## NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that two months ter date 1 intend to apply to the Chief ommissioner of landers and Works to purase one hundred and sixty acres, more or sa, of land situate in the District of Casar. province of British Columbia describ , of land situate in the District of Cas-, province of British Columbia, describ-as follows: Commencing a post mark. A. E. Ironmonger Sola, on the north bank the mouth of Atlinto river; thence forty ; chains north; thence forty (40) chains t; thence south to the river; thence fol-cing the bank of the river to place of nmencement; containing one hundred d sixty acres, more or less. Dated at Lake Bennett, this 2nd day of A. E. IRONMONGER SOLA.

### NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that two months ter date I intend to apply to the Chief of the continuous of Lands and Works to pursase one hundred and sixty acres, more or ss, of land situate in the District of Casar, province of Brit'sh Columbia, describle as follows: Commencing at a post marking the continuous continuous of the cast shore Atlin Lake; thence twenty (20) chains south; thence eighty (80) chains south; tence twenty (21) chains west to shore of the Lake; thence eighty (80) chains north one the shore of sa'd Lake Atlin to place commencement; containing one hundred sixty (160) 160) acres, more or less. Lake Rennett, this 5th day NORMAN W. F. RANT.

# NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days ter date I intend to apply to the Chief ommissioner of Lands and Works for perlission to purchase the following described ece of land: Commencing at a a post arked S. W. Davis, west of Discovery laym on Pine Creek, Atlin Lake, Cassiar dence east 40 chains; thence north 40 ains; thence west 40 chains; thence south 0 chains; containing 160 acress more of o chains; containing 160 acres, more of St. S. W. DAVIS. Lake Bennett, Aug. 12th, 1896.

## NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after ate I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land in Cassia strict, described as follows:

Commencing at L. Goodacre's northeast the control of the control o st; thence west 40 chains; thence sour chains to T. Tugwell's northwest post sence east 40 chains; thence north 40 tains to place of commencement. Dated this 16th day of June, 1898. JAS. F. FELL.

## NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that sixty day fter date I intend to apply to the Chie ommissioner of Lands and Works to pur ance 20 chains easterly; thence follow'n lake shore in a northly direction bac point of commencement; containing in one hundred and sixty acres (more Dated th's the twenty-seventh dangust, 1898.

T. H. WORSNOP.

## NOTICE.

Sixty days after date I intend to apply the Chief Commissioner of Lands and the Chief Commission to purchase the fo Kitamaat Arm, Coast District.
Commencing at a post 20 chains sout
D. D. Mann's northwest corner; thenc K!tamaat Arm, August 20, 1898.

## NOTICE.

Sixty days after date I intend to apply the Chief Commissioner of Lands in orks for permission to purchase 16 press of land in Cassiar District, commended about midway on the Southern bout of William Field's land; thence so thains; thence west 40 chains; then 40 chains; thence east 40 chains, int of commencement.

THOMAS TUGWELL. August 24th, 1898.

## NOTICE

hereby given that 30 days from date tend to apply to the Assistant Commi-oner of Lands and Works for permissio prospect for coal on the following de prospect for coal on the following bed tract of land situated on the e of the southwest arm of Sproat or the southwest arm of Spourni, commencing at a post corner, G. A. Smith (which do to the ins south of the N.E. of 100), thence east \$0 chains, h 80 chains, thence west \$0. ence north 80 chains to point of con-programment. GEO. A. SMITH. Alberni, B. C., 21st September, 1898.

## NOTICE.

hereby given that after 30 days from dat ntend to apply to the Assistant Commit and to apply to the Assistant Commit of Lands and Works for permission ospect for coal on the following de il tract of land situate on the soul of the south-west arm of Sprod Alberni district, commencing marked N.W. corner H. D. oint of commencement.

H. D. FARER.

erni, B. C., 21st September, 1898.

GET RICH QUICKLY. Write to-day for ee copy of our big Book on Patents. We have tensive experience in the intricate paten wsof 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, moder photo for free advice.

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# Mictoria Times.

VOL. 17.

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1898.

Flowery Kingdom in a Sorry Plight-The Government Established by the Empress Dowager.

Before Deposed the Emperor Was Scheming For an Alliance With Great Britain.

London, Oct. 6 .- The Hong Kong corespondent of the Times telegraphs the substance of a long interview he has had with Kang Wu Yo, the Cantonese reformer, in which the latter recounted his connection with the crisis. Kang said that on January 16 he had two hours' audience with the Emperor, who was anxious about the Russian en-croachments and was disposed to listen to any plan to secure the integrity of the empire. The Times correspondent

"Kank advised replacing the excoutive ministers by young progressives and the employment of Englishmen and Americans to affect suggested reforms. He advised the Emperor to study the progress of Japan and her methods. The Emperor admitted the strength of s arguments but expressed his regret being unable to remove high officials. because of the Empress Dowager. Kang then urged His Majesty to strengthen his friendship with foreign powers and particularly in seeking an all ance with England. The Emperor said he realized the foreign powers were no longer insignificant states, and observed frat it was a pity that his ministers had not

avoided the impending trouble.

"Kang said the real power at Pekin is held by Li Luen Yan, a sham cunder, and that the Downger's illegitimate son will probably be made Emperor." On the morning of September 18, Kang received two letters from the Emperor dated respectively September 16 and September 17. The first reported the difficulties of his position, the Emperor of the difficulties of his position, the Emperor of the difficulties of his position, the Emperor of the force of the september 18. sult with his colleagues as to how to

In the second letter His Majesty stid:
In the second letter His Majesty stid:
In the second letter His Majesty stid:
It have commanded you to superintend the establishment of an official organ.
It is strongly against my wish and fhave great sorrow which I cannot destable the Spaniards to ask for a recession Monday until Friday.

The Gaulois says that during the last In the second letter His Majesty stid: It is strongly against my wish and I have great sorrow which I cannot describe with ink and paper. You must proceed immediately outside to devise means to save me without a moment's delay." The letter concluded with an expression of gratitude for Kang's faithfulness, warning him to take care of himself and expressing the hope that matters would mend ere long.

Kang promptly visited the American missionary, Rev. Timothy Richard, who he asked to call upon the British and American legation. Sir Claude MacJonald. British minister, was at Pets as and matters would mend ere long.

Kang promptly visited the American missionary, Rev. Timothy Richard, who he asked to call upon the British and American legation. Sir Claude MacJonald, British minister, was at Pets to and the American minister, Mr. Congress and the American minister, Mr. Conservation at Si-shan. Ominous rumbers were in that this news is absolutely incorrect. It declares, however, that whereas the spaniards at the outset were abdustic than and he urged the British covers. was astonished that England protected Spaniards at the outset were obdurate, him and he urged the British govern they are new disposed to modify their ment to take prompt action to save

Emperor.
The Pekin correspondent of the Times Thursday says: sung Li Yamen having unavoidably entreated the foreign legations to spare China the humilation of bringing foreign escorts to the capital, agreed to the demand of the powers and a special trail will bring the escort from T.entsin

The Pekin correspondent of the Times says:—"The restoration of the regency is complete. The Empress Dowager receives the cabinet daily, seated beside the Emperor openly, and not as formbeside rly, behind a screen. The government is more retrogade and reactionary. Yung Lu, one of his trusted friends, will succeed the late Prince Kung as the chief eunuch, while the viceroy of the province of Chi-li is a Manchu. Neverheless despite assertions to the contrary, the balance of power between the Chinese and Manchus in high office s unaltered in the central government hough there is a small proportional in-crease of Manchus in provincial ports. "The Tsung-li Yamen contains no nember cognizant of foreign affairs. Its chief working member is Hsu Hung Hai, the negotiator of the Gerard convention of 1895, who was subsequenty removed from Tsung-li Yamen at the astance of Sir Nicholas O'Connor (then British minister to China) for breach of aith, but who was re-appointed month. Kang says his chief colleague will be Hsu Ching Cheng, former minister to Russia and now director of the rans-Manchurian railway, who long

ago received Russian financial assist-"The Russian welcome the change as increasing their influence. The immediate cause of the change was the impending edict ordering officials to adopt oreign dress. "A search of the house of Kang Yu Wei, the reformer, resulted in the discovery of papers proving that he was carrying on a correspondence with the

### leaders of the anti-dynasty movement in Southern China." SMOKE STOPS A TRAIN. Peculiar Action of Rain on Sulphur

Fumes From the Trail Smelter. The Trail Creek News of last week reports the case of sulphur smoke from the C.P.R. smelter stopping a railway train. The fumes were rising in a heavy oud and the wind carried them up the In the afternoon a heavy rain ell and the sulphur accumulated on the tracks in such quantities as to create a heavy coating of grease on which sand had but little effect. The big standard guage engine on the Trail-Robson branch, drawing 12 freight cars ran ino the smoke at Murphy creek and could ot get through until after repeated at-

## tempts, covering more than an hour.

A MURDERER CONFESSES. San Francisco, Oct. 7.-Geo. W. Clark, who is to be hanged at San Quentin on Friday week for the murder his brother, has made a confession which he states he alone is responsible for his brother's death. Clark was enamored of his brother's wife and ight that if his brother was put out woman would marry im, and he made the confession for the him, and he made the confession for the purpose of exonerating her of any comwholesale agents, Victoria and Van-

### FROM ST. MOHAELS. Steamers Brixham and Tillamsok Arrive

Seatt Oct. Seatt. Oct. Strain in part early this marks steamers, the Brixth in part early this marning. Each vessel had some K.ondikers am ng their passengers, but little gold.

Both vessels left St. M.chne's within a few days of each other and report encountering bad weather during the southward voyage. The Brixham put into Dutch Harbor on the way down and towed out the bark Carrolton, bound for British Columbia ports. The Carrolton had on board a number of passengers.

Among the passengers returning on the Brixham were Pat Connelly and Jack. Brixham were Pat Connelly and Jack Gregory. They have been at Dawson for several months and were connected with Pat Galvin's pack train while there.

Among the Brixham's passengers was also Miss Mina Muller, who is connected with the Jessie Minor Orphan Asylum at Unalaska. She has with her three young natives. Miss Muller is on her way to

San Francisco.

The Tillamook had thirty passengers, twenty-seven of whom are on their way to San Francisco. Several Klondikers were among the number, but had no gold. The Tillamook takes coal and leaves to-night for San Francisco.

The American and Spanish Peace Commissioners Cannot Agree

on a Treaty.

Some Sensational News Afloat Re garding the Progress of the Negotiations.

Paris, Oct. 7 .- The American and Spanish peace commissioners again confront each other this afternoon. During the recess they have sought to perfect Em- the United States position in relation to press Dowager's anger and his fears the alternative or contingent attitudes that he would be unable to protect the throne, and commanded Kang to connoon. Thus far the former substance of the American presentment has not

intentions, owing to the firmness of the attitude of the United States, the people of which, it is claimed, have now been excited to the point of insisting upon holding the Philippines.

MOLSON'S BANK ROBBERY.

Winnipeg, Oct. 6.-Interesting developments of the Molson's Bank robbery case were expected to-day. These have not been forthcoming, however, and the public remains as much in the dark as before. The public are not the only persons mystiffed, for the bank officials and the police working on the case are entirely at sea. Nobody seems capable of explaining how anyone could have gained admission to the well-guarded treasury, let alone carry off its entire con-tents, \$62,000. The numbers of the stolen bank notes are not known, and this will make it difficult to detect them when the thieves endeavor to circulate the money. An effort however, is being made to get numbers of all notes of Molson's Bank that are in circulation, in the hope of ascertaining the numbers of the stolen bills in possession of the thieves. The banks in all parts of Canada have been asked to send the num-bers of bills in their hands.

THE INDIAN OUTBREAK.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—The Tribune's correspondent at Walker, Minn., enroute to the scene of the battle between Company F. Third Infantry, under command of General Bacon, and the Pillnger Indians, on Bear Island, says: The steamer Flora has arrived bere, The steamer Flora has arrived dere, pringing in the killed and wounded. The following is a complete list of those killed on Wednesday. The killed:—Officers—Maior; Wilk'nson. Sergeant Wm. Butler. Privates—Edward Lowe, John Olmstead. John Swallenstocker. Al'red Sebell. The wounded number 17. all of whom are more of less seriously woundwhom are more or less seriously wounded. General Bacon is unhurt, and all the newspaper correspondents have been accounted for.

OUEBEC CONFERENCE. Quebec. Oct. 6.—The last meeting of the international conference sub-committee on the scaling question was held to-day. The basis of agreement on this question has not yet been definitely reached. Capt. Cox leaves for home to morrow night. He will be in Victoria in ten days and leave there so as to reach Washington the day of the reassembling of the commission on November 1st. The principle of buying out the scalers has been accepted by the Americans and valuators will be appointed for the purpose of ascertaining the value of scaling vessels. Quebec, Oct. 6.-The last meeting of

HOW TO F ... VT CROUP.

We have two children who are subject to attacks of croup. Whenever an attack is coming on my wife gives them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and it a-ways prevents the attack. It is a household necessity in this county, and no would not do to be without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. More of it is sold here than of all other cough medi-cines combined.—J. M. Nickle, of Nickle Bros., merchants, Nickleville, Pa. For

# GOSSIP OF LONDON

Enthusiam at the Return of the Grenadier Guards From the Soudan.

A German Military Attache's Criticism of the Battle-The Home Life of the Czar.

London, Oct. 8.—The event of the week so far as London is concerned was the return of the First Battalion of the Grenadier Guards from the Soudan. Crowds lined the streets from Waterloo railway station to the Wellington barracks and the enthusiasm displayed exceeded any previous demonstration of a like nature since the return of the British trops from the Crimean war. There was a brilliant guthering of military chiefs and relatives of the officers at the station; but there was such an evident desire to repress anything like exuberance of feelthe enthusiasm displayed exceeded any from the Crimean war. There was a tribliant gathering of military chiefs and relatives of the officers at the station; but there was such an evident desire to repress anything like exuberance of feeling that the welcome seemed cold. "How are you, old chap?" being in general the most affectionate greeting heard. eral the most affectionate greeting heard.
One hady ran up to an officer as he emerged from the train, threw her arms around his neck and kissed him. He submitted but rather shamefacedly, as though it was altogether too demonstrative a proceeding for a British soldier to be guilty of.

It was when the battalion emerged

from the police-guarded station that the enthusiasm broke out in the dense masses of people gathered to welcome the sol-diers home, and their march from the station to their barracks was in the nature of a triumphal progress.

On ariving at their barracks, the war-stained Grenadiers received a splendid ccleame from the other battalions of the Guards, whose massed bands played the "British Grenadiers" and "The Return of the Guards." There were many pathetic scenes. The men looked gaunt and weary, instead of the strapping fel-lows who left London, and there were hundreds of touching reunions of men with their wives or sweethearts. The second battalion of Grenadier Guards enterteined their compales at dinner. As may be expected, there were lively scenes about the barracks until late at night. Many returning soldiers brought night. Many returning soldiers brought interesting relics of the campaign in the shone of Dervish swords, spears and shields. Recent British military operations have had a most satisfactory influence lately upon the recruiting of the army, especially in the case of the Guards and Twenty-first Lancers, who distinguished themselves by making the brilliant charge through the dervish army at the battle of Omdurman

will be no autumn session of parliament, has made the prospects of the winter season very gloomy. Marlborough House, the London residence of the Prince of Wales, will be closed to all festivities until the end of next summer, and there are no members of the royal family in town. The Queen, Prince of Wales, Duke and Duchess of York and Duchess of Fife are all in Scotland, but many other fashionable people have returned to London.

to London.

The two skating clubs, the Princess and Niagara, which form such a part of winter gaiety, will open next week.

A French newspaper publishes a description of the home life of the Czar and Czarina, which, it says, is very simple. The Czar, it appears, often remains at his desk until late at night, and frequently receives counsellors and ministers at midnight; but, the paper adds, they rarely find him alone, as the Czarina is generally seated beside him embro der-ing or sewing. When a stranger appears she picks up her se ssors and spools and prepares to leave the room. The Emperor thereupon begs her not to go out but remain with him, and the Czarina silently returns to her seat, puts her thimble on her finger and resumes work with the needle, while her husband dis-

cusses affairs of state.

Lord Wm. Beresford has purchased the celebrated Heath House at Newmarket, whose stables were so successful under George Dawson, the well known trainer. Lord Beresford's partnership with Mr. Pierre Lorillard ends this season. The latter retires from the English turf owing to ill-health.

# SUCCEEDS FAWCETT

Gordon Hunter, of Victoria, Appointed Gold Commissioner in the Yukon District.

Reported That a Toronto Barrister Will Go North in Mr. Wade's Place.

Ottawa, Oct. 7. -Gordon Hunter, of Vic toria, has been appointed gold commissioner in the Yukon in place of Mr. Faw-

It is reported that Wade will not re turn to the Yukon, but that W. H. P. Clement, barrister, of Toronto, will go in

Extracts from Major Walsh's report on the condition of affairs in the Yukon are being published by the press. It is clearly shown that while there is undoubtedly a basis for the charges that have been pre ferred against Yukon officials by returning miners nothing has occurred to warrant the flood of denunciation which has been poured upon the heads of the aforesaid officials.

In the police court yesterday Dr. Lambert was remanded on the charge of committing rape on Nellie Christopher, an employe of the American Bank Note Co.

Must not be confounded with common cathartic or purgative pills. Carter's Little Liver Pills are entirely unlike them in every respect. One trial will prove their superiority.

### A FATAL QUARREL. An Indian Drowned Yesterday as the Result of a Disagreement.

Two Indians who were trolling in a capoe off Macaulay Point yesterday quar-refled and scuffled in the canoe, which capsized, drowning one of the men. The other was rescued by the police and locked up. One or two others have been detained as witnesses at the inquest to be held on Monday at 11 a.m. The body was recovered and brought to the morgue. Several of the squaws who witnessed the accident were at the police station this afternoon and told to Chief Sheppard the particulars. As the affair happened outside city limits the case will likely fall to the provincial police.

SITUATION AT HAVANA.

Havana, Oct. 6.—Owing to the vast amount of red tape required to obtain burial permits many boiles of the poor. picked up in huts on the streets, are left for days unburied, even after they are her haggard eyes red and swotlen with tears. Horse cars run along that thor-oughfare, and many persons stopped be-fore the sad picture of death. A purse was made up for the little orphan. Next morning the body was removed, twelve hours after death. This sad and dis-graceful incident happened in the prin-cipal suburb of the city, where appar-

# CAPT. COX TALKS

Says the Colonist Dispatch Regarding Alaskan Boundary Dispute Was False

Yukon Officials.

Ottawa, Oct. 8.-Capt. Cox is here on his way to the Pacific coast from the Quebec conference. He says there is Quebec conference. He says there is not one word of truth in the despatch which appeared in the Colonist some days ago from Quebec about throwing in the Behring sea seal fisheries for a landing point for a railway at Skagway, etc. The Canadian ministers are fully conversant with the whole question. Capt. Ox says that if he had been appointed mayingle temperature he could have provincial representative he could have been of more service in giving informa-

don Huater as gold commissioner in the Ynkon, and W. H. P. Clement to suc-ceed Mr. Wade as crown prosecutor, it is officially given out to-day that Wm. Ogilvie will be commissioned to at once to make a full and thorough investigation

into all the charges against government officials in the Yukon and will take evidence on oath.

The Supreme Court yesterday dismissed the appeal of Quebec against being held jointly liable with Ontario for Indian annuities If no further appeal is taken the arbitrators should be shortly to make a final award in the disputed Dominion and provincial accounts.

