Date. 
 Kamloops
 Sept. 28, 29 and 30

 Vernon
 Sept. 29 and 30

 Comox
 Sept. 29

 Delta
 Sept. 30

 Cowlehan
 Sept. 30 and Oct. 1

 Mission
 Oct. 4

 Anal. 5

 Mission
 Oct. 3

 Ashcroft
 Oct. 4 and 5

 New Westminster
 Oct. 5 to 18

 Saanich
 Oct. 14 and 15

 Riehmond
 Oct. 18 and 19

The Danube Returns Crowded With Miners and Treasure Laden.

The Fast River Steamer Yukoner, of the C. P. N. Co , Changes Hands at St. Michaels.

When Victorians woke up this morning they found that another 186 miners from the Klondike gold fields had invaded the city, bringing with them valises, bags and sacks of gold, cheques and other paper moneys amounting in all-so says Purser Harry Bishop-to \$850,000. They came by the steamer Danube, Capt. Meyer, which crept into the harbor about two o'clock this morn-The treasure brought from the gold fields was by no means equally divided. It ail belonged to a fortunefavored few. The names of the lucky ones are as follows: Major Morgan, Wm. Bateman, R. Sinclair, J. Jones, James Winters, J. Erickson, C. W. Simms, C. W. Still, R. Hannah, F. Gierson, J. S. Lusk and J. M. Sloan. All the Danube's passengers came down the Yukon by the steamer Yukoner, which is now no longer the property of the Canadian Pacific Navigation Com-pany, for on her return to St. Michaels from Dawson Capt. John Irving, who came down on the Danube, sold her to Pat Galvin, the well-known Klondike millionaire, whose river steamers, built at San Francisco, never reached the Yuat San Francisco, never reached the Yukon. The price paid was \$50,000. Capt. Tackaberry, Purser Price and all the officers and crew of the Yukoner were passengers to Victoria by the Danube. Purser Price reports that on the way down the river the Yukoner passed 76 river steamers, small and large hound. river steamers, small and large, bound to Dawson. Four were ashore and the Yukoner spent some time unsuccessfully endeavoring to draw them from the firm grip of the sand bars which so tightly held them. The four vessels aground were the Clara and Tyrell, both of Vancouver, the J. P. Light, one of the Moran steamers, and one other. Three other of the larger vessels were seeen ashore at the Yukon's mouth, the Robert Kerr. Power and Marguerite. The river was still navigable when the Dansailed, but low in places. Besides Yukoner, which was preparing to start for Dawson in her new service. three vessels were getting ready to go up the river—the Arnold, W. H. Evans and a Moran steamer. The ocean steamers Bertha and Alpha were preparing to follow the Danube south-

The Danube left St. Michaels on September 14th and Dutch Harbor on the 18th. At Dutch Harbor the schooner Ocean Belle was seen and from her it was learned that the vessel ordered home under seizure was the schooner of the true liner of the fact. Otto, the top liner of the fleet. She is said to have been within the proscribed limits. The Otto, Capt. Gooz, is a 98-ton vessel with an all-white crew. The schooner Ida Etta had sailed for Victoria a few days before the Dan-

nbe arrived Like the Amphion, the Danube experienced heavy weather, but came out of the heavy seas without damage. She will not go back to St. Michaels. Her next not go back to St. Michaels. He trip will be to Lynn canal ports.

## BATTLE OF OMDURMAN.

Rev. Dr. Campbell's Reference to British Bravery-Scottish Heroes.