A committee last night waited on the Governor-General and obtained his consent to accept a farewell banquet by the citizens of Ottawa on November 1. The customs department has been notified of the sizure of the French schooner France and Russia, of St. Pierre-Miquelon, at Souris, P. E. 1, with a cargo of smuggled whi key. The batch of bye-elections to have been oeld this month have been deferred to about the 10th of November.

BOGUS SILVER CERTIFICATES.

The paper is said to be denomination. of government make, as also the various inks, with the exception of that with winch the numbers are printed. This is of ordinary quality and cannot withstand the action of acid.

PROBECTING LEGATIONS

British, German and Russian Troops Have Entered Pekin, escort.

"Chen Pao Chen, governor of the province of Hunan, who is the most enlightened governor in China, and active in introducing foreign improvements, has just been
gestioned."

AN AWFUL DISASTER. London, Oct. —According to a special despatch, fire on Sunday at Hankow destroyed over a square mile of the city, including the government buildings and temple. It is feared that a thousand lives were lost.

# WARRIMOO IN PORT

Big Canadian-Australian Liner Arrives From the South Seas After a Quick Passage.

What J. A. Fullerton Has to Say of the New Canadian Pacific Line to the Orient.

Fully a day ere she was expected-accord-

ng to her schedule, the R. M. S. Warri-

moo, Capt. Hay, reached the outer wharf at 5 o'clock last evening. She left Sydney September 10th; experienced moderate fine weather to Wellington, which was ber 14th. She sailed next day and bad ansettled weather and N.E. winds until her arrival at Suva on September 20th. After having loaded 9,650 sacks of sugar she proceeded next morning, experiencing fresh trade winds through the Fiji group. From thence to Honolulu, the trade were unsteady and variable in force. The The General Warmly Commends the equator was crossed on the alternoon of September 24, the passengers being treated to the time worn joke of the hair across the glasses. Honolulu was reached on September 29th, and here a number of passcursion trip of the steamer City of Co- iment passed through a rather trying lumbia, were taken aboard. A number ordeal last, night, when they were incame up second-class, they having no spected by General Lord Seymour, comfunds, as they had planned to come back mander of the Imperial forces at Hali-on the return ticket held by them for

engers, who went from Seattle on the exthe Columbia's up bound trip. Honolulu was left on September 30th, and the trade winds continued to sweep the steamer's decks until October 3rd, when the windtember 16th south of Portland island, N. Z., bound to Sydney and the steamer Miowera on September 30th six hours out of Honolulu bound south. On September 26th an interesting sight was seen, a huge waterspout being observed in latitude 8 north, longitude 165.30 west. The Warrimoo bad post, and the whole battalion was standing at ease awaiting the General. Lt.-Col. Gregory was in command, with Capt. Blanchard adjutant, as the only other studying the leper problem. Among the well known Seattle men who came up from Honolulu-all were loaded with baskets of coral and several with huge bunches of banchas-were, W. Harris, W. Usbar and the whole battalion was standing at ease awaiting the General. Lt.-Col. Gregory was in command, with Capt. Blanchard adjutant, as the only other staff officer on parade. No. 1 Co. was under command of Capt. Munro; No. 2 of Lieut. Foulkes, and No. 3 of Lieut. Hibben. The adjutant's parade showed a total muster of 170 was constituted. distinguished themselves by many at the battle of Omdurman.

Much interest has been evoked by a German military atfache's report of the battle of Omdurman. He says he was particularly struck by all operations erect the charge of the Lancers, which ha claims was absurd. On the other had the German officer says the hand has of the artillery was absolutely unsequented and spirit of the troops were beyond all praise, praise, and spirit of the Queen of Denmark Deincest and Spirit of the Queen of Denmark Deincest and Spirit of the Queen of Denmark Deincest Dein coral and several with huge bunches of banchas-were, W. Harris, W. Usher and wife, and E. A. Pounder. Mr. Stadhagen,

strong and the steamer was going at a Lord Seymour said that fifty years ago he good rate of speed when she ran with had visited Victoria and found it little considerable force on to a rock. The but a Hudson's Bay post; and returning frightened passengers rushed on deck and now he was astonished to find one of found the bow of the steamer high out of the most magnificent countries in the the water. At low tide nearly 50 feet of the steamer was handing over the rock throughout it. He was particularly glad the steamer was hanging over the rock. Had the Manauense not been a very staunch boat she must surely have gone to pieces, as it was Capt. Edward who said be was astonished that no serious damage was done to her. An anchor was thrown out to steady her and at high tide she in the experience of the neighboring terms. staunch boat she must surely have gone to was floated off. The anchor thrown out public during the past year. Though was lost while the boat was getting off. that nation had been able to achieve a

the steamers of the Canadian Pacific, when San Francisco, Oct. 7.—It is stated that in Tacoma yesterday, discussed the inten-United States secret service officers, added by Chief Lees, have discovered a large number of counterfeit \$1 silver cerlarge number of counterfeit \$1 silver certificates in this city. The operators are reported to be under police surveillance. The Call asserts that \$5,000 of these The Call asserts that \$5,000 of these spurious bills were sent into the Klondike region, where they were readily exchanged for gold dust and their falsity was not discovered until returning miners agement of the vessels is not true. No changed for gold dust and their tailsty was not discovered until returning miners tried to pass them in Portland. The banks of this city, following the procedents of the institutions in the north, have refused to handle any bills of that the headquarters of the Canadian Pacific, as to whether or not the Athenian and the Tartar are to remain in the transformation. Pacific trade, but we are looking for the business for them, and I suppose the fubusiness for them, and I suppose the fu-ture of the ships will depend largely on the success of the new undertaking. The Athenian will load flour, lumber and other products at Portland for Vladivostock, the products at Portland for Vladivostock, the Tartar will probably load on the Sound and for the same destination. Whether the Tartar will go to Siberia will depend large-Tekin, Oct. 7.—A detachment of 86 Russian soldiers, with two 7-pounders, 25 British marines and 30 German marines arrived here today, and marched through the city to the quarters assigned to them. They will proceed to protect legations of Russian Great Britain and Germany. Large crowds witnessed the arrival of the European reinforcements but there was no extraordinary incident. The Chinese appeared to be cowed.

London, Oct. 7.—The Pekin correspondent of the Times says! "There is good reason to fear that the Russian Cossacks who have arrived here to protect the Russian legation will be retained as a permanent escort. ly upon the freight offering. It is said steerage accommodations are adjustable to suit the passengers for that part, and the space can be utilized for freight. The Athenian will be at Portland ten days hence, and the Tartar will probably begin to take a cargo a week after the Athenian. The trans-Facilio trade that has developed in the last twelve years is remark. veloped in the last twelve years is remarkable, and the next twelve years will probable, and the next twelve years will probably result in equally great strides. Tue traffic originating in the Orient and coming to the transcontinental lines of America is a big item for the railronds. The North German Lloyd people are said to be looking over the field with a view of entering the trans-Pacific trade. I know nothing of their plans or intentions, but they probably think the traffic of the present or the further in this field is to be worth competing for.



NO. 72.

General Lord William Seymour Last Evening Inspects First Battalion of Fifth Regiment.

Officers and Men on Their General Efficiency.

The Second Battalion of the Fifth Regfax. The inspection was rendered all the more trying when it is remembered that last night's muster was the first parade held this year, and the men were at the changed to the N.E., with fine weather to great disadvantage of not having per-Flattery, which was reached yesterday formed their annual training. The manmorning, and then a clear run up the ner in which they accupitted themselves straits brought her to the outer wharf, was, under the circumstances, most re-She passed her sister liner Aorangi on Sep-markable and richly merited the warm words of commendation which fell from the lips of the reviewing officer at the conclusion of the parade.

Shortly after eight o'clock the buglers ran out and sounded the assembly, and in half an hour the companies had fallen in and been proved, the officers had taken post, and the whole battalion was stand-

of Lieut, Foulkes, and No. 3 of Lieut, Hibben. The adjutant's parade showed a total muster of 170 men of all ranks.

At 8:45 Lord Seymour arrived, accompanied by Co. C. Wilkinson, R.E., Capt. A. G. Ferguson, A.D.C. to Lord Seymour; Col. Grant, commanding, the Hoyal Engineers at Esquimalt; Col. Peters, D.O.C.; Major Trotter, R.M.A., and Major Lorge district superinterplant. Peters, D.O.C.: Major Trotter, R.M.A., and Major Jones, district superintendent of stores. He was received with a general sainte, and afterwards passed through the lines and minutely inspected the parade, pansing frequently to interrogate the wearers of medals. Col. Gregory then resumed command, and the battalion was exercised in a number of coffee, 174 bunches bananas, 15 crates battalion movements, after which they pines, 158 bales hemp, 18 packages sun marched past in column and quarter tries. There was an interesting time on the steamer Manauense on her way down from Skagway. After leaving Wrangel the steamer tried to go through the narrows at half tide. The tide was running out strong and the steamer was going at a good rate of speed when she ran with to find such a fine body of men ready to defend Queen and country from all The mishap caused a delay of about 24 signal victory by the gallantry of its hours.

James A. Fullerton, ship's husband for the steamers of the Canadian Pacific, when army had informed him that they intended to largely increase their armed force.

"We do regard the increased armament" continued his Lordship "as a ment" continued his Lordship "as menace to but rather as an increase

> not yet performed its training for the year. He did not expect that they would present so good an appearance in marching, drilling, and setting up. When Gen. ing, drilling, and setting up. When Gen. Hutton visited them, as he assuredly would shortly, he felt sure that he would their training on the thirteen pounders had given them somewhat th acter of marine or garrison artillery. If the same enthusiastic spirit prevailed generally as had been evidenced by the men of the Fifth, they would have no difficulty in making a co-operative dedifficulty in making a co-operative defence of Esquimale harbor and fortress and placing it in preparation for any attack which might follow, and then "with God's will and men's way, come the tide as it may," they would be prepared for it. He concluded by quoting the words of the Colonial Secretary, in which he eloquently urged the festering of these participants average with static and the contraction in every views title of of that patriotism in every vicissitude of fortune, which would present an unbroken front and perpetuate the traditions and glories of the British Empire.

ressed in conversation, after which the distinguished visitor withdrew.

Sealing schooners Arietes and Walter

Rich arrived to-day, with 4% and skins respectively. The Penelope 416 skins respectively.

Have no equal as a prompt and positive cure for sick headache, biliousness, consti-nation, nain in the side, and all liver tro-bles. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try

THE NEW GOLD FIELDS.

Comparing all the reports from Lake Atlin, the most conservative with the reanother Cariboo, if not Klondike, has been discovered. The importance of the new fields to British Columbia cannot be understood at present, but several circumstances in connection with the Atlin discoveries lead to the belief that the province will derive considerable benefit from them. The new diggings can be as to the gravity of the case, or as to reached easily and quickly; the climate what is proper in the routine of a lands all the year round is much superior to and works department. The fear exthat of the Yukon valley, being more pressed by the Colonist this morning on equable; the supply of timber is practic- our behalf, in this matter, may, thereally inexhaustible; the miners and pros- fore, with safety be dismissed. We quote pectors will work under mining laws from our contemporary that its position that are well understood and have been may be understood: in practice nearly half a century in this province; provisions and supplies will be obtainable at reasonable prices, and it will be possible to make frequent trips from the diggings to Victoria to transact such business as miners find necessary part of their regular work; but there with the banks and the government. we some things which individuals want, which the officials are not employed to These are some of the advantages the miners will enjoy who go to the Atlin fields. The news of the discovery will undoubtedly cause another rush to the lie purposes." north during the winter or next spring, and the diggings being in British Column to do either with the specific case we bia most of the miners, warned by the mentioned yesterday or with the general experiences of the Klondikers, will come to the British Columbia cities for their supplies and outfits. This seems probable from the comments appearing in British and American papers, which are telling the people the new gold fields are "near Victoria," and that none of the great difficulties to be encountered in going to Klondike await the gold seeker bound for the Cassiar diggings. The opening up of that portion of northern British Columbia will lead to a general examination of the great unexplored region at the northeast corner of the province, where old Cariboo miners declare, rich deposits will be found. There seems plenty of reason for the off-repeated statements that British Columbia is seamed with gold veins from end to end, and that far more gold remains and will be taken out than has been lifted from its rocks and water-courses since the white man came west of the Rocky

INVESTIGATION DEMANDED. Talking about the royal commission of enquiry held before Mr. Justice Walkem last summer to examine into certain statements that had been made about the internal workings of the Lands and Works department, a Victorian yesterday recalled the singular action of the then surveyor-general, Mr. Tom Kains, in bringing into court on the last day. indeed during the last hour the commission sat, of certain documents which actually proved the very contention of the accusers. Those documents were letters which passed between a certain railway company and the department officials with reference to certain privileges desired by the company in forwarding their work "out of its regular order." The request of the company was that the clerks of the department should be allowed to carry on the work connected with the company's business in the department after regular office hours, the company promising to pay all expenses. The then chief commissioner, Mr. G. B. Martin, wrote upon a corner of the letter: "This is all right:" that is: approving of the request and giving the necessary sanction for the work to proceed found, the surveys are returned to the as suggested by the company. The odd parties for correction. This is governthing about this piece of evidence was ment work and must be done by the that it completely nullified the evidence officers of the department for and on given very positively by Mr. Kains dur- behalf. If the government, for which ing the trial, to the effect that all husi-those officials are paid large salaries. mess had to take its turn under all cir- But the railway company desiring to cumstances, and that none could be push- have its work pushed, says: "We are ed forward out of its order under any anxious to have our work advanced; circumstances. The commissioner, when you check it after office hours and we'll Mr. Kains laid those documents on the table in court and explained her pur- The officials whose duty it is to check pose, exclaimed: "What did you bring the surveys on behalf of the government those papers here for? I don't want to and people and verify the accuracy of

mark that "where there is smoke there likely to incur the too-critical examination of the officials who are tempor-There are two things to be considered arily not officials at all but private in relation to those letters. First, the clerks. Those clerks if errors are disestablishment of the fact that an odious covered are under the strongest temptasystem of preference was prevalent in tion to pass them over, to pass on, hurry the Lands and Works department, where on the work for their employers' adby wealthy persons or corporations could vantage. We say it is well within the have their business pushed on out of its poss bilities that those clerks, would regular order by payment of overtime to the clerks, the servants and officials of rors or imperfections in the surveys and the public. Nothing can be more objectionable than this, or destructive of the principle upon which our British institutions are founded. The poor man government but for the company. The may wish ever so much to have his work hurried on, but he must wait his turnwhy? Because he cannot pay over some hundreds of dollars as extra salary to surveys are being examined as a protecthe clerks, who are already being paid out of the taxes exacted from him and his fellow-citizens. That portion of the system, boldly admitted by the heads of the department is absolutely rotten. It is the purchase system at its worst and lowest-here are so many gentlemen of the Lands and Works department who do their daily toil for a stipulated salary; the employees of the company and not here are so many pieces of work upon which they labor every lawful hour of every lawful working day, moving all forward according to a regular system teft unguarded. That overtime work the public whose interests are thereby which is (supposed to be) fair to all. But up steps one of those clients saving: "Here this is too slow for me! I want that work 'rushed,' and I am able to pay to get it done. Lend me your staff, Mr. Chief Commissioner, and I'll pay them extra for the work they do for And the chief commissioner says: "All right, let this go." That is exactly what took place between that railway company and the department, and it is, we contend, in no way creditable to the

department of that date. Second, there is the abstract obligation upon the present government to take onist's contention as to over-time on notice of those admitted facts and to public business. A and B have apmake them and the whole business of plied to purchase land under the Act. that department at that time the sub- Before they can acquire crown grants jects of a most searching enquiry. We to the said land they must have the land are informed that not even a whisper of properly surveyed, which surveys must the actual facts concerning that department has yet reached the public, despite the officials there to be examined and the royal commission in June and the checked before the applicant can have serious suspicion aroused then in the a crown grant issued. A deposits his nublic mind. It is eminently in the public interest that nothing be left undone the ordinary course of pusiness A's to bring to the light of day the state survey should be completed that length given by the desired persons of any the second to the seco

Works department under the Turner 1egime. Enough has been exposed prove that there is much more that would

be the better for careful examination. THAT ROTTEN SYSTEM.

of affairs existent in the Lands and of time before B's. But B ascertains

that adjoining A's piece of land is a

fract of public lands which A desires

to purchase to complete the tract for

which he is seeking a crown grant. B

approaches the officials of the depart-

surveys as they come in, and offers to

pay extra for the clerks to push his

work ahead. This, say, is done. B

gets his grant a fortnight ahead of A,

who deposited long before B. The lat-

ter immediately proceeds under the Act

to apply for the land desired by A to

complete his tract: the consequence be-

ing that A is compelled to buy B out at

great expense because the department

advanced B's work out of its order to

the loss and detriment of A who did not

bribe the department to do what it

ought not to do. The Act alluded to

"Provided also that no person who has given notice of his intention to make application to purchase lands under the provisions of this section shall be en-

itled to give notice of his intention to make application to purchase any other lands under the provisions of this sec-tion until after he shall have either

abandoned his application to purchase or acquired a crown grant of the land for

which he had previously given notice of his intention to make application to

In face of those facts the concluding

sentence of the Colonist's article, in

which the distinguished names of

Charles Lamb and Anthony Trollope an-

DOCTOR INTERESTED

In a Wonderful Cure of Kidney

Disease by Dodd's Kidney

Pills

The Regular Physician Had Ut erly

Falled to Cure Mr. J. D. King, Then

Dodd's Kidney Pills Were Tried.

Toronto, Oct. 7. Interest in medical

circles centres at present on the case of Mr. J. D. King, a teamster, in the employ of the Hendrie Express Company here, and who resides at No. 39 Simcoe street. Some twelve months ago Mr. King, while in the discharge of his regular duties, strained his back very severely. The effects of this injury were more serious and far reaching than was at first imagined.

first imagined.

Mr. King's Kidneys were affected, and

his sufferings grew very great. His medical attendant did all in his power

for the sufferer, but his remedies gave neither relief nor cure. The act of

stooping to lift any weight caused the most intense pain, and the injured Kid-

neys gave much trouble, even during his

"Finally," to use Mr. King's own

words, "I purchased a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and began to use them. "The one box sufficed to cure me. All

pain has left me; my back is as strong

and Now He Is Well

pear-and look very much out of -is pathetically absurd.

ment, whose duty it is to pass upon the

In advocating a complete revision of the whole business of the lands and works department under the Turner regime, the Times was not uninformed

"There are certain things which public employees are employed to do for the public, and there are other things which furnish. A better way to put it is to say that the government only provides the public with what it has to for pub-

The foregoing has nothing in the least principle upon which we based our contention, namely, that it is a vicious practice to allow government work to e done after office hours by government clerks who receive pay from the persons requiring the work done, the clerks, therefore, for the time being passing into the service of those persons. The exmples subsequently set down by our contemporary are quite irrelevant to the issue raised by us. The Colonist thus goes "off the track," perhaps on per-

"Under the regime of the late govern ment, our contemporary could go to clerk in the office and tell him what wanted, and the clerk could remain in the office after hours and make the pian for him, our contemporary paying him for his work. This would be an equit-able and highly satisfactory arrangement all round. No one would be hurt, the public interest would not suffer, our contemporary would get what it wanted with the least possible inconvenience to anyone, and the clerk would make a few dollars. This sort of thing is permitted everywhere except in British Columbia. Here it is supposed to be highly immoral or something."