Before giving his evening address on temperance in First Presbyterian church last Sunday, the Rev. Dr. Campbell said: Thanks have been offered in the churches of the old country for the Anglo-Egyptian victory at Omdurman, but the Canadian pulpit has taken little notice of it. I consider it my duty and privilege as a loval subject of our beloved Queen, and the pastor of a loyal congregation, to thankfully refer to it now that, through the press, we have the facts before us. I refer to it more readily as it is possible that some of you may have had relatives or friends at that great battle, as some of you had at the celebrated charge at Dargai Heights in India. The conduct of our troops on that occasion is to-day the admiration of the world. Where all were so brave, the Warwicks and were so brave, the Warwicks and Guards, the Camerons, Seaforths and Lincolns, the infantry and cavalry, it, seems almost invidious to note any in seems almost invidious to note any in particular. But I know you will pardon me for referring to two distinguished. Highland battalions that were conspicuous on that day, the 1st Seaforths and the 1st Camerons. These two battalions are under the command of a brave and gallant Scottish officer, Brigad'er General Wanchope, formerly of the Black Watch. General Archibald Hunter, in command of the Egyptian typos, is an Ayrshire of the Egyptian troops, is an Ayrshire man, and two of the four brigadiers in command of the Egyptians are also Highland officers, viz: Maxwell, former-ly of the Black Watch, and Hertor Macdonald, formerly of the Gordon High-landers. According to the number of the casualties it would appear that the brunt of the fighting fell upon the Sca-forths and Cameron Highlanders, and the Egyptian brigade commanded by Hector Macdonald, an Aberdonian, Hector Macdonald is a man that the British Empire, and Scotchmen in particular, may well be proud of. He joined the Gordons as a private soldier, and after ten years' service in the ranks was pro-moted to commissioner officer for gallantry in the Afghan war. At the battle of Omdurman it is reported that the der-vishes delivered a furious attack upon

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.



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

Macdonald's brigade, which was nearly enveloped, and had Macdonald not been a cool and consummate soldier the day might have ended in partial disaster. As it was he wheeled his brigade through a complete circle, watching every move of the enemy, changing front and maintaining line with masterly readiness to meet and defeat each move of the enemy Another Scottish officer who greatly dis tinguished himself at this battle is Lieutenant the Marquis of Tullibordine, eldest son and heir of the Duke of Atboll. When, the day after the battle, the troops crossed to Khartoum, the military chaplains of the Presbyterians, Anglicans and Roman Catholics took

Anglicans and Roman Catholics took part in the ceremonies which solemnized the obsequies of the heroic General Charles George Gordon, so cruelly murdered years ago in that benighted and blood-stained city, the Babylon of Africa. A great battle has been fought and won, a battle that ranks with Marathon and Thermopylae, with Poiters and Agnicourt, a battle that may change the destiny of Africa, as Waterloo did that of Europe. It must not be imagined that the figure of the victorious Siráar passing through the ruins of Khartoum typifies revenge for the death of Gordon, Nothing was further from his purpose Nothing was further from his purpose than revenge, and nothing is further to-day from the British mind. Yet the vic-tory accomplishes the work Gordon set out to do; it opens a great portion of Central Africa to the civilizing power of European contact; it dealt a heavy blow

at the hidious slave trade; and grants permission to Egypt to prosper under new circumstances, without fear of a menacing neighbor to the south. With the progress of European civilization unthe British flag in Africa, the gospel Christ shall advance, and ere long Dark Continent shall worship the only living and true God from the terranean sea to the Cape of Good Hope. I believe the day is not far off when the gospel trumpet shall be heard from Moscow to Lisbon, Japan to Morocco, from Borneo to Archangle, from Hindo stan to Honduras, from Calcutta to Victoria.

pastor of First Presbyterian church gave our reporter piographical sketch of the hero of Um durman, Brigadier General Hector Archibald Macdonald, C.B., D.S.O., commanding Soudanese brigade, Egyptian

Date of birth-13th April 1852 Served nine years and 208 days in the ranks of the Gordon Highlanders,
Promotions—Second Feutenant from color sergeat, 7th January, 1889; lieutenant, 1st July, 1881: major and transferred to the Royal Fusiliers, 8th July, 1891; brevet lieutenant-colonel, 18th November, 1896.