How our contemporary can say that "it would be an equitable and highly satsfactory arrangement all round" for a clerk to do private work with government (public) materials, with public lighting, heating and office-room, probably with public implements, we can only explain by the general tenor of its defence in other matters of much graver import. But the practice it defends here is wrong, as any right-thinking person can see for himself. However, let us point out the more serious matter involved in the doing of work out of its turn for extra pay. (1) As to companies, corporations, etc. (2) As to indivi-

pay extra for it." What is the position?

bardly be so likely to report er-

refuse to pass them as they would be

erument. They are not working for the

reader will see at once the in quity of

to age of work from a company whose

tion to the public; no one else would be

competent to touch that work, for 't is

entirely between the government and the

company. For the government or the

department to sanction the employment

of its own clerks by a company whose

surveys are under examination in the

department, thereby making the clerks

government servints at all, is a vicious,

indefensible thing and most unjust to

done by persons who are practically the

company's own clerks is put forward

under government warrant and passed

on without further examination. Any-

thing more rotten, more at variance with

the letter and spirit of the law, it would

be impossible to conceive. That work

done over time never is checked in the

inferest of the public. How can it be?

Are not the clerks working for their

employers—the empany or corporation?

point out the impropriety of the Col-

be deposited with the department, by

survey a fortnight ahead of B, and in

Now, as to individuals, let us briefly

were the work being done for the gov

see them." The two letters referred to the surveys, become the employees of

were allowed to be read, and they effec- a private corporation, who, able to pay

tively bore out the judge's previous re- handsomely for the extra work, are not

pain has left me; my back is as strong as ever it was, and my general health has been wonderfully improved by the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Mr. King concludes his letter with these words: "You may publish this, as you see fit, as I hope it may lead to the "cure of other sufferers."

After the failure of his regular method at attendant to cure Mr. King, this victory of Dodd's Kidney Pills is surely notable; The medical traternity are deeply interested, and several physicians are experimenting with Dodd's Kidney Pills, with a view to using them in their private practice, as many are now doing. The results of their experiments can prove only one thing, viz., that Dodd's First, as to companies: All surveys made of public lands, railway or other, have to be deposited with the lands and works department for verification by the officials of that department before acceptance by the department. If it is ascertained that the surveys have not been properly made, or if any errors are only one thing viz that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the only remedy on earth that can and will cure Kidney Disease rapidly, thoroughly and perman-PARTY LINES.

We are of the opinion that this declaring of party lines by the Conservative convention will not amount to much, as it will not renew confidence in the Tur-ner faction. Turner has dropped out. and his successor as leader of the op-position may be Col. Prior, or Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper. The present indications are that instead of solidifying the party, the movement will create dissension. The new government includes Conservatives and Liberals. Doon party lines are completely ignored. And Mr. Semlin has shown judgment in the selecting of his leagues; and with such men as Messrs. mlin. Martin, Hume. Cotton and Mc-Kechnie in the executive, all promoters of an honest government need have no fear as to the result.-Fort Steel Pros-



in place of our storywriters, they have professional story-tellers. It is their art to interest their listeners with tales of love, and marvelous adventures, and hair-breadth escapes, and magic cures. There's a story of a wonder-ful medicine that has made thousands of cures that seemed almost magical, which every woman should read or hear. To have heard it or to read it, may save a wo-

The medicine is the discovery of Dr. R. V. Pierce, an eminent and skillful specialist, for thirty years chief consulting physician to the great Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. V. It is known as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Disknown as Dr. Pierce's Golden active, the covery. It makes the appetite hearty, the digestion perfect, the liver active, the digestion perfect, the nerves steady, the digestion perfect, the liver active, blood pure and rick, the nerves steady, brain clear and the body strong. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It cures of per cent of all cases of consump-tion and diseases of the air-passages. It cures nervous diseases and is the best med-icine for overworked men and women. A woman may save her husband's life by keeping a bottle in the house, and getting him to resort to it wilen he feels out-of All men are heedless about their Medicines stores sell it. Doctor Pierce's reputation is world-wide, and his low townsmen, of Buffalo, N. Y., think so highly of him that they made him their representative in Congress, but his great love for his profession paused him to resign that homorable positive that he might de-

vote the remainder of his life to the relief and cure of the sick.

Another good thing to have in the house is avial of Dr. Dienod's Pleasant Pellets.

They cure to bloom size of and constipation and never gripe.

becomes to java us sends of practice to avrange

for east it form along

Albert E. Lewis, the Montreal Barber

so Long Sought for, Discovered

in Yokahama, Japan.

He Writes a Strange Letter, Refuting All Charges Against His Faithful Wife.

A mystery which has interested Cana-

dians from Sable Cape to Esquimalt has just been cleared up. Early last summer Montreal was startled by the disappearance of one of her leading brokers and real estate men-Albert Edward Lewis. Mr. Lewis was a councillor of the town of St. Louis de Mile End, a suburb of Montreal, and one Monday, evening after attending a council meeting he dropped out of sight completely. His halt and one glove were found on the roadway of a none too frequented street, and this, naturally enough, led to the conclusion that the missing broker had met with foul play. To add to the mystery it transpired that a typewritten message had been left at his residence that that evening warning him not to go out. Detective Silas Carpenter and some of the best "Foxy Quillers" of the east were soon at work on the case, and for weeks and weeks they toiled without avail, not being able to find the slightest clue which would lead to an unravelling of the mys-tery. At last, from facts discovered by the sleuths, it was learned that the misse ing man had gone west and that instead of being made away with had made away

with himself.

The wife of the missing man, who is the daughter of Mr. Stanley Bagg, one of the richest landowners of Montreal was heart-broken at the disappearance of her husband and left no stone unturned in her search for him. A staff of trailers were dispatched to all points where it seemed that the lost broker had been seen, and for some weeks an agent was in vith himself. and for some weeks an agent was in this city ferreting for a clue. Rewards were offered for the discovery of Lewis by his wife and by the Montreal Daily Star. With a hope of gaining these re-Star. With a hope of gauning these re-wards imaginative correspondents found lim in New York. Chicago, San Frin-cisco and elsewhere, and then came some who encountered him bound to the Klondike on the steamer Ning Chow. An agent then went to the police and cus-toms authorities here with descriptions and photographs and search was made brough the records of the mining licenses sold to see if one had been sold to the missing man. Emboldened by these seeming successes the sorrowing wife of the lost man came to Victoria. She made several trips north to Wran-gel. Dyea and Skagway and showered questions on the wayfarers bound in and out to the gold fields, asking if they had en the mising busband. All her searches and those of her agents were, however, without avail, and the now broken-hearted wife returned in sorrow to her

From that time on her husband was mourned as one dead, but according to a letter received on the steamer Yamaguchi Maru from Yokohama, he is very much alive. Instead of going to Klondike from this city as thought by the searchers, he had gove across the Pacific. The letter, is typewritten and bears the signature of Albert E. Lewis, and is seemingly authentic, for the handwriting compares with that held by the police authorities. The letter, which is a strange one, reads as follows:

as follows:
"Statement by A. E. Lewis: "I wish to make the following statement to the public:
"1. I now fully realize that my con-

the base and malicious falsehoods pub- passed along the business streets it will lished against a defenceless woman. "3. As to the statement that she is not my wife. It is absolutely false and without foundation. I never was married before or since to any woman but Helen P. M. Lewis, and she is the only wife that I have ever had or ever will

"4. That the statement that our home was unhappy and that my wife was the carrier of my departure is as dastard by, uncalled for and cruel an insinuation as can be conceived. My greatest regret in leaving was the parting from one who has proved herself, the best, and

That I left with, or on account another woman, is also untrue. I left under the influence of intense mental and physical pressure caused by great fiancial disappointments and family iancial disappointments and family worries completely outside of my own

That not until it was apparently foo late did I realise the full extent of the wrong I had done my neglectly innocent wife, and it seems that she who was so unjustly and unwarrantably wronged by myself, maligned by coward ly and malicious individuals, is one who retained her faith and fought for me against all the world. Her deotion and indomitable pluck and perseverance are now known to everybody so it needs no further words of mine to tell what she is and what she has done.

"ALBERT E. LEWIS: "September 16th, 1898.

The top corner of the letter is folded over and across it is written:
"In justice to my wife I shall be obliged if you will immediately insert the enclosed statement. "ALBERT E. LEWIS." And thus is cleared up a most remarkable mystery.

POSTAL SERVICE.

The Colonist wants the postoffice in spector to inquire into the matter of hree letters taking nine, eight and seven lays respectively to reach Whitewater B. C., from Victoria, Good Colonist you are hard to satisfy. Don't worry the postoffice inspector about a little matter of that kind. If we told some of the experiences of letters in the matter of that kind. If we told some of the experiences of letters in the Boundary Creek country, you would advocate the lynching of the postoffice inspector, because he refuses or neglects to disquire into the matter. Nine days from Victoria to Whitewater, B. C., is a prompt service. It is 20 miles from Grand Forks, B. C., to Greenwood, B. C., and it sometimes takes seven days for a letter to travel the distance some times a letter gives up in disgust and times a letter gives up in disgust and never reaches here at all. The postoffice inspector ought to be left alone. He must enjoy the interesting irregularities in B. C. postal service and his pleasures should not be curtailed. The of Boundary Cdeek used to kick in early days when the service was reasonably bad, but now that it is worse they are fraid to complain lest they get no letters at all. The Colonist ought to know by this time that it is never well for the postoffice inspector to inquire in-to matters. Each inquiry means a worse service.—Boundady Creek Times. A marriage has beeen arranged, and will take place in October, between Captain Ernest Tudor Tudor, Romal Engineers and Edna. elden daughter of Senator W. E. Sanford, hof Hamilton, Ontario and transmit

System.

caling and more possible

T. EATON CO.

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## MANY NEW BUILDINGS

Big Business Premises and Many Fine Residences in Course of Construction.

Victoria Real Estate and Financial Agents Express Themselves on Present Activity.

There is no better evidence of proserity in any city than that afforded by review of the building operations being carried on, which furnish the best possible proof of the fact, if such exists, that there is need for an increase of the residential and business conveniences of the city. Building "booms' are generally regarded as ephemera and therefore undesirable, but where building is being carried on consequent upon a demand existing for the com-pleted structures, it may safely be said that prosperity and progress are the duct in leaving home as I did, cannot the justified by any excuse, real or fancied.

"2. That now for the first time I hear from my wife and cannot her own as the leading city of the province and although to anyone who has

not be necessary for any detailed statement in this connection to be made, it may prove interesting to many to learn what is being done at this moment in this direction in the Capital City. Of the new buildings the magnificent premises being erected by Messrs. Wefler Brothers at the corner of Gov-ernment and Broughton streets naturally attract the largest share of attention. Although workmen have been engaged

all summer on his structure it very far from being completed, a ndications are that the work will afford employment for some time yet for the tradesmen of many descriptions. A glance at the exterior of the building it is to-day, will convey the knowledge that the premises will rank among the largest and most commodious in the ctv. ut it is not until a careful survey floo plans is made that a correct es-timate can be formed of the proportions to which it will ultimately attain. Of the partially completed structures he next in importance is the two story heick hulding on Johnson street opposite the end of Store street, the outer por-tion of which is almost finished. This is to be occupied as a store and dwelling house and will add very consider ably to the appearance and business importance of the locality named. Another very important addition to the business stands in the city will be erected shortly on Fisquard street, where several Chinese merchants intend to expend considerably over \$10,000 to rect a building to replace the unsight y shacks lately destroyed.

A transfer has lately taken place of a lot having 120 feet of frontage at the fortheast corner of Government and ormorant streets. The buyers are a yndicate of Chinese merchants, who in tend to erect a large brick building on this property in the spring. The Victoria Chemical Works will The Victoria Chemical Works will soon have added materially to the accommodation at their command. An office is being erected fronting on Elie street, and a brick warehouse for the

storage of their stock, are being built to take the place of the frame buildings

formerly employed.

During the whole of the summer cade are erecting very handsome and commodous residences. J. P. Elford has completed two very substantial and attractive houses for two of the leading financiers of Victoria, one of them being designed for Mr. Taylor, manager of the Merchant's Bank of Halifax, and the other for Mr. Hamilton, of the Bank of B.N. A. On Oak Bay avenue also, Mr. H. Mortimore-Lamb, of the Minima Power of the Minima Mining Record, has under construction a very charming residence, designed in

a very charming residence, designed in truly suburban style of architecture in very desirable surroundings.

In addition to those aleady in course of construction plans have lately been drawn by Mr. Gerhard Tiarks for seyeral residences, which, when completed, will present a very attractive consent. will present a very attractive appear nuce from the bay upon which they we face, and it is reported that F. Rattenbury, of the Bennett Lake

be suitabled andle they entired being

Klondike Navigation Company, is about build in the same neighborhood. Fraser is another citizen who is showing his enterprise by building at Oak Bay A pretty home is being erected by Mr. McKenzie on the Esquimalt road, and

McKenzie on the Esquimalt road, and a large number of cottages are under construction near Constance sireet in the same district.

Out near Esquimalt Provincial Constable Campbell is completing a near residence, and some of the navy yard officials are making similars improvements. Between Spring Ridge and the Jubilee Hospital Mr. McNaughton has completed a commodious residence, and on Pandora street W. Denny is building for renting purposes. on random street w. Benny is building for renting purposes.

James Bay district has been additionally beautified by the fine house recently erected near the purk. The proprietor is understood to be a man of

propretor is understood to be a man of wealth, and his decision to bleak here was made after a careful comparison of the climates of this island and of Australia. The good fortune of Mr. Galbraith in the Klondike is being reflected in the neat house which was built for him by Mr. William Farmer and now almost completed, fronting on Belleville street, James Bay and facing the harbor. As to the general business tone of the city as indicated by the demand for houses and business premises, it is interesting to note the encouraging statements made by those who keep their hands on the pulse of the city in this regard. Mr. Beaumont Boggs, for instance, in reply to a question as to the

present outlook in real estate matters. said the market is very much firmer han it has been for many years. conditions at present are very similar. said Mr. Boggs, to those prevailing in the autumn of 1888, when there was a very brisk demand for houses both for purchase and for rental. Good resider Good residential properties are particularly in re-quest, and the probabilities are that this will result ere long in a large increase of the building of such residences as are ealled for by those business and financially important new-comers who are looking towards Victoria as their future headquarters, because of eminence as the premier city of British Columbia. There are at present very few vacant houses in the city, most of the untenanted ones being in such dilapidated conditions that they would not rent under any conditions It is entirely due to the negligence owners of these properties, or of their agents that they are not remunerative, as a little outlay would in many cases and rentable premises. In this connection, W. T. Smith, solicitor for the Alliance Loan Company, who passed through the city yesterday on his way to San Francisco, inspected a number of loans made by his agent, Mr. Boggs, and expressed pleased with the outlook in this city.
The B. C. Land & Investment Co

pany have done a better business this fall than for some time, and Mr. Brown, the manager, expressed himself as highby pleased with the outlook. They have at the present time, less than half the vacant houses on their lists than they had five or six years ago. Business has improved a great deal ever since the spring, old mortgages are being wiped off, interest met, and the money market is easier in every respect, penter ", said Mr, Brown, ed to me the other day that 27 residences were under construction dur-ing September. The year, he added. would rank among the good ones of the company:

The same confident spirit was expressed by H. Munn, of the firm of Munn, Holland & Co. In reply to an inquiry as to the state of business, he said that it shows much improvement over that of other years. Houses are mere generally occupied than they have been for a long time and the demand is brisker. In fact everything pointed to increased business confidence. A numher of minor transfers in property had been made, principally in the suburban districts and building had been very acthe probabilities plentifully and on easy terms on good security, and the consequent tendency has been to a of rates of interest. He looked for a very prosperous season next year. employment at good wages had been general all this summer and considerable mdike gold had been introduced. thoughten great stimulus would be given business by the adoption of a plan the general and permanent paving of the A. W. More, while reticent about

making a statement for publication shared the general spirit of increased confidence. which is being displayed throughout the city.

Owing to the elevation of Mr. Archer Martin to the bench a change takes place in the firm of Martin & Langier, by which are Alexis Martin succeeds his brother in the firm

in 500,000 certains. As in the chirt in

TURNER

The Ex-Premier Giv

Compromise Payme Owing to Difficulty tractor and

His Lordship Chief ting as commissioner payment of two sums late government in c new parliament buildinearly \$40,000, resume

There were present mmissioner, Hon. emier; Hon. D. M. eneral; Hon. F. Gar inister, H. D. Helm A. L. Belyea, and De of Lands and Works Duff stated that Hon present in deference tained in a letter sen lordship. The commission Turner intended to g Mr. Duff intimated th ention. Mr. Belyea then put

Mr. Belyea then putseral certified copies amongst them an ordering to the increase oplasterer's contract at \$3.25 to \$10 a yard. Drake, Jackson & Hel commissioner relative the plaster, the chier's to the architect, the stating that the spectate any particular allowing the claim. corresondence produce chitect and the chief tive to the measuring tract, which the archicome within his duty requested to undertal come within his duty requested to undertal ment, who were willing cision as intal.

E. C. Howell, late of was recalled. The bithe plasterer's contract the witness asked in 1 cent witness asked in 1

the plasterer's contract the witness asked in I cost sum shown there prime cost sum shown there prime cost sum shown of the specifications ared with. In this cocrossed out. He poin stances where the prime same work. For instance the price varyard to \$10, and with rial was identical. The continued by Mr. Bely thickness of the plass the contract called form both the brick and did not specify as faing particular thickn. The witness's eviden nical and bore almost fact that the prime specifications had been examination by Mr. said he had made an government for a born plication had been rethat Mr. Rattenbury owing to the strains owing to the strain existed between Mr. some of the members he afterwards failed men of the bonus of and witness had not asked for. Then Mr ness to make up the fitting shown in the ar the witness adhered regard to the amoun showed a mistake in column of figures answer to Mr. Duff' he larged his opinion architect said the ristake of th

determined" were dis said he did not know John Bell, contract n regard to the matt ed by him from the the slate left over oction of it. Drake he government shor eer off his bands Mr. Duff recalled pressed him still more to the amount of \$5 cluded in the deduct could not be made to appeared. It seemed ed after the copy ha Mr. Gore was agai a vancher when the by an order in coun that it would not give such evidence with due regard to taken by him when utive council, and l tered the box, the

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Mr. Gore was call

could explain how th

tered in the usual The ex-premier ma ent which occupied bour in delivery, arreference to the lett Belyea on the day ot receive until the Union Club. The that having heard quired for it at his pearly all day from year reforted that the Mr. Turner's office Mr. Turner's office morning, and Mr. El lieve that it was.