Staff service—Employed with Egyptian constabulary, 19th June, 1885, to 30th April, 1888; employed with Egyptian army since 1st May, 1888. War Service-Afghan war, 1879-80: affair of Karatiga, action of Charasiah, and subsequent pursuit, final occupation of Kabul; expedition to Maidan, operaions between 10th and 23rd December, 1879, and action of 23rd December; action of Childukhtean; march from Kabul to relief of Kandahar; reconnaissance of 31st August and battle of 1st Soptem'er; mentioned in despatches, London Gaz-ette, 16th January, 1880; medal with

three clasps, bronze star, and promoted to second lieutenant. South African war, 1881; Transvaal campaign; battle of Amajuba mountain; mentioned in despatches London Gazmentioned in despatches, London Gaz-ette, 3rd May, 1881.

Record May, 1881; Nile as garison religitant at Assout from 22nd January to 5th June, 1885.

Soudan, 1888-91—Action at Gamaizah; mentioned in despatches, London Gaz-ette, 11th January; third class Medjidie; action of Toski: mentioned in despatches London Gazette, 6th September, 1889; two clasps and appointed a member of e distinguished service order; capture Tokar, February, 1891; third class

Osmanieh and clasp to bronze star. Expedition to Dongola, 1896; commanded 2nd Infantry brigade; mentiomed in despatches, London Gazette, 3rd November, 1896; brevet of lieutenant-colonel. Soudan, 1898—Commanded Soudanese

tor's reputation, you know the value of his work, and that Dr. Chase would not risk his reputation on an unknown and

THE EXHIBITION CELEBRATION. Preparations have gone on with unabated vigor, notwithstanding the big fire, for the Provincial Exhibition Celebration, to be held in this city, from the carried out on the same large scale as originally planned and prove the splendid and unprecedented success, provin-

cially speaking, that has been for some time foreseen for it. Any momentary apprehension that the fire might have lessened the necessary final backing of the enterprise has been speedily and effectively set at rest. The citizens of Westminster have, in many cases, continued their liberal contributions, and any shortage in this respect has been more than made good by the prompt generosity of sister cities and neighboring districts, and the additional

grant of \$2,000 made by the provincial

government, As to the question of accommodation for visitors, there need be no apprehen-sion, either. The city is building up again rapidly, and two or three hotels and numerous fine restaurants, down town and within the grounds, will be running full blast and able to feed thousands during the fair. In various ways a good deal of lodging accommodation will be available in Westminster, and Vancouver, a little over half an hour's run by tram and less than an hour by railway, will attend to all the rest.-New Westminster Columbian.

THE FASHODA INCIDENT. Major Marchand Not Abandoned by the

French Government. Paris, Sept. 28.-The Gaulois this morning publishes an interview with the minister of colonies, M. Trouillet, who is quoted as saying it is not true Major Marchand had been abandoned. Up to the present, the minister added, the French government has only heard the British version of the major's occupation of Fashoda and no steps will be taken in the matter until the French officers

reports are received. The minister further remarks that no essential point had been overlooked in the avoidance of a collision between the French and British troops, and that it was here and not on the Nile that the question of Fashoda and other matters hinging on !! wou'l be cett'el.

The Testimony of Dr. Bennet. of Halifax, Regarding the Edmonton Trail.

The Travellers in Desperate Straits and No Relief Expedition Possible.

Little by little the facts in connection with the ill-starred Edmonton route are coming out, and when the history of that trail is written it will probably rival in its gruesome details any story of modern adventure or explortaion. In last evening's issue of the Times an extract was published from the letter of Toronto gentleman in which the hard ships of the route were broadly hinted

To-day through the courtesy of J. C. Frawley, a gentleman who has just returned from Cassiar, and is spending a few days at the Dominion hotel, readers of the Times are provided with a short description of the Edmonton route from one who has travelled over it, and knows, from bitter experience, of the obstacles Mr. Frawley, with several companions, penetrated to McDavies creek, an afflu-

ent of Dease river, to a point at 60 de grees latitude and 130 degrees longitude The party found little to justify their search in that country, and turned their steps homeward. Upon reaching Syvester's Landing, on the Dease river, they found three men with thirteen horses busily engaged in cutting hay and storing it for the winter, they having dec ded to winter at that point. Upon entering into conversation with the leader, Mr. Frawley found to his surprise that the emaciated traveller was none other than his old friend Dr. John P. Bennet, of Halifax, N. S., who last March started in to Dawson via the route indicated in in to Dawson via the route indicated in the foregoing. Dr. Bennet is a graduate of Rush College, and had ample funds at his disposal to properly equip the expedi-tion. He took a large stock of supplets. employing thirteen pack horses for the purpose of carrying them on to the Klendike. At his friend's request the doctor hurriedly wrote out the following synop-sis of the trip, which is herewith sub-mitted for the information of the public:

Sylvester Landing, Sept. 5, 1898.