The ex-premier the into the \$30,000 pays of which was that i to by the legislatur sembled; it was paid signed by the Lieute in due course the vof a similar nature. house. He detailed arose owing to the original contractor; by the government successfully, comple stepping in of McGr ker, and the further tered owing to the curred between the architect architect. He referr sesions which took of the nature of wh from the fact that d them it was sometime to keep the men apaa realized, he said, find could never be satis owing to the difficulty ments from the part settled on the basis o that compromise wa and the sum of \$30, the \$60,000 claimed

the same neighborhood. Dr. another citizen who is showing rise by building at Oak Bay on the Esquimalt road, and number of cottages are under Esquimalt Provincial Con ell is completing a near and some of the navy yard re making similar improve-Between Spring Ridge and the Hospital Mr. McNaughton has commodious residence, and street W. Denny is building

Navigation Company, is about

district has been addibeautified by the fine house re-rected near the purk. The r is understood to be a man of his decision to locate here ter a careful comparison of es of this island and of Aus good fortune of Mr. Gal-Klondike is being reflect neat house which was built y Mr. William Farmer and t completed, fronting on Belleet. James Bay and facing the

indicated by the demand for and business premises, it is into note the encouraging state nade by those who keep their the pulse of the city in this Mr. Beaumont Boggs, for into a quest utlook in real estate matters. is very much firmer as been for many years. The Boggs, to those prevailing in of 1888, when there was a emand for houses both for and for rental. Good residenrties are particularly in re-It ere long in a large increase of ng of such residences as are by those business and finaninportant new-comers who are owards Victoria as their fu quarters, because of its preas the premier city of British. There are at present very ant houses in the city, most of ones being in such a ed conditions that they would under any conditions. It is f these properties, or of their hat they are not remunerative, tle outlay would in many case the properties into attractive able premises. In this connec Smith, solicitor for the Al Loan Company, who passed the city yesterday on his way rancisco, inspected a number made by his agent, Mr. Boggs, ressed himself as particularly with the outlook in this city. Land & Investment Com ave done a better business this in for some time, and Mr. Brown, lager, expressed himself as high ed with the outlook. They have resent time, less than half the ouses on their lists than the

The year, he added ank among the good ones of the same confident spirit was exby H. Munn, of the firm of Holland & Co. In reply to an as to the state of business, he it shows much improvement at of other years. Houses are enerally occupied than they have long time and the demand is n fact everything pointed to usiness confidence. A num n nor transfers in property had e, principally in the suburban and building had been very acesensections, " Money, too, car hined plentifully and on easy good security, and the cons ndency has been to a lowering of interest. He looked for a sperous season next year, as at good wages had been all this summer and considerable gold had been introduced. He great stimulus would be given the adoption of a plan for ral and permanent paving of the

or six years ago. Business has

in every respect. Our car

said Mr. Brown, "just report-ne the other day that 27 new

es were under construction dur-

mortgages are being wiped

More, while retigent about a statement for publication, the general spirit of increased nce, which is being displayed

ng to the elevation of Mr. Archer the bench a change takes place n of Martin & Languy by which is Martin succeels his brother

the \$60,000 .....

The Ex-Premier Gives a Long Statement Before the Roya. Commission This Morning.

Compromise Payments Were Made Owing to Difficulty Between Contractor and Architect,

His Lordship Chief Justice McColl sitng as commissioner to enquire into the ent of two sums of money by the government in connection with the rliament buildings amounting to \$40,000, resumed the hearing this

orning.
There were present in addition to the ssioner, Hon. J. H. Turner, exer; Hon. D. M. Eberts, exactorneyral; Hon. F. Garter Cotton, dnance ster; H. D. Helmeken, M. P. Duff, Belyea, and Deputy Commissioner Lands and Works W. S. Gore. Mr. stated that Hon. Mr. Turner was in a letter sent by order of his. The commissioner asked if Mr. intended to give evidence, and Ir. Duff intimated that that was the in-

Mr. Belyea then pot in as evidence sev-ral certified copies of documents, s contract and raising it from \$10 a yard. A letter from lackson & Helmcken to the chief plaster, the chier's reference of that he architect, the architects reply ing that the specifications and distinguished the company particular thickness and distinguished the chair the c wing the claim. There was more et and the chief commissioner rela-to the measuring of the mason's conrequested to undertake by the govern-ment, who were willing to accept his de-

Howell, late clerk of the works, s recalled. The bill of quantities for plasterer's contract was produced and witness asked in regard to the prime cost sum shown there. Witness said the prime cost sum should remain a portion of the specifications and not be interested. with. In this case they had been sed out. He pointed out several incrossed out. He pointed out several instances where the prime cost varied for the same work. For concrete work for instance the price varied from \$5.50 per yard to \$19, and winess said the material was identical. The examination was continued by Mr. Belvea in regard to the thickness of the plaster and stated that the contract called for three cost work in both the brick and grantes wills and did not specify as far as he could see any particular thickness.

The witness's evidence was purely technical and bore almost entirely upon the

The wittiess's evidence was purely technical and bore almost entirely upon the fact that the prime cost sums in the specifications had been altered. In cross examination by Mr. Duff. Mr. Howels said he had made an application to the government for a bonus and that the application had been refused. He knew that Mr. Rattenbury had favored it, but mine with the strained relations which owing to the strained relations which existed between Mr. Rattenbury and some of the members of the government the afterwards failed to press the pay ment of the bonus on the government, and witness had not received the sort asked for. Then Mr. Duff pressed witness to make up the figures of the deductions shown in the architect's report, but regard to the amount of \$8,498. Witness owed a mistake in the casting up of a drun of figures of \$1,000, and in swer to Mr. Duff's question whether he wired his opinion against that of the architect is said that he did not so in the feet of the fact ristake of the figures assured there was something wrong. He no reference to the item of \$8,000 in the architect's report.

Mr. Gore was called and asked if he could explain how the "deductions to be determined" were disposed of. Mr. Gore did not know; the architect dealt regard to the matter of slate purchas by him from the contractor. Drake. le said he had an arrangement to buy the slate left over but only secured a portion of it. Drake saying he thought

government should take the remainff his hands. Mr. Duff recalled Mr. Howell and ressed him still more closely in regard the amount of \$8,000 odd being inthe deductions, but the witness could not be made to say that the amount appeared. It seemed that one figure was d after the copy had been made; Gore was again recalled and asked f it would be necessary for frim to sign an order in council. Mr. Core said would not be paid unless a Mr. Duff said Mr. Turner would now such evidence as was permissible due regard to the oath of secrecy whim when he entered the exec-uncil, and Mr. Turner then enered the box, the oath being adminis-

ered in the usual way. ex-premier made a lengthy state ment which occupied something over an action in delivery, and prefaced it by a reference to the letter sent him by Mr. Belyea on the day when the court was jously in session, and which he did eceive until the following day at the Club. The hon gentleman said having heard of the letter he enarly all day from 9 o'clock. Mr. Be orted that the letter was sent to Turner's office three times the ing, and Mr. Eberts interjected the

e that it was. ex-premier then went at length the \$30,000 payment, his explanation h was that it had been assented the legislature in parliament as t was paid by special warran igned by the Lieutenant-Governor, and course the warrant, with other similar nature, was laid before the He detailed the difficulties which owing to the death of Adams, the ginal contractor; the fears entertained government as to the chances of safully completing the work; the d the further difficulties encoun between the contractors and the which took place between the actors and the architects, an idea nature of which might be gained the fact that during the course of was sometimes almost impossible the men apart. The government h, he said, finally that the matter never be satisfactorily arranged to the difficulty of obtaining state-

commissioner having said that it was an commissioner having said that it was in iniquitous onyment, the ex-premier state; that the payment was made with the ap-ticord of the chief commissioner, a-though it was possible that she at had expressed himse; a some time unfaver

Taking up the payment under the Druke contract, the hon, gentleman gave a similar explanation as to the differences between the contractor and the architect. He also said that the government found of the architect's figment found errors in the architect's figomoromise was also made in this case The commission adjourned shortly after 1 o'clock until 2, the expremier still having to be asked some questions by Mr. Duff.

It is impossible to give a full report of the evidence to day, but the statement made by the expression being so important a detailed report will in the Times of to-morrow.

The Question of the Annexation of the Island of Jamaica by the Dominion.

in deference to the request con- The Proposal Now Before the Public in a Semi-Official Manner.

Kingston, Jamaica, Oct. 10.-The question of the annexation of the island ral certified copies of documents, question of the annexation of the island mongst them an order in council refer of Jamaica to Canada, which was ing to the increase of the price of the mooted about a month ago, has niw mooted about a month ago, has niw been definitely put before the public thriugh the medium of the semi-official sioner relative to the thickness of newspaper, the Gleaner, which to-day

"But," says the Gleaner editorially, "on the whole, if a reciprocal treaty with the United States could be effected, which the architect stated did not within his duty and which he was of the economy problem, the general belief being that England and the United States are bound to come to some satisfactors commercial arrangements about the West Judies without a disturbance of the political status quo. A promise for Canadian incorporation is, however, before the public and we invite expres-sions of opinion from the population." The Gleaner, however, voices official feeling and the cousensus of commercial oginion when it declares its preference for American reciprocity as offering the more satisfactory solution. This is proved by the simultaneous publication of a memorial from a representative source, which, after reviewing the situation, says: "We are quite able to make satisfactory reciprocal arrangements with the United States ourselves; but the home government will not permit this and appears unable to do it for us."

# Sporting Intelligence.

BASEBALL,

Maple Leafs vs. Kamloops. Contrary, 19, expectation the Maple Leafs, who went over least night to play at New Westminster, will have as opponents the celebrated Kamboops nine. Under the circomstances a much closer game is expect ed than mould have been the case had a Westminster nine been opposed to them. This will probably be the last match of the season. The local nine are confident their colors will not be linered. They have had an unbroken record throughout the season. The team who play to-day are well to "mark time," nor the less capable be unduly hurried, frequent, regroupings must be made. It is an eyll of the smaller classes. This is more particularly true of children in primary teachers, D. McLeod, first base; J. Smith (captain), second base; C. Esnouf, third (captain), second base; G. Esnouf, third gether for a longer and shorter time, en-base; F. McConnell, shorp stop; W. F. deavering to make them advance through Herd, centre field, and G. Burnes, right out the course with equal step field.

THE KENNEL.

A Canine Aristocrat. The Kennel Gazette under the heading "A Grand Fox Terrier Goes to Victoria," Plinton's latest acquisition, Aldon Radiance, which carried off the first pilze of the grade (lases at the beauty) Flinton's latest acquisition, Aldon Radiance, which carried off the first prize of shools is one year, identical with that in her class at the kennel show at New Westminster yesterday. Since his purchase This is the plan now in operation in Victorian and promotion takes place once a year. of the animal about the middle of last toria. In many American cities, however, month, Rev. Mr. Flinton has refused an reclassification, or grading takes place offer of \$2,000 for his pet, The Kennel twice a year, as was formenly done in this wife says: The Rev. J. W. Flinton, wife, in others, three times, and in still wife already has had a good for from the former of the form who already has had a good dog from bit lowners; four times a year. In some sys-Macdonald's kennel in Aldon Swagger, has firms a longer interval is assigned for new added one of the opposite sex to his higher classes than for lower, and in others. string in Aldon Radiance, a sterling bitch lagarn there is no nixed time for promoting, that has won in the very best company, but pupils are promoted when they are Particulars of her career are as follows: ready. Of these various plans, that She is by Von Volt ex Warren Spruce and which provides for reclassification once was bought by Mr. A. A. Macdonald in a year's undoubtedly the simplest and most August '97, who exhibited her at Toronto, easily administered; but it by no means where she won 1st novice, 1st open and 3 follows that it is pedagogically the best specials. She was next shown at Brook for the pupils, and this is the test lyn, N. Y., where she won 1st junior and by which all features of school organization one of the A. F. T. C. specials, following must be tried, rather than by their mewith Peterboro 1st open, Wilmington 1st chanical simplicity or convenience of adjunior, ist free for all (both sexes), 1st ministration. winners. New York, 3rd free for Al. C. One serious disadvantage of the one year F. T. C. 198, 2nd challenge and special for class interval is that it intensifies the misest Canadian-bred fox ferrier, smooth or chief of what has been appropriately called wire. In brief she has been shown six the "lock-step of the graded school." Putines, under six different judges and has pils of unequal ability are kept together defeated every fitch in America except not only for a whole year, but to a great Warren Sentence and Handleraft.

THE WHEEL.

Cyclists of the Province. H. B. Donly, secretary-treasurer of the difficult. Furthermore, under this plan Canadian Wheelmen's Association, has pupils who fail of promotion must spend furnished the following official list of the standing of the various clubs of British pupils promoted from the grade below the columbia, district No. 1, to September 28th, 1898: Ohub

Chib. Secretary. Attended to the control of the con New Westminster D. D. McKenzie 128 Vancouver H. J. Franklin 165 Victoria, James Bay A. A. P. R. Paulels 21
Capital City Cycle club—C. A. Chambers
Wellington—T

IRELAND'S ASPIRATIONS. Dublin, Oct. 10 .- The Parnellite convention opened here to day with Mr. John Redmond presiding. During the course of his remarks, Mr. Redmond remarked that it was incredable that a statesman with Mr. Chamberlain's experience and astuteness should declare ents from the parties unless it, was so that the passing of the Irish local government bill satisfied the aspirations of a compromise was finally arrived at the passing of the Irish local government bill satisfied the aspirations of the Irish local government bill satisfied the aspirations of the Irish local government bill satisfied the aspirations of the Irish local government bill satisfied the aspirations of the Irish local government bill satisfied the aspirations of the Irish local government bill satisfied the aspirations of the Irish local government bill satisfied the aspirations of the Irish local government bill satisfied the aspirations of the Irish local government bill satisfied the aspirations of the Irish local government bill satisfied the aspirations of the Irish local government bill satisfied the aspirations of the Irish local government bill satisfied the aspirations of the Irish local government bill satisfied the aspirations of the Irish local government bill satisfied the aspirations of the Irish local government bill satisfied the aspirations of the Irish local government bill satisfied the aspirations of the Irish local government bill satisfied the aspirations of the Irish local government bill satisfied the aspirations of the Irish local government bill satisfied the aspirations of the Irish local government bill satisfied the satisfied the satisfied the Irish local government bill satisfied the satisfied the Irish local government bill satisfied the satisfied the Irish local government bill satisfied the satisfied the satisfied the satisfied the Irish local government bill satisfied the satisfied the satisfied the Irish local government bill satisfied t that compromise was finally arrived at and the sum of \$30,000 paid instead of the \$60,000 claimed. As to the chief

of a year may be best adapted.

may be better stated to the High Schools,

be a fixed class interval, and that promo-

tion must take place only at stated times.

These promote pupils whenever they are ready, whenever it is seen that they can

do the work of the class above with more

advantage than they would get by remain-

ing longer in the class below. Clearly this

pian has the merit of subordinating the system to the interests of the pupils. It is

recognition of the principle that the

school is made for the pupil, not the pupil

for the school; Furthermore, all doubts as

the experience of those cities which have

This is perhaps the most authoritative de-

NUMBER OF CLASSES IN A ROOM.

PROMOTION TESTS.

City School Superinter dent Laten Speaks on the Grading

Some Suggestions on an Important Subject From the Standpoint of a Pedagogue.

On Saturday a lecture was given by Superintendent Eaton of the city schools which was brimful of interest to the members of the scholastic profession and to all those who are connected in any way with the training of children under modern methods of education. The lecture will form the subject of further discussion on Saturday week and is reproduced in extenso with a view offacilitating its wider understanding by those who will be called upon to deal with it and because it is of general interest to so large a class of the general publica

Ladies and Gentlemen, I have invited your attention to the subject of grading be-cause of its very great practical import. ince. No other single feature in the organization of large schools has a more di-rect and controlling influence upon the quality of teaching than the method of classifying the pupils for purposes of in-struction. I shall state as briefly as possible my own views on a number of the points which a full discussion would raise, and in return I hope for as general an expression of your opinions as time will

SUBDIVISION OF THE SCHOOL PERIOD.

American city systems usually provide for High Schools and Elementary Schools. The Elementary Schools are often divided nto two classes, primary and intermediate or grammar; often into three classes, prim secondary and grammar. The High of period covers four years; in excep-il cases only three; the Elementary School period, almost universally, eight years, rarely nine. In both High Schools and Elementary Schools the course of study is very generally divided into grades. each grade covering as much work as can reasonably be expected to be accomplished in one year. Under this plan, which is the simplest and most natural, the number of grades is determined by the number of years in which it is expected the majority of children would require in passing regularly from the lowest primary to the completion of the High School course. By an almost universal practice, there are thus twelve grades or years in the whole school period, of which the High School clidius four, and the Elementary School eight. The National Education Association of the United States recommends the division of the Elementary School course into ubdivisions of four years each, and

two subdivisions of four years each, and the Bureau of Education at Washington has adopted it. A three-fold division of the Elementary School seems preferable, however. It would allow of a better grading of subjects and would adapt itself more taskly to progressive differences the their mode of presentation than the two-fold division.

THE CLASS INTERVAL.

A distinction must here be made between grade and class. Pupils of a grade may be taught as one class, or they may be divided up into, two or more classes for purposes of instruction, according to their aptitudes, ability and atfamments within the grade. In either case, reclassification becomes necessary from time to time. For various reasons, pupils of a class, however nearly equal in attainments at the beginning, make unequalled progress under the same instruction; and an order last the beginning make unequalled progress under the same instruction; and an order last the branches as reading, arithmetic. bright and industrious pupils are held back while by iteration and reiteration the less capable and indolent are pushed forward." The only remedy for the evil is in reclassification. How often should this occur? How long shall the class interval be?

extent throughout the whole course. The only way in which the time can be short-ened for the bright pupil is to have him skip a whole year a step too long and too whole year in going over again with

securit uniformity of attainment in the several classes without unduly holding back the more capable or unduly urging the less capable.

From the foregoing considerations it smallers of purifications in the comparative standing of purifications of access. In some class areas of access to some class areas of the public in the order of their several classes without unduly holding back to receive the class of the public in the order of their several classes without unduly holding back to receive the control of their several classes without unduly holding back to receive the control of their several classes without unduly holding back the receiving standing and then to read the control of access to access the some class areas access to access the ac fould appear that the one-year interval

"As a consequence of the e and other uses of he results of written exam nations the system was soon attended with serious evils. They have been the source of bitter jealousles and rivalries between schools and teachers. They have perverted the best efforts of teachers and narrowed and arrowed their instruction. They have percentaged their instruction. especially where the number of pupils in each grade does not warrow. their subdivision into too many classes. The half-year plan for grammar grades has greater adbest efforts of teachers and narrowed and grooved their instruction. They have occasioned and made well nigh imperative the use of mechanical and rote methods of teaching; they have occasioned cramming and other vicious habits of study; they have caused the over pressure charged upon the schools, some of which is real; they have tempted both teachers and pupils to dishonestr; and, last, but not least, they have permitted a mechanical method of school supervision." vantages and fewer disadvantages than the longer periods, while for primary grades a class interval of one-third or one-fourth But, as has already been intimated, some city systems have cut themselves loose altogether from the notion that there must

to its practicability have been settled by

most absorbing interest in the examination most absorbing interest in the condemnator which is intered that it is finds its parallel in the condemnator which in any of the system of written many of the winter that the situation, by this publication, has became more difficult for the examination tests. It is find the substance of a disposition anywhere to believe that the situation, by this publication, has became more difficult for the examination tests. It is find the substance of the system are strongly in the discussion:

France there is almost an entire the case in the examination tests. It is find the examination t

"Your committee believes that in many systems of Elementary Schools there is injury done by too much formality in ascertaining whether the pupils of a given class have completed the work up to a given arbitrarily fixed point, and are ready to take up the next apportionment of the work. In the early days of school systems . It was thought necessary to divide up the graded course of study into years of work, and to hold stated appublic examinations to ascertain, how many pupils could be promoted to the next grade or year's work. All that failed at this examination were set back at the beginning of the year's work to spend another year in reviewing it. From this arrangement there naturally resulted Various devices, which I need not here mention, have been suggested and tried for minimising the evils of the examination system; but with very lucomplete and unsatisfactory results. But the question tion system; but with very incomplete and unsatisfactory results. But the question naturally suggests itself: Why not remove entirely, the cause of these ills and thus obviate the necessity of the correction? Why not make the pupils success in daily work the only factor in their promotion? Why not promote them solely on the judgment or estimate of the teacher? If the objection is raised that the teacher? It is fairly met by, the obvious reply that such a tescher ought not be tristed to teach. Tesides, the system has stood the test of expertisce and tesuical strength in the results are better than under this system, the results are better than under the old, which it has as already so widely supplanted.

To prevent a possible misunderstanding, other year in reviewing it. From this arrangement there naturally resulted a great deal of what is called marking time. Pupils who had nearly completed the work of the year were placed with pupils who had been till now a year's interval below them. "This evil has been zemedied in nearly over half the cities by promoting pupils whenever they have completed the work of a grade. The constant tendency of classification to become imperfect by reason of the difference in rates of advancement of the several pupils; owing to disparity in ages, degree of maturity, temperament, and itentih makes frequent reclassification necessary. This is easily accomplished by promoting the few pupils who distance the hajority of their class mates into the pext class above, separated as it is, or ought to be, by an interval of less than half a year. The procrustean character of the old city systems has been removed by this, device. In all good, systems the pupils take up new work when they "This evil has been remedled in nearly

To prevent a possible misunderstanding. I may explain that the charge against written examinations as the basis of promotion does not lie against written examinations as a part of the regular school instruction. Teaching examinations, as they are called, by way of distinction, are a valuable aid to viva voce teaching. In deed, there cannot well be efficient instruction without them. It is when examinations are held for the express purpose of glying the pupils a record, and more especially for purposes of promotion that they become submersive of sound, pedagogical decrine and practice. the pupils take up new work when they have completed the old, and the bright dupis are transferred to higher classes when they have so far distanced their fellows that the amount of work fixed for the average ability of the class does not got them enough to do."

THE AGENT GENERAL. The London Financial News recently stated that a rumor was in circulation that the office of the agent general for British Columbia was shortly to be cosed and afterwards published the following confirmation of the report:

With reference to the rumor published in our issue of the 21st inst., we are now officially informed that the govern-ment of British Columbia has decided to close the office of the agent-general in London on September 30th. Arrange-ments have been made with a well known city firm of estate and commisson agents, and from October 1st they will act on behalf of the government of British Columbia in this country. We further understand that the reason given for the abolition of the office is that the advantages gained by British Columbia from its existence are not commensurate with the expenditure which is mensurate with the expenditure which it

in such branches as reading, arithmetic, grammar, geography, bistory, etc., the average teacher can do much better work with smaller classes. This is more particularly true of children in primary grades, and the most skillful primary teachers separate their pupils into comparative by small groups or classes. It is quite the lat in higher grades large classes than in higher grades large classes than he were grades; but even here a subdivision of the pupils into two or more classes in some subjects is preferable, because it relieves them from the unwise strain of continued attention to the teacher and gives them an opportunity, for study and for self-dependent work, and more especially because it makes it possible for the reducer to adopt instruction to the special requirements of the room. Besides while there is no necessary connection between requirements of the room. Besides, while there is no necessary connection between the number of classes in a room and the time between successive promotions, it may be readily seen that if the punils are grouped in classes, according to ability and attainments, the step from one class to another is shorter and the promotion of bright pupils, whenever it seems desirable is very easily accomplished on the multi-class plan.

It would appear then that, generally speaking, all the pupils in a room should be of one garde, but at least in Elementary Schools they should be divided for instruction in some subjects into two or more classes or sections; and that in primary grades, the necessity for such subjects in the second of the pupils of the pupils in a room should be divided for instruction in some subjects into two or more classes or sections; and that in primary grades. out, callers interviewed, and of reports pamphlets, maps, etc. issued amounted to 5.234 in 1895, but increased to 27 638 in 1897. These figures would seem to indicate that, especially at the present time, it may be a mistaken policy to close the office. Just now the province of British Columbia is growing in the estimation of both investors and colondsta...and year by year more people are seeking there, an investment for their capital and a field for their industry." It is safe to say, remarks a pendent, that the anajority of British Columbians over here entirely agree with the action of the British Columbia government as the office as it has been conducted is of but little, if any advantage to the province. Not only is it situated in an out of the way place, but not infrequently visitors have found it closed despite the short hours it is an nounced as being open. Mr. Vernon cannot, of course, be entirely blamed as he himself has admitted that the location was unsuitable, but he should certainly have seen that the office was kept open. To continue the office under such conditions would undoubtedly be

simply a waste of money. THE SAME TUNE

PROMOTION TESTS.

There are essentially two methods of ascriaining what pupils shall be advanced to a higher class—written examinations and the judgment of the teacher, and there is no more striking feature in the recent vistory of public school administration than the growing disuse of the former of these as a means of determining the pupils fitness for promotion. A few years ago the use of fermal examinations as a bas's of reclassification was well nigh universal hi graded schools, but the sections exils dittending the system have induced many fittes either to modify it or abandon it altogether. At the present thue, however, the practice as to the choice between the systems the examination method is still exclusively used, in many others the pupils are promoted solely on the recommendation of the teacher; in some, the two methods are combined; while, in still others the examination plan is followed in primary grades, and the examination either above or combined. The Colonist is still harping on the ame old string of Turner's dismissal adding, as var ations to the theme. few notes of rumors of the alleged speedy dissolution of the legislature, and adverse criticisms of the saying and doprimary grades, and the examination either alone or combined with the teachers' recommendation is used in the higher a whole year in ground over again, with pupils promoted from the grade below the work they have done imperfectly because they have been madus burtied to keep noice with the clever members of their class. Few pupils and protection and year in reviewing a year's work already done in relewing a year's work already done in the year interval in relewing a year's work already done in the year leaves they have been madus burtied to keep noice with the clever members of their class. Few pupils and protately grade to promotions and examination into the practice of seventy of the leading etties of the United to the work they have the opportunity. The younger the children, the more strokes are the evil effects of the one-year pusit, because young pupils work apart very rapidly if they have the opportunity, it is in recognition of this fact that many cities have a sharter class interval for primary than for fligher classes.

It is obvious that these particular disavivatings of the year interval. Bright pupils might be able to skip a half year when it, would, be impossible for them to skip a whole year. Bull pupils might be sable to skip a half year when it, would, be impossible for them back a whole fear would like an invisition. The promotion and recent the interval the grade them back a whole fear would like an invisition. The promotion is made the interval the grade to promotion in the case of the half-year interval. Bright pupils might be sheet a shaft year interval. Bright pupils might be sheet a shaft year pupils with the server of the promotion and that covernor is entitled to remain the promotion and the covernor is entitled to remain the promotion of the province the assistance and the covernor of the province the assistance and the covernor is entitled to remain the promotion were given by each, the very grade of the province of the serving the pupils will be contained to province the serving the province the province the assistance and the province of the province that the province the province that the province ings of Attorney-General Martin.

The margins of Salisbury Takes a Determined Stand on the Fashoda Question.

Friends and Opponents of the British Premier Praise Him for His Firm Attitude.

have permitted a mechanical method of school supervision."

London, Oct. 10.—The comments of the sumer in the same pumphlet: "They set up a low and alluring end for study—the attainment of examination marks. The more the interest of the pupil is focussed on the examination as an end the more they fall into memoriter and mechanical methods of study. They work for per cents, they cram for per cents and too often, it is feared, they cheat for per cents. The study of a school never isses higher than the tests by which promotion is determined, and it may fall he low, them. The best study is done where there is the freest play of natural matives, and the poorest study where there is the freest play of natural matives, and the poorest study where there is the most absorbing interest in the examination marks."

Strong as the indictment is the first that in publishing the blue book on the bas burned his bridges behind him. While it is recognized.

shall probably not risk a war with Great Britain for the nominal sovereignty over territories at an immense distance from our possessions on the Atlantic. They are as inaccessable from our coast annexations as the mountains in the moon. But we can retain our honor without retaining Fashoda."

London, Oct. 10.-All the morning papens applaud Lord Salisbury's firmness the Fashoda question and the fact that he has approved all the doings of Gen. Kitchener.

The Times says "While not despair ing of an amicable settlement, we can-

be directly inspired, says: "It is im; probable we will risk war for the sake of the nominal possession of territories which Egypt, who has had them within her grasp, has never been able to retain. We can retain our honor without retaining Fashoda, Prudence should tell us not to load ourselves with too much territory. We should be colonial but in moderation."

A BIG THREE.

Paris, Oct. 10.-Le Evenment to-day publishes the substance of an interview with Mr. Jos. Chamberlain, British secretary of state for the colonies, who is now in America, in which the English statesman is quoted as saying he considered the United States, owing to the recent war, to be in the same position as Great Britain in Egypt, adding that the United States has th Chamberlain is said to have added:
"The moment has arrived for the United States to prepare for an extension of territory, and in order to realize this ideal she will not refuse Britain's support. Great Britain, the United States and Canada will be in-vulnerable.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL Ottawa, Oct. 10.—A case has been laid in the Exchequer Court against the Montreal firm of Fitzgibbon and Frederick Schaefertlin, for \$144,352, for unpaid customs and penalties on fraudulent invoices.

In removing Mr. Fawcett from the gold commissionership it is understood that this does not imply any want of confidence in him, and that he will be constant to his former position in the confidence in him, and that he will be restored to his former position in the survey branch of the interior depart-

New copper mining regulations for the Yukon district, provide for a roy-alty not exceeding 5 per cent. The house of Professor Rob rison, dairy commissioner, was rebbed silverware, including some marri presents to the extent of \$300. marriage

CABLE NEWS.

Yokohama, Oct. 10.—The Japanese government has ordered the landing of nailors to protect the Japanese legation

in Pekin.

London, Oct. 10.—The failure is announced of Ernest Orger Lambert, financier, of this city. His liabilities are estimated at one million pounds.

London, Oct. 10.—A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Alexandria says:

"The Troops who have returned from The troops who have returned from Khartoum are dying like flies from enteris disorders, supposed to be due to canned beer and indulgence in cheap spir ta."

Paris, Oct. 10.-The Siecle says it earns that the government is about to demand the expulsion from the Legion Honor of Comte Ferdinand Esterhazt, who is believed to be the author of the Bordereau in the Dreyfus case. M. Thar eux, former minister of justice, has written to M. Brisson, the pem er, protesting against the illegality Col. Piquart's close imprisonment, threatening that unless this is relaxed he will bring the matter before

The inquest into the death of Sacha, the Siwash who was drowned on Friday was held at the city half to day. The evidence shows the Indians fought and Co-Chilcotin, the other Indian, turned Sacha out of the cance, jumped after him, continued the fight in the water. Witnesses allege that he caught Sacha throat and held him under water till he drowned.

The steamer Czarina found an over-turned sloop containing the body of a boy, sixty miles off Cape Flattery, on Saturday. Two fishermen belonging to the sloop are missing.

The Vancouver News-Advertiser's London correspondent writes to say that he has learned the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has disposed of the Tartar and Athenian at a profit of several thousand dollars. On injury at the local offices M. J. A. Fullerton, C. P.R. ship's husband, stated that no no tification of any sale had been received

Only to cut them off it was thought

left wheel and thus gallon down on

them and drive them away from their

fon: squadrons in column, the 21st

Knee to knee, they swept on till they.

Then suddenly-then in a flash-they

saw the trap. Between them and the 300 there yawned suddenly a deep

ray ne; out of the rayine there sprang instantly a cloud of dark heads and a brand shed lightning of swords, and a thunder of savage voices. Mahmud smiled when he heard the tale in prison at Halfa, and said to was their savage.

at Halfa. and said it was their favor-ite strategem. It had succeeded. Three

thousand, if there was one, to a short five hundred; but it was too late to check now. Must go through with it now! The blunders of British cavalry

without sword or revolver drawn, found his horse on its head, and the swords swooping about his own. He got the

charger up again, and rode on straight, unarmed, through everything. The squadrons followed him down the fall.

Horses plunged, blundered, recovered,

fell; dervishes on the ground lay for the hamstringing cut: officers pistolled

were many and many deeds of self-ab-

back; the three answered the fire of the 3.000 at fifty yards, and got quietly

back to their own line untouched.

Korbearing a second charge the Lanc-

ers dismounted and opened fire; the car-

back they drove them, till they came into the fire of the 32nd Battery. Then

shrapnel flew shricking over them; the

moved his brigades southward he knew what he was doing. He was giving his

right to an unbeaten enemy; with his usual daring he made it so. His game

now was to get between the dervishes and Omdurman. Perhaps he did not

guess what a bellyful of beating the un-

aten enemy would take; but he trust

ed to his generals and his star, and, as

always, they bore him to victory.

The blacks of the 13th Battalion were storming Gebel Surgham. Lewis and

Macdonald, facing west and south, had

eeiving the fire of the Khalifa's division, and the charge of the Khalifa's horsemen: behind these the Kalifa's huge

black standard was flapping raven-like.

The Baggara Horsemen were few and ill-mounted-perhaps 200 altogether—but they rode to get home or die. They

died. There was a time wall aloping Baggara would have chased a There was a time when one gal-

thousand Egyptians; but that time is very long past. The fellaheen stool like

a wall, and aimed steadily, at the word the chargers swerved towards Macdon-

ald. The blacks, as cool as any Scotch-

Baggara fell at the muzzles of the rifles.

Our fire went on, steady, remorseless. The Remington bullets piped more and

more rarely overhead, and the black heads thinned out in front. A second

time the attack gluttered and flickered

It was just past ten; once more, to

alive

the work.

eu, stood and aimed likewise; the last

to what we saw.

Omdurman.

formed a right angle

All this from hearsay; now to go back what we saw. When the Sirdar

on straight, through everything,

Lancers swung into their first charge.

were but 200 yards from the

# THE STORY OF

Victory of the British in the Soudan.

Gusts of Destruction From Red-Hct Rifles-The Heroic Charge of the Gallant 21st.

Many Deeds of Self-Abandoning Heroism Among the British Troops.

Herewith the first full story of the great British victory at Omdurman is presented. It was written for the London Daily Mail by their famous war correspondent, G. W. Steevens, on his arrival at London from the Soudan. All accounts previously published have been telegraphic, comparatively meagre, subject to censorship, and consequently more or less curtailed. This is the first complete narrative which has yet ap-

Our camp, for the night of September Our camp, for the night of September 1, was in the village of Agaiga, a mile south of Kerreri Hill. On our left front was another hill, higher, but single-peaked and rounder—Gebel Surgham. In front the ground was open for five miles or so—sand and grass broken by only a few folds—with a group of hills beyond. The force had formed up in position in the afternoon when the dervishes follows.

the afternoon, when the dervishes followed the cavalry home, and had remained under arms all night; at half-past five in the morning, when the first howitzer shell from opposite Omdurman opened the day's work, every man was in his place. The line formed an obtuse angle; the order of brigades and battalions, counting from the left, was the following: Second British (Rifle Brigade, Lancashire Fusiliers, Northumberland Fusiliers, Grenadier Guards); First British (Warwicks, Seaforths, Camerons, Lincolns); Second Egyptian (14th, 12th 13th Soudanese, and 8th Egyptian in support). Here came the point of the angle; to the right of it were:

more were silhouetted across our front. Then the electric whisper came racing down the line; they were coming. The Lancers came in on the left; the Egyptian mounted troops drew like a curtain across us from left to right. As they passed a flicker of white flags began to extend, and fill the front in their place The noise of something began to creep upon us; it cleared and divided into the tap of drums and the far away surf

of raucous war cries. A Shiver of Expectancy Thrilled

along our army, and then a sigh of con-They were coming on. Allah help them, they were coming on. It was now half-past six. The flags seemed still very distant, the roar very faint, and the thud of our first gun was almost startling. It may have startled them too but it startled them into life. The line of flags swung forward and a mass of white flying linen swung forward with it too. They came very fast, and they came very straight; and then presently they came no further. With a crash the bullets leaped out of the Brit-With a ish rifles. It began with the Guards and Warwicks—section volleys at 2,000 yards; then as the dervishes edged rightward it ran along to the Highlanders, the Lincolns, and to Maxwell's Brigade. The British stood up in double rank beand bar our road to Omdurman. hind their zareba; the blacks lay down in What befell the first you press trigger. Maxims growled savagely. From all the cavalry, horse battery and camel corps. line came perpetual fire, fire, fire, and When Broadwood Bey fell back before

whole companies. You saw a rigid line salf in face of Wad Helu's unsuspected army corps—12,000 to 15,000 men against 2,000—and the moment he saw before a shrapnel shell or a Maxim the line supdenly quivered and stopped. The them they began swarming fine was yet unbroken, but it was quite. There was just a moment still. But other lines gathered up again, again, and yet again; they went down and yet others came on. Sometimes they came near enough to see single figures quite plainly. One old man with a white flag started with five comrades; all drop-ped; but he alone came bounding to withn 200 yards of the 14th Soudanese. Then he folded his

Arms Across His Face and his limbs loosened and he dropped sprawling to earth beside his flag.