I have just arrived here en route to the Kloudike over the Edmonton route, must say that it is the most inand I fernal swindle that ever was placed in front of the public. I left March 1st, and have been travelling ever since over a country abounding in muskegs and falling timber. Rafting rivers and creeks is one of the many things one has to do, and one's life is always in danger doing so. The press advertised the Edmonton route as the poor man's route, but I fail to see it. In the first place it is fourteen hundred miles from Edmonton to Sylvester's Landing by the trait, and, remember, you cannot go north from Peace river without coming this way (Slyvester's Landing) as only one man ever made it, Cayuse Graham, and he told me himself it was simply awful. But leaving that as de and returning to the point, a man taking in two years' provisions, which he must do, needs at least ten horses, as no horse can make the trip over this trail and carry over horses carrying that weight are knocked out long before they get this distance. The mounted police left Edmenton in September, 1897, and arrived here in August, after buying a new outfit of horses and goods at Fort Graham, the others having deal at the being a term being a term being a term. others having d.ed, a few being shot to feed the dogs. The trip will cost the government a nice little sum, and it is to be hoped that the piess will do all in its power to let the public know that the Edmonton route is impracticable. I will now give you the relative distances from ton to Slave lake, 300 miles; Slave lake Homors—Companion of the Most Honorable of the Bath, Commanion of the Distinguished Service Order; Medjidieh, 3rd class; Osmanieh, 3rd class.

Old Men and Kidney Disease.

Aged persons troubled with weak back, impaired kidneys, pain in the back and base of abdomen, scalding urine, with a small quantity of water at a state of the most one dollar a day, and Indians with a small quantity of water at a at the most one dollar a day, and Indian time, a tendency to urinate often, espac- and four men who have been there say ially at night, should use Dr. Chase's that the river never did pay. Several Kidney-Liver Pills. You know the docthe Findlay and Peace, but failed, and they nearly all went back sad, but wiser

I met several miners at Fort Graham untried remedy. Every druggist in Canada sells and recommends them.

who had just got back from a prospecting trip on the Findlay and branches, but
could find nothing that would last a month, and pay two dollars a day to the man. Some creeks, it is believed, would pay about \$5 a day, but as flour is \$19 a sack, one would be a long time getting rich. Mr. Walker, the man who discovered Walker creek, and whom I had the pleasure of meeting, he being with 5th to the 13th prox., inclusive, and it is the Cassiar railway company in the cap-now assured that the dual event will be a city of prospector in this section, tells me that the country was prospected for me that the country was prospected for placer mines away back in '74, he being one of the mine's here at that time. Three Saskatchewan mine's prospected part of the Mad river this summer, the best they could find was one do'lar and fifty cents a day. This is the true state.

of affairs in this country, and I would like to hear from anyone who thinks dif-ferent. JOHN P. BENNET. M.D., 197 Hollis street. Halifax, N. S.

Or 743 Fulton street. Chicago, Ill.

P.S.—The trail is lined with disgusted miners and hundreds will never get half way this year, and having no hay up for their horses, what are they going to do?

Dr. Bennet, who is a big m n, informed Frawley that he had lost 100 pounds in weight on the trail. He says that there are at least 3,000 men from Edmonton are at least 5,000 men from humonout to the Landing; that scurvy is rampant; and that the horses of many of the parties have perished miserably in the sloughs. The Cayuse Graham to whom reference is made in the letter was found on the trail half dead with scurvy, and as he owed his recovery to Dr. Renand as he owed his recovery to Dr. Ben-

ret. he joined his party.

The prospect for the unfortunate fellows who have been deluded into following the advice of those who boomed "the poor man's route" is extremely forbidding. No relief party can possibly reach them before the winter shuts off all com-munication, and many of them have no supplies to carry them through the rigorous season in that parthern clime. Many of them realize their desperate condition and are turning back and travelling desnegately in all directions.

Dr. Bennet will winter at Slyvester's Landing and rush on next spring to Dawson if possible.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: I have been in the drug business for I have been in the drug business to twelve years, and during that time, have take, making an ideal remedy for bowel sold nearly all the cough medicines manifectured; and from my personal knowHenderson Pros., wholesale agents, Vicledge of such remedies, I say that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives better satisfaction than any other on the market.

—W. M. Terry, Elkton. Ky. Sold by
Langler & Henderson Bros., wholesale
agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

# Shorey's Ready-to-Wear



Clare Serge Suits.

Made from pure worsted stock, 20 oz. to the yard, in weight. Absolutely fast dye. Blue or black. Double wrap Italian linings. Pullar sleeve linings. In four button sacks. Well tailored and right up to date.

Retailed at \$12.00

\$25.00

Tailors ask

in the pocket of each garment: it means "Satisfaction or your money back."

HE WANTS TRAILS BUILT. Returned Miner's Suggestion for Im proving Klondike Conditions.

H. W. Perris, of England, was passenger on the Dannbe from the North this morning. He went in last spring, and besides buying several claims in the vicinity of Dawson has secured six claims which promise exceedingly well on a tributary of Forty Mile. One of the latter is the discovery claim. Although now returning to England he is very hopeful of the country as a gold producer and will return in the spring.

The fever was raging at Dawson when he came out, and he anticipated no cessation of it until the city is thoroughly refo. med on sanitary lines. The back yards of the cabins he describes as being in a revolting condition and the falling of the water in the river has left the banks in an equally bad state. The withdrawal of permission to the American doctors to practice in the place has thrown a great deal of work on the remaining medical men, and he consid-ers the staff hardly adequate to the re-

quirements during the warm weather when fever prevails. Speaking of the royalty tax he makes suggestion which he says would do much to allay the resentment which prevails among miners over that feature of the regulations. It is to the effect that the government devote one half of the to constructing roads to the gold-bearing creeks. Although Easterners are apt to regard all these creeks as being in the vicinity of Dawson, the chief claims are over 50 miles away, and the means of access from the city is over a very in-different trail. The same applies to other creeks and the expenditure of such an amount on these trails he believes would do much to reconcile the miners to present conditions.

VERY PLAIN SPEAKING. An Ontario Methodist Minister on the

Liquor Traffic. Kingston, Sept. 27.-Rev. E. B. Lance ley, of the Sydenham Methodist church, in an address last night said: "I have contempt for ministers who try to apologize for the liquor traffic, or are so cowardly as to keep mum about the evil in their pulpits. They even partake of drink themselves or are afraid of the liquor men who may be members of their flock. They are too cowardly to be call-

ed ministers of Christ. FOLLOWED HUSBAND'S ADVICE. "I was troubled for a long time with sick headaches. At last my husband brought me two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, telling me this medicine would cure me, as it had cured him of salt rheum. I began taking it and it made me feel like a new woman." Mrs. Robert

McAffee, Deerhurst, Ontario. HOOD'S PILLS cure all liver ills Easy to take, easy to opeater; reliable, sure. 25c.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

Proceedings at the Health Convention -The Victorian Order of Nurses.

Ottawa, Sept. 28.—(Special.)—At the American health convention to-day a comm'ttee rec mmerded that 'he gove:n ents of the United States, Canada and Mexico be requested to make the Ber-tillon system of classification the basis of the mortality statistics in the census of 1900 and 1901. The committee on yellow fever reported that it was due to a specific organism. This being the case it was necessary to find it out, and save mankind from its fatal embrace. Long rubber tube nursing bottles were condemned by the committee on infant mortality.