It was the last day of Mahdism, and the greatest. They could never get near and they refused to hold back. By now the ground before us was all white with dead men's drapery.

hot: the soldiers seized them by the slings

and dragged them back to the reserve to change for cool ones. It was not a

battle, but an execution.
In the middle of it all you were surprised to find that we were losing men. The crash of our own fire was so digious that we could not hear their bullets whistle; yet they came and swooped down and found victims. The dervishes were firing at their extreme range, and their bullets were many of them almost spent; but as they always fire high they von might have often hit. So that while thought von were at a shoot of rabbits, "Bearer party there, quick," and a man was being borne rearward. Few went down, but there was a steady trickle to hospital. Bullets may have been spent In the pause three or four guaboats

The First Full Account of the Great | and Captain Caldecott of the Warwicks, was one of the strongest men in the army; but that helped him nothing when the dropping ball took him in the temple and came out through the jugular. He lay an hour unconscious, then opened his eyes with, "For God's sake, give me waeyes with, "For Got s sate, s. Most of ter!" and died as he drank. Most of all the two Highland battalions dropped were unwisely posted obliged them to stand, besides hampering them both in fire and when it came to movement; a little clump of enemy gathered in a hole in front of them, and by the time Guns Came Up to Shell

them out the Camerons had lost some twenty-five, and the Seaforths above a support. The trumpers sang out the dozen, order, the troops glided into line, and,

But loss on this scale was not to be considered beside the awful slaughter of the dervishes. If they still came on our men needed only time and ammunition and strength to point a rifle to kill them off to the very last man. Only by now—small wonder—they were not coming on. They were not driven back; they were all killed in coming on. One section of fire after another hushed, and at So clock the village and the plain were still again. The last shell had burst over the last visible group of dervishes; now there was nothing but the unbending, grimly-expectant line before Agaiga and the still carpet of white in front. We waited half an hour or so, and then

places, the latter being now outermost and rearmost; at the time few noticed that. The moment the dervish attack had died down the 21st Lancers had slipped out, and pushed straight for the Khalifa's capital. Movement was slow, since the leading

origades had to wait till the others had gone far enough inland to take their posi-tions. We passed over a corner of the field of fire, and saw for certain what awful slaughter we had done. The bodies were not in heaps; bodies hardly ever Spread Evenly Over Acres

and acres. And it was very remarkable, First Egyptian Brigade

(11th, 10th, 9th Soudanese, 2nd Egyptian supporting): Third Egyptian (4th, 5th, and 3rd and 7th Egyptian, in column on the right flank). The Fourth Egyptian Brigade (1st, 5th, 17th, and 18th Egyptian) was in reserve in the village. All the Egyptian battalions in the front were in their usual formation, with four companies in line and two in support. The British had six in line and two in support. The British had six in line and two in support. On the extreme left was the 32nd Flield Battery; the Maxims and Egyptian field guins were mounted at intervals in the infantity line. The cavalry had gone out at the first street of the advancing masses and the first street of the first street of reddened white and broken face that has body was a cascade of the Atbara, that you saw hardly a black; nearly all the dead had the high forehead and taper cheeks that the dead had the high forehead and taper cheeks of the cruel swords, shore through shoulder and the first support of the Ratbara, that you saw hardly a black; nearly all the dead had the high forehead and taper cheeks to the cruel swords, shore through shoulder and the first support of the Arab. The Baggara had been mer at last, and he was worth meeting. Some lets. Twenty-four of these arrest place under their neads for a last price their neads for a last price to their support of the Eyyptian black; nearly all the dead had the high forehead and taper cheeks to the cruel swords, shore through shoulder and the first support of the Arab. The Baggara had been mer at last, and he was worth meeting. Some lets. Twenty-four of these, and of the ground in the cruel swords shoulder and the first support of the Arab. The Baggara had been mer at last, and he hard taper cheeks that the first sword of bullets. Twenty-four of these arrest ground in the cruel swords shoulder and the first sword of bullets. Twenty-four of these saved that the high or the cruel swords shoulder and the first. The others were swords should remain the first sword of bullets. Twe if you remembered the Atbara, that you saw hardly a black; nearly all the dead

> hill. Lewis's brigade had hastily fared to its right westward, and was volleying for life; Macdonald's beyond, still facing northward, was a sheet of flashes and a roll of smoke. What was it? Had they come to life again? No time to ask; reinforcements or ghosts, they were on us, and the battle was begun all again.
> To understand, you must hear new

what we only heard afterwards. The dervish army, it appeared, had not returned to Omdurman on the night of the 1st, but had bivouseked 40,000 to 50,000 of them—behind Gebel Surgham, southwestward from Agaiga. The Khalifa had doubtless expected a sulden attack at daybrenk, as at Firket. at Abu Hamed, on the Atbara; as we marched by night to our positions before Omdurman he must have designed to spring upon our right flank. When broke and no enemy appeared he divided his army into three corps. The first un-der Osman Azrak, attacked the village: the second, with the green banner Ali Wad Halu-with him Abdulla him Abdullahi's eldest son, the Sheik-ed-Din-moved to-wards Kerreri Heights to envelop our 2,000 | right; the third, under Abdullahi himself and his brother Yakub, remained hind Surgham ready, as need might be, to envelop our left, or to act as reserve

shelter trench; both poured out Osman Azrak died with them. The as fast as they could load and second spread out towards our right, trigger. Shrapnel whistled and and there it fell in with the Egyptian stiricked forth in great gusts of destruc-tion. the attack, he sent worl of its coming to the Sirdar, and received orders to re-And the enemy? No white trooper would have faced that torrent of death for five minutes, but the Baggara and the blacks came on. The torrent swept into them and hurled them down in moment he got to the top he found himmoment he got to the top he found himthem they began swarming up the hill. There was just a moment for decision, but one moment is all that a born cay alry general needs. The next his galloper was flying with the news to the Strict. and the mounted troops were retreating northward. The choice lay between isolation annihilation, or retreat on Agaiga and envelopment of the right. Broadwood chose the first, but even for that the time was short enough. The camels floundered on the rocky hillside; the guns dragged; the whole mass of dervishes pursued them with a pelting fire. Two guns lost all their horses and were abandoned; the camel corps had over sixty men hit. As for the cavalry, they went back very hard pressed covering their comrades' retreat and their own by carbine fire. If the Egyptian army

Two minutes silence. Then once more the howling storm rushed down upon us: once more crashed forth the answering tempest. This time it burst upon Macbut gave Victoria Crosses, there were many earned that day. Man after man donald alone—from the northwestward upon his right flank, spreading and gathrode back to bring in dismounted offi-cers, and would hardly be dissuaded ering to his right rear. For all their sudden swiftness of movement the from their endeavors when it was seen the rescued were plainly dead. It was vishes throughout this day never lost their formation; their lines drove on as rigidly as ours, regiment alongside regithe great day of trial-the day the pick of our cavalry officers have worked for ment in lines at six and eight and brough a weary decade and more and dozen ranks till you might have fancied the Fayum fellah fought like a hero and died like a man. One or two short of forty killed and wounded was the day's loss; but they came off handsomely. The the Macedonian phalanx was alive rear the masses ate up the desert-12, 000 unbroken fast and fearless warriors leaping round 3,000. army of the green flag was now or Kerreri eights, between them and the Now began the fierctst fight of that fierce day. The Khalifa brought up his own black banner again; his stauchest camp: but with Broadwood's force unbroken behind it, it paused from the meditated attack on the Egyptian right. own black banner again; his stauchest die-hards, drove it into the earth and

Omdurman!

caught it, and pepper-castored it over with shell and Maxim file. It withdrew. locked their flanks about it. The green flag danced encouragement to the Allah-intoxicated battal ons of Wad Helu and from the river towards the centre again; the instant a way was cleared the outthe Sheikh-ed-Din. It was victory or paced camel corps was passed back to Agaiga. The cavalry hung upon the green flag's left, till they withdrew clean southward and inland; then it moved Paradise now. For us it was victory or shredded

flesh and bones, unburied, crackling un-der the red slippers of Baggara victors. southward and inland; then it moved placedly back to the infantry again.

It was the very crux and crisis of the fight. It Macdonald went, Lewis on his left and Collinson and the supporting comel corps and the newly returned ducted, even more hardly fought out.

The left the rapids as you heard, the cavalry, all on his right or rear, must all go too. The Second British and Second Egyptian Brigades were far off by now, advancing by the left on Surg-ham hill; if they had to be recalled the Khalifa could walk back into his strong-They left the zariba, as you heard, the moment the attack burned out, and pricked eagerly off to Omdurman. Verging somewhat westward, to the rear of Gebel Surgham, they came on some 300 dervishes. Their scouts had been over hold and then all our fighting was to begin anew. But Hunter Pasha was there and Macdonald Bey was there, born fighting men both, whom no danger the ground a thousard yards ahead of them, and it was clear for a charge. etter to get a little west of them, then can flurry and no sudden shift in the kaledoscope of battle d sconcert. Hunter sent for Wauchope's First British Brigade to fill the gap between Mac-donald and Lawis. The order went to General Gatacre first instead of to the Sirdar; with the soldier's instinct he set the brigade moving on the instant. The khaki columns faced round and edged rightward, rightward till the fighting line was backed with 3,000 Lee-Metfords, which no man on earth could face and live. Later the Lincolns were moved further still on to Macdonald's right. They dispute with the Warwicks the tille of the best shooting regiment in the Brit'sh army; the men they shot at will dispute no claim of the Lincolns for But the cockpit of the fight was Mac-

But the cockpit of the fight was Maccheck now. Must go through with it new! The blunders of British cavalry are the fertile seed of British glory: knee to knee the Lancers whirled on One bundred yards-fifty-knee to knee the Lancers whirled on One bundred yards-fifty-knee to knee the Lancers whirled on One bundred yards-fifty-knee to knee to knee the Lancers whirled on One bundred yards-fifty-knee to knee to knee the Lancers whirled on One bundred yards-fifty-knee to knee to knee the Lancers whirled on the fertile seed of British glory: knee to knee the Lancers whirled on this front through a complete half-circle, facing successively south west, and odilicious in his praise; the ignorant correspondent was content to watch the man and his backs. "Cool as on particular to the cook of the fight was Macdonald's. The British might avenge his brigade, but it was his to keep it and to kil off the attack. To meet it he furned his front through a complete half-circle, facing successively south west, and odilicious in his praise; the ignorant correspondent was content to watch the man and his backs. "Cool as on particular to the fight was Macdonald's. The British might avenge his brigade, but it was his to keep it and to kil off the attack. To meet it he furned his front through a complete half-circle, facing successively south west, and odilicious in his praise; the ignorant correspondent was content to watch the man and his backs. "Cool as on particular to the first through the strong square-hewn face you could tell that the brain was working as if packed without sword or revolver drawn, found in ice. He sat solid on his horse, and bent his black brows towards the green flag and the Remingtons. Then he ed to a galloper with an order, and cantered easily up to a battalion command-or. Magically the rifles hushed, the stinging powder smoke wisped away, and the battalions were rapidly threading back and forward, round and round, them in passing over, as one drops a stone into a bucket; troopers thrust till lances broke, then cut; everybody went in and out, as if it were a figure of a dance. In two minutes the brigade was together again in a new place. The on straight, through everything.

And through everything clean out the other side they came—these that kept up or got up in time. The others were hardened as the flame spurted out again, on the ground—in pieces by now, for and the whitey-brow cloud quivered and the cruel swords shore through shoulder stood still. He saw everything; knew hard the dead into file what to do knew how to do it. Aid it what to do; knew how to do it; did it.
At the fire he was ever brooling watchfully behind his firing line; at the cease fire he was instantly in front of it; all saw him, and knew that they were being oursed to triumph.

His blacks of the 9th, 10th and 11th, the historic fighting regiments of the Egyptian army, were worthy of their chies. The 2nd Egyptian, brigaded with them and fighting in the line, were worthy of their own reputation as the best disciplined battalion in the world. A few had feared that the blacks would the infanty dire. The cavalry had goe
out at the first streak of grey. Brifish o
the left a small Depth out for the advances as the
the carps of polyment with a case
that his body was a case define
to come of t

ing, firing atways, dear in the din, blind in the smarting smoke, not, dry, bleed-

andoning heroism; of which tale the half in the will never be told. Take only one big. Lieutenant de Montmorency missed his fight bloodthirsty, enduring the devilish Sent to the end.
And the dervishes? The honor of the Lieutenant de Montmorency messed and name of the troop-sergeant, and rode back among the Andrita dervishes? The honor of the slashes to lock for him. There he found fight must still go with the men who the hacked body of Lieutenant Grenfell, died. Our men were perfect but the He dismounted, and put it up on his dervishes were superb—beyond perfect hors, not seems in his first, that fife tion It was their largest, best, and her derivative out largest, best, and her largest out largest and largest has a decen here army that ever fought against had drained out long since by a dozen that differ the horse bolted inder the stackened musetes, and De Montmorency was left sione with his revolver, and 2,000 sepanning hends. Captan kept so long. Their riflemen, mangled by every kind of death and torment that man and control of the horse and brought it backs the three answered the fire of the 3,000 at fifty wards, and got quietly in the horse death and torment that man can devise, clung round the black flag and the green, emptying their poor, rotten, homemade cartridges dauntless. ly. Their spearmen charged death at every minute hopelessly. Their horsemen led each attack, riding into the bullets till nothing was left but their bines at short range took an opulent borses trotting up to our line, heads vengeance for the lost. Back, back down, saying, "For goodness' sake, let back they drove them, till they came us in out of this." Not one rush, or two, or ten-but rush on rush, company on company, never stopping, though all their view that was not unshaken enemy was the bodies of the men who had rushed before them. A dusky line got up and stormed forward; it bent, broke up, fell apart, and disappeared. Before the smoke had cleared another line was bending and storming forward in the same track.

It was over. The avenging squadrons of the Egyptian cavalry swept over the field. The Khalifa and the Sheikh-ed-Din had galloped back to Omdurman. Ali Wad Helu was borne away on a angareb with a bullet through his thigh-bine. Yakub lay dead under his brother's banner. From the green army They were rethere now came some death-enamored halifa's division, desperadoes, strolling one by one to wards the rifles, pausing to shake a spear, turning aside to recognize corpse, then caught by a sudden jet of fury, bounding forward, checking, sinking limply to the ground. Now under the black flag in a ring of bodies stood only three men facing the three thousand of the Third Brigade. They foided their arms about the staff and gazed steadily forward. Two fell. The last dervish stood up and filled his chest; he shouted the name of his god and hurled his spear. Then he stood quite still, waiting. It took him full; he quivered, waiting. gave at the knees, and toppled nead on his arms and face towards the egions of his conquerors.

PATENT REPORTS

Below will be found the list of patents recently granted to Canadian investors through Messrs, Marion & Marion, solicitors and experts, New York Life Building, Montreal:-610,91-Pierre Louis Wilfrid Dupre, Ste. Theodosie, Que., adjustable shafts for vehicles. 611.01-Arthur W. MacKinlay, Alber-

ton, P. E. I., lawn mower, 611,05—Eusebe Hardy dit Lesage, Montreal, improvements in shoes. 611.06—George A. Robertson, Westmount, P. Q. catch basin.

ENGINEERING NEWS. The progressive village of Verdun. Que., is to have a system of sewers and a water supply. Messrs, McConnell & Marion, engineers, of Montreal, are getting in the plans and will support the design of the second state.

ting up the plans and will superintend

MANY DISASTERS

The Yamaguchi Maru Brings News of Casualties in the China Seas.

Bark Comet Lost-A Liner's Narrow Escape-A Ship's Buffetting-A Steamer Burnt.

The storm fiend has been unusually active of late, for not only has he swept the West Indies and the Atlantic coast, but also carried death and disaster along the Japanese and Formosa coast, on land and sea. Many marine casualties are reported by the steamer Yamaguchi Maru consequent to the storm. One of the victims of the typhoon was the American bark Comet, which was driven ashere and totally destroyed on the Pescadores. The European crew were reported drowned, but according to helater reports Capt. Broadhurst and his mate were saved together with fifteen a railway to Carboo being Chinese. They were found drifting in the spring. Although we about on the cabin house of the Comet by the Japanese ship Maroa, which land-have been in progress for

of them at Tamsui.

A sister liner of the Yamaguchi Maru, the Tenshin Maru, had a narrow escape from destruction in the typhoon. When the steamer was off Kishu province on her way from Yokohama to Kobe she experienced the full force of the fierce.

At the last session of the last session sessi hurricane, the waves dashing over the a charter was granted for yessel, and at one time she seemed as poration of the Cariboo-Omi though unable to steam further against the domestic wind and waves. During the terrible was, among other things, to aftrnoon Captain Curnow was thrown from the bridge ad knocked senseless, to the consternation of all the hands on bested and training make it possible for stematic and training and training and training the ship of the shi board and tre imminent peril of the ship.
However, the captain was soon restored river and the Tatla lakes up the and enabled to resume his duty at this critical moment in such an admirable way that the vessel was safely steered to Kobe the following day without the least casualty to any of the passengers. though some of the cargo was watered.

Another vessel caught in the gales was
the British ship Heatbfield, from Shang-hai to Puget Sound. At one time during the progress of the typhoon which raged all about her, the Heathfield was on her

beam ends, with the main vard buried in the water, and the topsail yardarms were frequently washed by the waves for nearly twenty-four hours. When the ballist shifted, Mate Grant and Seaman Kelly were buried under it, and nearly killed. The standblooms in the wake of the main hatch were bent and broken, a spare spar and the two fee lifeboats were washed away, the starboard bulwarks from the fore rigging to poop were started said most of the stinchions and degehores were carried away. Twelve planks were upped up from the deck, the gig was smashed the skids carried away and the forecastle door was washed overboard. It will be mans a day before the Heatlatekt in the meantine the company had entered an another see succeeded finally in the chartest of Chinese links were destroyed and hundreds of lives lost the details being for the most pour buried in a oblivious as few survivors couped from the smaller ressels.

before the pumps could arrive, with some 600 boxes of miscellaneous cargo, which were to have been landed at Kobe.

Catarrh Cured for 25 cents. I suffered from catarrh for years, and have found Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure the best that I have used, and gladly recommend it to sufferers. hours truly, HARRYSTONE, Rainham Centre Ont

THE MANAUENSE ARRIVES. Brought Down Two Hundred Passengers From the North.

Vancouve:, Oct. 6.—The steamer Manauense arrived at Vancouver at midnight last night with 200 passengers from the North. E. C. Jex, of Oak Lake, comes from Dawson with a party of six. He brings out about \$25,000 in dust. He says Mr. Ogilvie is going to rule with a rod iron, and that the day before their party left he rounded up all the gamb-lers in Dawson and raised \$10,000 in fines. Jex was the first to restake a claim on Dominion creek and was lucky. P. J. McGrath brings out \$25,000 from Dawson. He was formerly conductor on the Manitoba & N. W. railway. J. McGregor, of Rapid City, brings of the Province

\$25,003 Major Burnett brings out a can of old nuggets and a bag of dust worth A Swede with an unspellable name

brings out several thousands in dust from Salmon river. Major Wilson, of Victoria, was a passenger also, and it is said brought back \$25,000 in nuggets and dust, his trading liaving proved profitable.

PROGRESSIVE NELSON. Mr. Geo. D. Ham, of the C. P. R., Sces Much Improvement. Among the most surprised men in town

vesterday was Mr. Geo. H. Ham, of the

literary bureau of the C. P. R., on his arrival in Nelson, says the Miner. "The many improvements to be seen on every hand, the numerous buildings in course of erection, and the hurry and bustle on the main thoroughfares are," Mr. Ham said, merely indications of greater things when the Crow's Nest Pass railway reaches the place, and establishes Nelson's future. "American tourist travel was larger in Canada this season than in any previous year, partly owing to the Spanish-American war, and partly owing to judicious advertising of our great natural attractions in the east and in the west, and it is more than probable that the tide, having once turned this way, will reach the Kootenays, whose great water stretches are unsurpar ed by those of any other country. The mountains are attracting any number of climbers, and the game will shortly bring a host of sportsmen who can possibly find more sport in British Columbia than in

any other part of America.

"The Kootenays offer many attractive routes to the tourist, and it will not be surprising if the wealthy pleasure seekers of the east are not shortly as large a source of profit to British Columbia as they already are to Switzerland and, in a small degree to Nova Scotia."

Not one in twenty are free from some little aliment caused by inaction of the liver. Use Carter's Little Liver Pills. The result will be a pleasant surprise. They give positive relief.

RAILWAY TO CARIBOO Probability of a Line Being Built Within ? Short Time.

(From the Vancouver News-Advertis r) The announcement that there is every probability of a railway to Cariboo be ing built within a short time, w received with much satisfaction. many years better and cheaper nunication with the great minera trict, the riches of which first British Columbia famous through world, has been a subject wheel grossed much attention. times charters for the construc railway to Cariboo have been gran the Provincial Legislature, gave expression to its desire summation of such an granting a liberal land grant sidy towards the cost of the lin from one reason or another practical has been accomplis 'Old Cariboo" has consequent self passed in development

This has now been do named above and thus open of communication with traversed by them and the Peace river region. The charter pass ed the Legislature without opposition

ineral districts which have b

and was to come into force on a pro-clammation by the Lieutenant-Goverout certain details. This has been complied with, and the charter was duly proclaimed on September 3rd last. Among other conditions imposed on the company was one that during the seasons, corresponding as hearly as possible to the period of navigation of 1898 and 1900, it should keep exploring parties in the field in the Omineca. nich to the Government full and complete records of such explorations

Through the company's manager in Cauada, Mr. R. G. Tatlow, the government has been notified that the exploring party started out this season Quesnelle Mouth to examine what improvements must be made to render navigation possible.

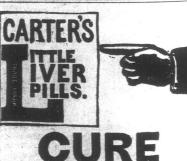
In the meantime the company had en-

runiway techner standard or narrow sauge) from a point near Barkerville. By an amendment to the Act passed in 1897 the company is required to fix its milial point and the approximate line of route before May 8th, 1899, and also to complete work on the road before that date, the line having to be completed by May 1903. The Cariboo-Omineca Chartered Company has paid the owners of the Carl boo Railway Company a substantia sum for the charter, and it may, there fore, be assumed that it purposes to carry out the work under the charter,

which implies the commencement of operations at an early date. The carryto the construction of the Canad an Pa clic Railway. By the railway steamboat communication which be secured, a region of enormous are and believed to be very rich in minera and other resources will be made accessible and development of those re sources will then proceed on many lines, and under these circumstances is not probable that the new owners of these franchises will allow any lay to occur which will iconards em, since the Legislature would not be likely to renew them except on terms which would be much more one rous, even if it were disposed to renew them on any condition. By the Sub-sidy Act the company will be entitled to a land grant of 20,000 acres per mile of railway, if of standard gauge, or 10.000 acres per mile of narrow gauge.

The construction of the railway and the improvement of the navigation these great inland waterways will ma tributary to Vancouver a new and vast region which will afford a large and profitable field for the enterprise of merchants and traders while it bring about great commercial dustrial activity throughout the Interior

Hon: Sherman Hoare died at Concord Mass., last evening.



Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a billous state of the system, such a Dizziness, Nausca, Drowsiness, Distress afte sating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most such as the state of the system of the state of the state of the system of the state of the s arkable success has been shown in curing

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and proventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stoomach, stimulate the correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their geodness does noten there, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable to the will not be will.

sble in so many ways that they will not be wil-ling to do without them. But after all sick head

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a doso. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe of pures, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vialant 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York. Small Pill Small Dose, Small Price NEWS OF

The N. Y. K. Line Arrives With ing Bu

Fishing Industry Priest-An Disa

There are now the

lines running to

call being the ves

Yusen Kaisha Co.,

steamers to visit th guchi Maru, Captai the outer wharf la pleasant voyage fr ering the distance is a big but comm regulation model o ers which carry China. She has a ity but on the pr it remained unfilled. she brought was were small for she silk. She brought 2 whom were landed rapidly increasing passage across a Japs were housed on the top of the the steamer's derric She had three fir Mr. Gibbons, of th Shanghai bank, M child, of Seattle, and Japanese litterate San Francisco to to San Francisco to ese newspaper there Japanese residents formed themselves in the publication of a nacular to be entitled to be entitled to be continued to Nippox The first shout the beginning number of Japanes companied Mr. M who is a well know literaty circles.
The Yomaguchi

teresting budget of According to reports principal fishing ind the principal distinct a complete failure salmon fishing, which salmon issuing, when been on the Jecline, son than ever. The caught was only 14 catch, together with totalled only 2,400, complete statistics k the catch have show that the catch have show the catch have show that the catch have show the catch have shown the catch hav tion year by year, the worst yet. In reduced catch but visited Hokkardo though the island a risited by some eig The only alternative the much talked of ery as the waters have revidently k News comes from

Tather Titury, the I recently destroyed, assistant is held ca Though a prisoner man is perfectly to occasionally go then always strictly night is locked up. a very heavy ranson lease him. He state well treated indeed, ter of personal liber Quite a sensatio cide occurred in To from Yokohama. I house Jun-ichiro usruer. The murde made an arrangemen on fire, hanged himse of the next day. without its humoro the moment when commit such a horr had been composed some doggerel verses The latest batch contains several new cardling description. a raid by a band of Taipeh. On the ex On the ult, at dead of nigh aroused out of their rifle shots. With la rifle shots. raid on Twatutia tive insurgents still ory, the citizens w fear. It seems that broke into the hous was employed in

of the Taipeh Gend him in a brutal man that the official dut time was engaged the spirit of reven Other Formosa ne tempting poisoning operor and the Prin ingleader of the Kim Heung Yuk, a Russian faction. scholar, and had e the Emperor, until led in influence, an ment after His Ma the Russian Legal These circumstance pression that the

been intended by vengeance.
From Nagasaki co
theft from the Russ A cash box contain was stolen. The po the matter, but no been found up to guchi Maru sailed. Yu Lu, the new Chinese Grand Cour Gazette, recently pr to the throne, sugge oys of provinces advance money for vessels. This sugge ed. Imperial orden to the North and ents of Trade to nually for a terms News of a ternib was brought to the waseki shortly befo During the late sto part of a gold min number of miners lapsed with a treming away the workn miners, all terribly interned from benea 20 were more or les while 12 or 13 othe It is supposed that through their own to the negligen tendents, must have lower and more strata, thereby wes the recent storm, ly given wav.

From Pekin news

RAILWAY TO CARIBOO. within a Line Being Built

the Vancouver News-Advertis r.) announcement that there is every lity of a railway to Cariboo beall within a short time, will be ed with much satisfaction. For years better and cheaper comtion with the great mineral dis-the riches of which first made Columbia famous throughout the has been a subject which has enattention. harters for the construction to Cariboo have been granted by incial Legislature, which ssion to its desire for the conon of such an interprise

g a liberal land grant as a subwards the cost of the line. Bu reason or another nothinghas been accomplished, and has consequently seen in development by other in development districts which have been openrailways.

y railways.
however, the News-Advertiser
o state that there is every probof work on the construction of
my to Cariboo being commenced Although we have been hat negotiations to this end progress for some time sthe desire of those concerned in that nothing should be published matters had reached a certain. This has now been done, and re accordingly able to give some in regard to the matter, the last session of the Legislature arter was granted for the incoron of the Cariboo-Omineca Charcom of the Cariboo-Omineca Charcompany, the object of which Company, the object of which among other things, to improve avigation of the waters of the Nechaco and Stewart rivers, so make it possible for steamers to from the mouth of the Quesnelle and the Tatia lakes up the rivers above and thus open up a means nmunication with the districts sed by them and the important river region. The charter pass-Legislature without opposition, as to come into force on a pro-ration by the Lieutenant-Goveron the company carrying tails. This has been comand dectars, this day, over com-ith, and the charter was duly aed on September 3rd ast, g other conditions, imposed on pany was one that during the corresponding as mearly as to the period of navigation of ad 1900, it should keep explor-

le Mouth to examine what im-nts must be made to render Cariboo Railway Company er originally granted in 1890 and and continued in 1894. This provides for the construction ay (either standard or n from a point near Barkerville, amendment to the Act passed the company is required to fix that point and the approximate route before May 8th 1899 and mense work on the road that date, the line having to ed by May 1903.

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of such explorations.

Caribco-Omineca Chartered Compaid the owners of the Cariailway Company a substantial the charter, and it may, there assumed that it purposes to the work under the charter, implies the commencement of at an early date. The carryof such an enterprise implies of an importance to the In-the Province secondary only nstruction of the Canad an Pailway. By the railway and communication which will ed, a region of enormous area development of those rewill then proceed on many and under these circumstances it probable that the new owners franchises will allow any de which will jeoparaise since the Legislature would not renew them except on which would be much more oneven if it were disposed to renew any condition. By the Sub-Act the company will be entitled and grant of 20,000 acres per mile lway, if of standard gauge, or acres per mile of narrow gauge the railway and provement of the navigation of reat inland waterways will make ary to Vancouver a new and vast which will afford a large and profield for the enterprise of her ants and traders while it will about great commercial activity throughout the Interior

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ane of so many lives that here is where e our great boast. Our pills cure it while er's Little Liver Pills are very small and to take. One or two pills make a dose strictly vegetable and do not gripe or to the year location please all who In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York. Pil Small Dage, Small Price

The N. Y. K. Liner Yamaguchi Maru Arrives With an Interesting Budget.

Fishing Industry Failing-A Captive Priest-An Awful Mining Disaster.

call being the vessels of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha Co., the first of whose steamers to visit this port, the Yamaguchi Maru, Captain Allen, tied up at outer wharf late yesterday after-The Yamaguchi Maru had a sant voyage from Yokahama, cov-ing the distance in fifteen days. She oig but common looking craft the ation model of the tramp freight-which carry merchandise from She has a great freight capacbut on the present voyage much of emained unfilled. However, what brought was valuable even if it small for she had 325 bales of She brought 282 Japanese, 160 of om were landed here to swell the idly increasing Jap colony. On the sage across a large number of the were housed in a big tent rigged he top of the foreward hatch, with steamer's derrick for a ridge pole. had three first-class passengers. Gibbons, of the Hong Kong and themselves into a syndicate form

is a well known man in Japanese The Yomaguchi Maru brings an interesting budget of late Oriental news. According to reports brought by the principal distinct of Japan, has been a complete failure this season. The salmon fishing, which of late years has the late of the principal distinct of Japan, has been a complete failure this season. The salmon fishing, which of late years has salmon fishing, which of late years has been on the decline, is worse this season than ever. The number of "whales caught was only 14, and the sealing catch together with other sea animals totalled only 2,400. As those who have complete statistics know, the figures of the catch have sliown a great dimning in year by year, but this season is the worst yet. In consequence of the reduced catch but the foreign sealers though the island used formerly to be risted Horkardon waters this year, though the island used formerly to be risted by some eagily foreign vessels. The only alternative now will be to use the much falked of distant ocean fishery as the waters about the island capital in other promising properties of the U.S.S. Baltimore Light Commits Sucide.

man is perfectly safe. He is anowed to occasionally go out by day, but is then always strictly watched, and at night is locked up. The rebels demand in the Zealandia by the U.S. authorities. On the arrival of the vessel at Nagasaki Mr. Freeman's condition was a very heavy ransom ere they will reease him. He states that he is very well treated indeed, except in the mathis release are in progress.

the moment when he was resolved to commit such a horrible deed, the man had been composed enough to scribble

doggerel verses. The latest batch of Formosan papers contains several news items of a blood-curdling description. One item tells of raid by a band of highwaymen which occurred at Mangwa, a section of Taipeh, On the evening of the 26th ult, at dead of night, the citizens were sed out of their beds by repeated shots. With last year's notorious rifle shots. on Twatutia by hundreds of na-insurgents still fresh in their memthe citizens were in paroxsms of It seems that a band of brigands broke into the house of a native who employed in the detective service the Taipeh Gendarmes. They killed m in a brutal manner. It is supposed that the official duty on which the v.ce was engaged must have rousel spirit of revenge of the highway-

Other Formosa news tells of the at compting poisoning of the Korean Emperor and the Prince Imperial. The ingleader of the plot was, it is said, im Heung Yuk, a member of the proussian faction. He is a Russian holar, and had enjoyed the favor of Emperor, until he gradually declininfluence, and met his punish after His Majesty's return from Russian Legation to the court. circumstances convey the imession that the attempt must have en intended by Kim as an act of

rom Nagasaki comes news of a big of from the Russian consulate there cash box containing 7,000 roubles The police are working on matter, but no clue to the theft had found up to the time the Yama-

guchi Maru sailed. the new member of the inese Grand Council, says the China azette, recently presented a memorial the throne, suggesting that the viceshould be ordered to vance money for the purchase of war This suggestion was sanction-Imperial orders have been issued North and South Superintendnts of Trade to advance £50,000 an-

for a terms of ten years. News of a terrible mining disaster was brought to the coast from Kinkaseki shortly before the liner sailed. ing the late storms the overhanging part of a gold mine, in which a large miners were at work, colipsed with a tremendous noise, sweepaway the workmen. Remains of 19 ers. all terribly mutilated were diserred from beneath the debris. over re more or less seriously injured, 12 or 13 others are still missing. upposed that the workmen, either the ir own carelessness or owts. must have been working at ver and more easily accessible thereby weakening the stabi to foundation, which, distintegrated

recent storm, must have sudden-

from Pekin news is given of the op-

PLWS OF THE ORIENT ening of Kino Chow. A treaty was concluded about the beginning of last month between Germany and China for opening up Kino Chow Bay as a public entry port, China to establish a custom house there, and be at liberty to limport goods duty free port goods duty free.

> SALE ALBERNI-CONSOLIDATED An English Company Has Made the First Purchase Payment.

It has been known for some time that an English company has been in negogotiation for the purchase of the Albernt-Consolidated mine in Alberni, says the Nanaimo Free Press. On Monday the purchase was effected and the first There are now three regular Oriental payment made. The terms of the purchase provide that the present share-holders shall receive 10 cents for each share held by them, and a quarter interes; in the stock of the new com-pany. If the cipital of the English company is placed at £100,000, this will be about equivalent to 45 cents a share for each share held by the present stock-

The recent developments of this mine have been eminently successful, and it can now be looked upon as a certainty that the Alberni-Consolidated will be operated on a large scale. This will mean much not only for the Alberni district, but for the mining interests in this coast portion of the province gen-erally. Experts have stated that the prospecting on Vancouver and adjacent islands shows very much better indications than did the Kootenay country at the same stage of prospecting. What is required now is capital and experienced and practical men at the head of development operations. Then we will take our position in the front rank of mineral-producing in the Dominion of Capada. This is warhang saying a good he had three first-class passengers. In Gibbons, of the Hong Kong and hanghai bank, Mrs. Shannon and hald of Seattle, and Mr. M. Kawasaki, Japanese litterateur, who is en route. Hald and saverage where a number of the that allowing and now let is hope a newspaper there a number of the that allowing consolidated will have the panese residents of that city bavings containing district animond in the Dominion of Canada, This is perhaps saying a good deal, but, it is only a repetition of the statements made nor than once by repart of the city bavings of the that allowing and save the panese residents of that city bavings containing district animond in the Dominion of Canada, This is perhaps saying a good deal, but, it is only a repetition of the statements made, nor the panese residents of the city bavings and containing district animond in the Dominion of Canada, This is perhaps saying a good deal, but, it is only a repetition of the statements made, nor city the statements made, nor city the panese residents of the city that the city that

the city that the pluck and perserver-ance shown by the management of the Albern-Consolidated has been rewarded

rived from the Orient yesterday brings the following news of the suicide of Rev. Mr. Freeman, chaplain of the U.S. News comes from Shanghai that Tather Titury, the French priest of the Mission Efrangers, whose stat on was recently destroyed, and whose native assistant is held captive by brigands. Though a prisoner the reverend gentenan is perfectly safe. om Yokohama. Yomekichi Shiba'a, lowered but nothing could be seen whilom usurer, murdered at his own the unforturate gentleman, who, it is buse Jum-ichiro Kiyono, another thought, had weighted his body with house Jun-ichiro Kiyono, another asruer. The murderer, after having made an arrangement to set his house on fire, hanged himself in the afternoun of the next day. The tragedy was not without its humorous side. Even at the mount when he was resolved to

THREE DOCTORS IN CONSULTA- and this is a matter for regret. TION.

From Benjamin Franklin. "When you are sick, what you l'ke best is to be chosen for a medicine in the first place; what experience tells you is best, to be chosen in the second place; what reason (i.e., Theory) says is best to be chosen in the last place. But if to be chosen in the last place. But if you can get Dr. Inclination, Dr. Experience and Dr. Reason to hold a consultation together, they will give you the est advice that can be taken. When you have a bad cold Dr. Inclination would recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy because it is pleasant and safe to take. Dr. Experience would recommend it because it never fails to effect a speedy and permanent cure. Dr. Reason would recommend it because it is prepared on scientific principles, and acts on nature's plan in relieving the lungs, opening the secretions and restoring the system to a natural and healthy

change Case Undecided.

outset to the wording of the summous, contending that the onence was not specified and that under it a number of cases might be brought against his client. The objection was overruled, and the case was about to proceed when C. Pubbis Mason, who prosecuted, indicated that the most invocation was proceeded in the summous of the summous objection was overruled, and the case was about to proceed when C. Pubois Mason, who prosecuted, indicated that the most important witness had refused to respect the summons, and that the case could not be proceeded with until his presence was secured. The court was about to issue a warrant for the arrest of the reculcitrant witness when the counsel for the defence pointed out some informalities in the premiumnary procedure, which rendered the summons invalid. Owing to this the case was finally withdrawn.

S. Perry Mills appeared for the Bank Exercise to this province.

b ought to popular notice the resources of this province.

The spacious floor of the main building is largely given over to industrial and trade exhibits, the monotony of these being very sensibly relieved by displays of potted plants. These are about on a par with the same class of last year, but it is impossible to realise their numerical importance owing to their being so dispersed over the building. The department dealing with plants and flowers is scattered all over the building iminary procedure, which rendered the summons invalid. Owing to this the case was finally withdrawn.

S. Perry Mills appeared for the Bank Exchange, and while he admire a figure had been sold on the day in question, rested his case on the ground of no jurisdiction, and the interpretation of the statute. He contended that no offence known to the law had been committed or disclosed; that the pieblscite act embodied only that portion of the election act referring to the taking of the vote; and if allowed to apply fully, was an infringment of the power vested in the provincial government for the regulation of saloons, and as such was ultra vires of the Dominion government. He further stated that his client had not opened his saloon until informed by wire that closing was not he'ng efforced in other cities. Judgment was reserved. that closing was not he'ng enforce other cities. Judgment was reserved.



The Fruit Display is as Usual of the Very Highest Order-Outdoar Sports.

Splendid Pyrotechnic Display-The representative committee of Scotchmen Dog Show a Success as Also the Poultry.

New Westminster, Oct. 5.-Never has dark not a cloud obscured the sunlight, but there was enough of sharpness in the air to remind that the end of sum-mer had arrived and that the autumn days are at hand. When the time came days are at hand. When the time came to open the provincial exhibition, the guard of hono; composed of a company from H.M.S. Amphion, a detachment from H.M.S. Sparrowhawk, together with No. 4 Company, Fifth Regiment, C.A., rec ived His Honor at the entrance to the building with a general salute. Mrs. McInnes, who accompanied His Honor seemed particularly ied His Honos, seemed particularly gratified at the warmth of the reception. The entrance to the building was tastefully decorated, the whole being set off with the Union Jack and the Stars and the same stage of prospecting. What is crossed large number of the city that crossed large number of the city crossed numb Stripes festooned. The notable persons present included the mayors of Victoria ried to success but for that aid. The Lieutenant-Governor, who was received with applause, said in the course of his remarks that he had to express the most profound, sympathy with the citizens, but his feeling was also one of pride but his feeling was also one of pride at the pluck and energy which in spite of sach a driwback had brought to an issue such a magnificent show as he had had the pleasure of inspecting, a show worthy of the province and of the people. He could not permit the opportunity passing without expressing his sease of gratitude to the people of the neighbourge republic; for their timely help to the city at the time of the fire. He enlarged apon the feeling of my bual esteem and respect which was mutual esteem and respect which was growing up between the two peoples and trusted that feeling would grow. The exhibition was then declared open.

The exhibits are numerous and varber of industries. A roomy marquee is given over to field and garden produce. This arrangement is excellent, though it must be admitted that they do not appear to fill out in the new quarters as they did in the old. It must be remembered too that the displays made by the district societies all lessen the effect of the general show of vegetables. treated indeed, except in the mat-found to be very serious, and arrange. This marquee encloses a remarkable dis-personal liberty. Negotiations for ments were being made for his transfer-play or root crops, when it is considthis release are in progress.