Canadians resident in Boston have sent a cheque to J. M. Courtney, d.pa'y minister of finance, who is honorary treasurer of the Victorian Order of Nurses. This is their contribution to the

The public health association met in a committee room of the House of Com mons. The formal opening meeting took place in the City Hall at 8 p.m., Sheriff Sweetland presiding Addresses of well come were delivered by Hon, Sydney come were delivered by Hon, Sydney Fisher, Sir James Grant, Mayor Bingham and others, after which Dr. Linds ley, president of the association, deliv ered his annual address. There are 200 delegates present, and the convention will last out the week.

My friend look here! you know how weak and nervous your wife is, and you know that Carter's Iron Pills will relieve her, now why not be fair about it and buy her, now wher a box?

CABLE NEWS.

New York, Sept. 28 .- A dispatch from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph Company says the condition of the Queen of Denmark has grown more serous. All the royal family has not yet been summoned to the castle.

Mr. James E. Ferrell, of Burnt House W. Va., has discarded all other diarrhoea medicines and now handles only Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He has used it in his family and sold it to his customers for years, and has no hesitation in saying that it is the best remdy for colic and diarrhoca he has ever known. It not only gives relief, but effects a permanent It is also pleasant and safe to toria and Innconver.

You hardly realize that it is medicine, when taking Carter's Little Liver Pills: they are very small; no bad effects; all troubles from torpid liver are relieved by

See that Shorey's Guarantee Card is

BAYARD'S CONDITION HOPELESS Dedham, Mass., Sept. 27.—The condition of Bayard is unchanged. The end is not far off.

J. D. Breeze, provincial manager of the Confederation Life, arrived in the city last night on the mainland boat.

-different kinds-and a great many other kinds of patent medicines: besides that I was under treatmen by four different doctors during the time and not able to work. I began to take Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and since that time have been working every day, although a man nearly 70 years of age. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have cured me.

TAMES SIMPSON. Newcombe Mills, Ont.

This is to certify that

I was sick in bed the most

of the time for three years

took several boxes of pills

with kidney disease.

If the Kidneys are not in a erfectly clean and healthy ondition, the blood becomes From Kidney Diseasesoon takes place. Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Gravel, Stone in the Bladder, In-fiammation of the Bladder, and a long list of Kidney diseases become seated, and Although a Man of Three-Score and Ten, useases become seated, and sooner or later in so many instances end fatally. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cure all Kidney troubles. Sold by all dealers, price 25 cents per box. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills gave him back perfect

,~~~~~ \$7 to \$10 a Week in leasur one can do the work. We want reliable families in every locality to help us manufacture Children's Toques, Gauntlets and Bicycle Leggings for the trade, by a new process. No canvassing or experience required. by a new process. No canvassing or experience required. Steady work, good pay, whole or spare time, Write to-day, Address, The Co-Operative Knitting Co., 15 Leader Lane, Toronto. 

GET RICH QUICKLY. Write to-day 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 or photo for free advice. MARION & MARION

Certificate of the Registration of an Extra-Provincial Company.

"COMPANIES ACT. 1897."

Registered the 16th day of September, 1898 I HEREBY CERTIFY that I have this day registered "The Singer Manufacturing Company" as an Extra-Provincial Company under the "Companies Act, 1897," to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the company is situate at No. 140, Broadway, City of New York, State of New York.

The amount of the capital of the company is \$10,000,000, divided into 109,900 shares of \$100 each.

The head office of the company in this province is situate in the city of Victoria, and Charles R. Smith, manager of the company, whose address is Victoria aforesaid, is the attorney for the company.

The objects for which the company has been established are:

For the purpose of manufacturing and selling sewing machines and articles used therewith, and of carrying on any business incident thereto in the State of New Jersey and elsewhere.

Civen under the head of the company is situated in the state of New Jersey and elsewhere.

Civen under the head of the company is situated in the state of New Jersey and elsewhere.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief date I intend to apply t The head office of the company is situate at No. 149, Broadway, City of New York, State of New York. and elsewhere.

and eisewhere.

Given under my hand and seal of effice at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this sixteenth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

(L.S. S. Y. WOUTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that 30 days from date I intend to apply to the Assistant Comm's-sioner of Lands and Works for permission to prospect for coal on the following described tract of land situated on the south side of the southwest arm of Sproat Lake, Alberni, commencing at a post marked N.W. corner, G. A. Smith (which post is placed 10 chains south of the N.E. corner of lot 100), thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

GEO. A. SMITH.

Alberni, B. C., 21st September, 1898.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that after 30 days from date I futend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to prospect for coal on the following described tract of land situate on the south shore of the south-west arm of Sproat Lake, Alberni district, commencing at a post marked N.W. corner H. D. Faber (which is placed 10 chains south and 80 chains east) of the N.E. corner of lot 100, thence east 80 chains, south, 80 chains; west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to the point of commencement.

(Signed) H. D. FARER.
Alberni, B. C., 21st September, 1898.

WANTED-To purchase a short horn bull, from one year to one and a half old. Samuel Morrow, Sooke Road.

IN THE MATTER OF THE "TRAMWAY COMPAN INCORPORATION ACT."

Notice is hereby given that we, the signed, desire to form a company under the name of "The Taku and Atlin Lake way Company, Limited," for building, equipping and operat or double track transway, point on Taku Arm, in the siar, in the province of British where the waters of the Atlin joins those of the said Taku Arm along the valley of the said Atl on the northern side of the said on the most convenient point at the most convenient point Atlintoo river joins Atlin L district of Cassiar; and also of building, constructing, operating a telephone or the lines in connection with the lines in connection with the said trainway, and with power to build, construct, equip and operate branch lines.

Dated at the city of Victoria this 26th day of August, A.D. 1898.

FREDERICK G. WHITE, LYMAN P. DUFF, FRANK A. BENNET.

#### NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that two months after date 1 intend to apply to the C Commissioner of Lands and Works chase one hundred and sixty acres. less, of land situate in the District of siar, province of British Columbia. ed as follows: Commencing at a post mark ed A. E. Ironmonger Sola, on the north bank the mouth of Atlinto river; the (40) chains north; thence forty (40) chains east; thence south to the river; thence following the bank of the river to place of commencement; containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less.

Dated at Lake Bennett, this 2nd day of August, 1838. A. E. IRONMONGER SOLA.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to make application to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 16 acres of unsurveyed, unoc served crown lands, situate trict, described as follows: at J. F. Fell's northwest st the chains west; thence 40 chains south to J. Lealy's corner post; thence east 40 chains to T. Tugwell's northwest post; thence north 40 chains to place of commencement.

Dated this 29th day of July, 1898.

THORNTON FELL.

#### NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that two mo after date I intend to apply to the (Commissioner of Lordon 1997). after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, of land situate in the District of Cassiar, province of Brit'sh Columbia, described as follows: Commencing at a post marked Norman W. F. Rant, on the east short of Atlin Lake; thence twenty (20) chains east; thence eighty (80) chains east; thence eighty (80) chains east; thence eighty (80) chains thence twenty (20) chains when to a Atlin Lake; thence eighty (80) chain alone the shore of said Lake Atlin to commencement: containing and sixty (160) acres, more or less.

Dated at Lake Bennett, this 5th day of August, 1898.

#### NORMAN W. F. RANT. NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for perission to purchase the following piece of land: Commencing at a a post marked S. W. Davis, west of Discovery Claim on Pine Creek, Atlin Lake, Cassiar; thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence south 40 chains; containing 160 acres, more or less. S. W. DAVIS. Commencing at Lake Bennett, Aug. 12th, 1898.

## NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and remove timber and trees from off a trace of land situate in Cassiar District, more particularly described as follows: Commencement nost on the north west commencement post on the northwest corner at the end of a little bay situate on the east shore of Taku Arm of Tagish Lake; thence runs east (½) one half of a mile; runs south (½) one and a half, and runs west (½) one half of a mile; then follows the shore of the east side of Taku Arm north (1½) one mile and a half to the commencement. to the commencement post

## NOTICE.

Thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and remove timber and tress off a tract of land, situate in Renfrew district, Vancouver Island, more particularly described as follows:

land, more particularly described as follows:

Ounmencing at a post about 50 chains above the Corbett mineral claim, on the Gordon river; thence 50 chains sith; thence 50 chains west; thence 50 chains north; thence 50 chains west; thence 50 chains north; thence 50 chains east to the river; thence down the river to the place of commencement comprising one thousand acres. iencement, comprising one thousand acres

WILLIAM PARNELL EMERY, 23rd August, 1898.

### NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land. chase one hundred and sixty acres situated in Cass'ar District, Pro British Columbia: Commencing at a the shore of Atlin Lake, marked Worsnop," N.E. corner, about on half miles northly of Atlintor river westerly 20 chains; thence 80 chain thence 20 chains easterly: thence the lake shore in a northly direct the lake shore in a northly direction back to point of commencement; containing in all one hundred and sixty acres (more or Dated this the twenty-seventh day August, 1898.

#### T. H. WORSNOP. NOTICE.

Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, situate at the head of Kitamaat Arm, Coast District. north 40 chains; west 40 chain chains; east 40 chains, to poi nencement, containing 160 acres. LEWIS LUKES Kitamaat Arm, August 20, 1898.

### NOTICE.

Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands a Works for permission to purchase acres of land in Cassiar District, commenting should be should be controlled to the Country below. ing about midway on the Southern bound ary of William Field's land; thence south 40 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence east 40 chains; to point of commencement.

THOMAS TUGWELL. August 24th, 1898.

\$1.50 AN ........

VOL. 17.

AFTER

Eastern Press Opin the Plebi

Not Thought Action Would 28

Montreal, Sept. interviewed at Kings did not think the ma

tion will warrant

roducing a bill pro

troducing a bill prov tory law.

Toronto, Sept. 30., ally discussing the p menting on the chan tario from '94 in the a majority for prohib majority of over 35 in the maritime Proveness at the other Quebec at the other about that number a futile to shut our e these two facts pres an almost irreconci respect to the size eral opinion must satisfactory. There are difficult to acco comparison of such are to hand with the ion elections of 189 vote is entitled to fair test of public like to have seen the general election, portant question co cision. It seems, to create the same of est. There are no n bring out the vote, that even the press tent, that it is a The Mail and I'm of a short editorial interesting feature attitude of the prov campaign there ag. fruit at the ballot t seems probable country there will b majority. A good m agined this would of a law. This is a a million would olebiscite was reall; prohibitionists to s and we rather think London, Sept. 30. -United Kingdom All to-day express the k the result of the ple

THE ALBER The Opinion is Ente is That o

Earther enquiry re skull in the Alber credit the idea that ing the find is as g covery, as previousl by an Indian near the caual, the head small box with a d a newspaper, said l'ost, dated July 2 upon examining his fi ened and threw it The opinion seems that the head is the which had been three the natives inter the

tide washed out. THE RAILWA Toronto, Sept. 30,ger traffic manager cific Railway, and pssenger agent of way, have returned lork; where they we ing of the trunk lin which had under c of important railwa deal of curlosity he the intentions of gard to local cut restored at the time matter stands just cut rates were put i for action is conside in evidence now as to be understood Grand Trank showe into the hands of the against the interests of west by diverting

bunishment for the tained. SPAIN'S MAN Madrid, Sept. 30.received here from ( ernor of the Visaya reported, recently I ernor-general of the the Philippines, that tion had arrived at lion, it is reported, al provinces in the been invaded, and the gendarme and massacred. The government of Participation of Participati

La Correspondenci

THE CATHU

cans for tolerating

States, so long wer.

#### insurgents and urge present a protest

Washington, Sept. the Catholic church will be considered of the archbishops which will be held sity beginning on O tendance of the lead pected. The direct will hold their annua time. It is unders affairs of the church questions pending.

> A CYCLON Kingston, Jamaic weather bureau rep north east of Jam proaching. The we fair, but there is an the north and east