Quite a sensational murder and suicide occurred in Tokio shortly before the steamer Yamaguchi Maru sailed provinces. There are displays of squash, pumpkin and the like which have seldom been paralleled at a Royal City show and for general garden truck the display noticeable. For some unexplain reason there seems to have been a disinclination on the part of some previous exhibitors to compete this year, tering the large hall, the remaining vegetable display is found along the north wall. This is devoted exclusively to the district societies competition. is a matter for profound regret that there is not ten times the space given up to these, for they are the best object les sons ever put before the public consist of seven marvellous collections fairly typical of the productiveness of the province, coming as they do from Okanagan, Kelowna, Langley. Glen-wood, Cowichan, Kamloops. Chilliwack and the Experimental Farm at Agassiz. For beauty of arrangement Okanagan must, we think, be accorded unstinted praise, but Chilliwack comes a close second if not a tie. The merit of the Kelowna exhibit is not displayed, the truly grantic vegetables being lost to view by defective arrangement. The Shippers' Union, of Kelowna, have on view a fine show of bacon, and homeview a fine show of bacon, and home grown tobacco in all its stages from the condition. For sale by Langley & Henderson Bros. wholesale agents, Victoria this province of tobacco lovers, a great and Vancouver.

THE LIQUOR CASE.

Driard Brosecution Invalid and Bank Exgresses, etc. Langley and Glenwood have a varied exhibit displayed with an cases against the Driard hotel and eye to effect, while that from Kamloops the Bank Exchange saloon, for intraction of the act forbidding the sale of liquor on mere showiness of get up. Chilliwack and the Experimental Farm make the most of their fine exhibits, and no perfor the Driard and took exception at the son should miss this section of the pro-

ers is scattered all over the building

apparentl The event of the day was the junior lacross match, Vancouver v. New Westminster. The afternoon was perfect when the teams faced each other for | child and a parrot which would disgrace the purpose of trying conclusions for thirteen commemorative medals. At first the game was slow, but as time wore on some fine sport was witnessed,

ered at the exhibition promenading and listening to a concert given by the city Whatever fault may have beeen The fly in the day, all cause for disappointment on that score has disappeared. The

there is no question but that this the first day of the fair, has attracted fully as many persons as the management anest taken in the event it may be stated that there were no fewer than seventeen press representatives on the grounds at the time of the opening ceremonie With to-morrow begins public interest in the citizens' celebration as distinguished from the exhibition. The leading features of the day's events will consist of Scottish sports, arranged by a who promise that there will not be ing and sundown. The prizes consist for the greater part of core full moment between the hour of open for the greater part of cups, medals, and brooches donated. There is to be a tug-of-war contest, which is creating New Westminster. Oct. 5.—Never has a brighter day dawned on the Royal City than the present. From dawn to dark not a cloud obscured the sunlight, tions. The elaborate preparations which have been going on for at least a week past have prepared the public mind for an evening quite apart from the ordinary. Many fresh arrivals may in the meantime be anticipated, and with such weather as we have had to-day New Westminster may hope for an en-joyable time as well as a prosperous one as regards gate receipts. Enquiries as to arrivals in the city

lead to the opinion that there has dur-ing the past few days and particularly to-day, been a considerable addition to our population. The hotels report most encouragingly as to the present state of affairs, and one genial manager declared with beaming face that he had never hoped for any such luck so early in the week. There are, it is certain, many visitors at private houses, and in conversation with one of the billeting committee is was ascertained that enquiries for private apartments had been numer-

monopolized the green and made dailings, lively for spectators. One of the centres of attraction was the magnificent display of minerals of British Columbia in the mineral hall. The exhibition on the whole was twice as good and twice as large as other years. The horse races were run this morning and proved existing of the work on the merits of the citing, as they were on the merits of the participants. The Caledonian games also were a success. The spectacular panorama presenting the fall of Santiago s very meritorious and continues to be big drawing card.

A collection of some 800 specimens of native plants is exhibited by the department of agriculture, Victoria. The collection, of course, represents but a small proportion of the flora of the country, as it was found impossible to make a larger display owing to the limited time. The plan of mounting many of the spec mens of algae on glass has been adopted very successfully, as it is often found impossible on account of the mucilag nous nature of this class of plants, to remove nature of this class of plants, to remove them from the drying papers. These specimens have been mostly collected by Mr. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture, and mounted by Mr. Oliver G. Harbell. Included in this exhibit are some speciments of water color paintings of native plants by Miss Emily H. Woods, of Victoria. They are exceptionally well executed and true to nature. Miss Woods is seeking to bring her work before the public and would be glad to undertake commissions for paint-

in Victoria: Bernards-1st and special, E.

Pferdner's Shasta. Great Danes-Dogs: 1st and special, Mrs. Bradley-Dyne's Mulock. Bitches:

commended.
Einglish Setters—R. E. Cooper's Jack 1st. Bitches: F. Turner's Ola T. and Belle, 1st and 2nd. Puppy dogs: F. Turner's Victoria Boy, 2nd. Bitch puppies: F. Turner's Nora T., and Maud 1st and 2nd; F. Turner's Ola T. captured special for best English setter in show.

Irish Setters—G. Dav's Paddy, 1st and special; Dr. Verrinder's Wandering Jew, 2nd

Cocker Spaniels—Open dogs: 1st, H. Wright's Tinker: J. W. Creighton's Spaniels—1. Wright's Wandering Belle: 2nd, G. Jay's Ecion: 3rd, J. W. Creighton's Seltzer. Pupples, 1st, J. W. Creighton's Zelma: 3rd, same councer's Lady Valenting. App. other colowner's Lady Valentine. Any other color than black: 1st and 2nd, J. W. Creigh-

R. Haslam's Goldie, 2nd. Fox Terriors—Open dogs: Rev. J. W. Flinton's Aldon Swagger. 1st and silver appreciated. The horse races opened with No. 4 on the list, being a running lace, open to all, one mile heats, five to Radiance, and Aldon Alice, 1st and Scotch Terriers-Mrs. Bradley-Dyne's sittle L., 3rd.

New Westminster. Oct. 6 .- The fruit

exhibited is as usual of the very highest order. There is a great show of apples, but plums, probably due to the time of holding the exhibition, are sadly wanting. Included in the Experimental Farm display are grapes of several varieties and other fru ts not shown by others. The grain supply is not large, but sufficient to show be grown in this great province. The floor space of the main building not occupied by agriculture, is on the ground flat given over to manufactures. Here the display is in nearly every line full and tastefully arranged,. Upstairs the ladies' work does not seem to so numerous as formerly. In many respects it is, however, above the average of past years, but it is to be regretted that the pictures of this great show are so poorly hung. The admission of an outrageous daub should under no consideration be tolerated, but there at least one so-called picture of a any boy above the age of ten years. The been permitted to run itself, and an other such year of utter mismanagement

white our work with a start of the expecially towards the evening when the play became very fast. In the end New play became very fast. In the end New the ground.

Westminster won, the score standing the ground.

Taken all through the main exhibition a fine and adequate exposibuilding is a fine and adequate exposi-tion of the principal agricultural and industrial productions of the country. the ointment is to be fourd, with the attendance earlier in | ered in the fact that neither the lumber nor fishing interests find representation. The reason is self evident for the mills whole town seems to be abroad. From have been and still are working night an examination of the hotel registers it and day, full blast, in the endeavor to is clear that there are many visitors in the city. The cars arriving steadily from Vancouver are well filled and Westminster. The great fire of a few E. J. MACKAY, WINNIPEG, AGENT.

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WEST OF NORTH BAY for \$2.00 per Annum.

THE GLOBE, Toronto, Canada.



# Nuggets.

B.B.—What you crying for?
L.B.—I ain't crying.
B.B.—What you rub your eyes for?
L.B.—Get that Government street nugget out so I can see the street sprinkler.
B.B.—You never will. That sprinkler don't run by wind.

Van Camp's Tomato Soup, 15c, tin. Van Camp's Meccaroni and Cheese, 15c. tin. Van Camp's Pork and Beans, 15c. tin. Fry's Cocoa, 3 Pkgs for 25c. Ghirardelli Ground Chocolate, 35c. tin. Ghirardelli Cocoa, 25c. lb.

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TOLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO. ENDERBY AND VERNON

Hungarian, Premier, \*\*\*

R P. RITHET & CO., Victoria Agents

work before the public and would be glad to undertake commissions for paintings of the flora of the country.

The dog show proves a great success as far as quality of exhibits is concerned, though in numbers somewhat disappointing. The majority of prize winners were supplied by the Victoria kennels. Following is the list of winners owned in Victoria; a the commence are burned, and so they have little nauv of them, and so they have little or nothing to show. It is unfortunate.

Outside Events

of the day have been Scottish games and st, same owner's Deo.

Pointer's—F. Turner's puppy highly ommended.

English Setters—R. E. Cooper's Jack st. Bitches: F. Turner's Ola T. and st. Bitches: F. Turner's Ola T. a ing the earlier portion of the day was anything but satisfactory, but increased greatly after the noon hour. The influx of visitors from Vancouver was a notable feature and as evening came on every incoming vehicle was loaded to the utmost capacity. A full day's outside recreation was provided by the men, the leading event being the international tug-of-war contest. The first heat between English, Scotch and Irish teams from H.M.S. Sparrowhawk was won by the first named in five minutes. In the second heat the Sparrowhawk team beat the Scotch cam from the Amphion in eight minutes. The Sparrowton's Duchess and Curly.

Collies—Onen dogs: G. G. Howard
Rangston's Neptune, 3rd. Bitches: Rev. Canadians in 1½ minutes and the final contest, Canadians v. English, was won the former in one minute. The dancing of Miss Dot Ormsby was much ente:, three to start, best two in three, purse, \$150. There were four starters, purse, \$150. There were four starters, Scouches, Roy Carruthers, Edwin and Scorch Astrond special.

Irish Terriers—Mrs. Bradley-Dyne's Scorcher, Roy Carrothers, the first heat falling to Scorcher, Sweet Briar the first heat falling to Scorcher, Sweet Briar being a long two lengths behind. Time 1.56. lengths behind. Time 1.56. A bad accident, due to the throwing of Edwin's jockey, marred the event. The second heat was well contested, Scorener beating Sweet Briar almost neck and neck The result was protested on the ground violation of rules by the jockey, the allegation being that he had used his whip on both sides when nearing the winning post. A trotting event followed, but was of little inter-

The doubt which was at one time freely expressed as to the popularity and drawing capacity of a

Pyrotechnic Display was set at rest this evening, when the capacious new grand stand in Queen's Park was taxed to its utmost. The citizens turned out en masse, and carload after carload from the Terminal City added to the crowd until every available spot from which anything at all could be viewed, was occupied. The Bombardviewed, was occupied. The Bombard-ment of Santiago de Cuba was the piece de resispance and gave universal satisfaction. It formed an altogether novel feature, was well staged, and put on in a manner highly creditable to the man-agement. The general firework display was composed of a number of set pieces, some of which elicited warm applause, all being appreciated. In addition, of course, there were the usual volleys of course, there were the usual volleys of rockets, which invariably elicit p'audits. the given, a final opinion would be pre-mature. It is sufficient here to add that the events followed each other without hitch or wait, when once started, but the long wait before commencing was a blunder which should not be permitted to occur in the future.

The Dog Show.

weeks ago is responsible for a great deal, ont the least of which is the depriving what would have been a complete extracted unrestrained admiration took his morning walk through the city to-day.

The Machinery Exhibit

has a hall to itself, and affords a pleasant foil to the great hall in which are shown the majority of the displays. Farming implements, carriages, wagons and the like are shown here to greater advantage than in former years. small engine is at work and power given to various exhibits in motion.

The Poultry.

are about up to the average numerically, but in some classes disappointing. It is understood that the management had made every arrangement to suit certain well known exhibitors who at the last moment drew out. Notwithstanding this the show is sufficient to warrant hearty congratulations, and exhibits in the maority of classes are above the average. The raising of poultry is an industry The raising of poultry is an industry which deserves more serious attention than has hitherto been devoted to it in this province, and the yearly efforts made at the agricultural show to elevate the standard of birds is deserving of every encouragement on the part of the Breeders, too, will find it musociety. Breeders, too, will find it mutually advantageous to in every way encourage such exhibitions as we have in the Royal City at the present time. Tomorrow (Friday) will be devoted to the entertainment of children, and is expected to be one of the big days of the fair. According to official estimate at least 2,000 children from Vancouver and an equal number from the city schools. an equal number from the city schools will parade. The singing by a picked choir of 500 voices should prove very choir of 500 voices should prove very attractive, and as the outside district will be well represented in the city (it being market day), a large attendance is pre

The weather is brilliant and has every appearance of being settled for days to

The provincial government offices in this city and in Vancouver will be closed to-morrow (Friday), and here also on The city officials keep holiday on Mon-

The city officials keep normay on Mounday next.

During the past two days the City
Band has been well to the front, and has
greatly added to its reputation. Two Indian bands are also in attendance, and
to-morrow these will be supplemented by
the Burnaby Boy's Drum and Fife,
which will assist during the children's
sports, and other outside bands.

A prisoner named Greenwood, serving a sentence of eighteen months at Portage la Prairie, for theft, escaped from gaol last night.

## LIEBEG'S ASTHMA CURE

Not only gives immediate relief, but cures. Do not despair because other remedies have failed you. It costs you nothing As there are still three other displays to to try Liebig's Asthma Cure. A sample be given, a final opinion would be pre- bottle will be sent free by mail to any person afflicted, who will send their name and address to the Liebig Co., Toronto. Liebig's Asthma Cure cures Asthma, Hay Asthma, or Hay Fever. If the reader is not a sufferer, but has a friend who is. send friend's name and address, and the free sample will be sent. Don't delay: is far superior to anything in the same and when writing say you saw this free line heretofore seen. The quality is in offer in the Times. The Court Will Continue To-Night and Be Disposed Of Without Adjournment.

> The same of the sa (From Saturday's Daily.)

When the court resumed this morning Mr. George Powell, counsel for the defence, was able to take his place, but owing to the condition of his th oat was unable actively to conduct the case, Mr. G. F. Cane, of Nanamio, acting in his behalf. The court was again crowded, though at the opening stage of the case not so much so as on previous occu-

sions. ons.
The first witness called by the defence was Maud Baker, who swore to hearing Georgie Scudden, one of the crown witnesses, use the expression: She's a white, and she ought to hang, on a certain occasion. She also remem-bered seeing Kincaid chase Bela Adams out of their room into room 6. He had a razor in his hand on that occasion. She was saying: "For God's sake don't kill me," and he was shouting. "You Pil kill you," On another occasion when Beaven came up to assist in removing the prisoner's trunk Kincard said. "I'll go to hell with you or for you, Kid."

Under cross-examination by Mr. Gre-

gory, the witness said that a few nights ago she had been in the Gretto saloon with Georgie Seudden and a man, and they had several drinks together. Mr. Gregory closely questioned her as to whether she had ever used the expres-sion that "she thought the coons were down on Belle Adams," and that "she would try and get her off if she could." The prisoner evaded the question, but finally admitted she had repeatedly said that she believed in fair play, and didn't think Kinculd used the gil right Returning to the occasion when Kin-caid chased prisoner with a razor, she said there were present in addition to herself the deceased and accused. Raby, the bartender at the Empire, and a Chinaman was out in the hall. Witness was inside her room (No. 12) when she heard prisoner scream Kincaid rushed out after her with a razor, and although they succeeded in inducing them to refurn to the room witness had looked through the transome and saw prisoner huddled in a corner with the decased standing over her with a cone. Amicable relations, however, were afterwards established between them, and the witness facetoosly temarked that they afterwards. Went marked that they afterwards: "Went picking flowers together." In fact she

was a provoking witness throughout, and had to be rebuked several times The next witness was the colored woman of Chatham street, but she was only recalled to verify a date which proved to have been incorrectly noted. It had reference to the time when she was alleged to have said she thought was alleged to have said she thought the prisoner ought to hang and the would do her best to see that she did. Mabel Brockway, another Chatham street woman, was called to bear out the assertion that the colored woman had expressed bias towards the prisoner, and the witness gave a very circumstantial account of how she overheard the remarks made.

he remarks made. derick Kingsland, bartender at the Empire hotel, was called in regard to the events of the evening of the tra-gedy. He was lying on his bed readiz by hearing a woman severm and call out "Oh. Charlie, don't," He pened the door without getting up, and when he heard the row continue decided to arise and dress. Just as he closed the door again preparatory to getting out of bel-he heard the door of the room occupied by Kincaid and the prisoner open. Just that time the previous witness. at that time the previous witness, "Shorty" Atkinson came to witness's room to tell him of the cutting affair,

In cross-examination by Mr. Gregory, witness said he had been receiving money from the crown for six weeks because of his evidence in this case. His lordship, in reply to a request made by Mr. Cane, declined to ask Kings and why he took the money from the crown, saying that if he did so the most reasonable answer would be that he (witness) needed it. Cansiderable emphasis was laid by the counsel for the crown upon the fact that Mr. Powell had visited the Empire hotel one evening durning the week, while the trial has been goinng on and in his evidence. has been goinng on and in his evidence the witness proved that Mr. Fewell had had a consultation with him in his room which lasted some twenty minutes or half an hour, and that in conversation with someone witness had said that "Shorty" Atkinson had been doing him a "dirty deal." Mr. Cane attemated to a "dirty deal." Mr. Cane attempted to make it plain that Mr. Powell had vismake it plann that Mr. Powell had vis-tited the hotel and seen the witnesses in the discharge of his duty to his client and that Mr. Powell was prepared to go into the box to prove why he did go and see the witnesses. His longship said that Mr. Cane was at liberty to call all the witnesses he wished, and the impression gained was that Mr. Powell will go into the box in support of the statement that

the box in support of the statement that he had only seen these crown withesses subsequently to their having been ped by counsel for the prosecution. been drop The evidence of Samuel Raby, another bartender at the Empire, was remarkable only for the attempt made by the witness to get the best of the counsel for the crown in cross-examination, an attempt which was prompily frowned up-on by his lordship. The witness proved that Kincaid and the prisoner had fre-quent rows and that the mulatto had chased her into a room with a razor in his hand on one occasion and had repeatthumped her and dragged he into the room from which she had just

previously made her escape. In the course of cross-examination the witness admitted he had been receiving money from the crown. There was a great deal of detail evidence obtained, all bearing out the general idea that the mulatto had roughly used the prisoner, that "rows" were of frequent occurrence, that the witness had repeatedly stopped the deceased from thumping the woman, and in spite of a very scarching cross-examination which proved that witness did not remember upon which side of Kincaid Mand Baker had stood when the murdered man had a razor in his hand trying to get into the room into which the prisoner had fled for safety, the tale told was one of very close adherence to the original story that the woman lived in a state of continual fight. ing and "making up" with her colored

paramour. The hour of one o'clock having arrived Mr. Cane intimated that he would not call any more witnesses until after lunchcan any more witnesses until after function, and in reply to his lordship said he thought the case would be completed to night. Mr. Cane asked if his lordship would allow the prisoner's counsel, Mr. Powell, to address the jury to-morrow morning. His lorship said most decided-

"No," adjournments had already been granted more than was usual and un-less the members of the jury had any religious scruples about sitting on Sun-day he proposed to compare the case until it was finished wit out any more delays.

It is expected that the evidence will be all in about dinner time this evening and that the addresses to the jury and the summing up will occupy until late to night

THIS AFTERNOON.

Among the many remarkable things Among the many remarkable things which have characterized the Belle Adams murder trial the swearing in of the Chinese bedroom attendant was not teleast. Ah Look wrate his pame in the usually awkward manner of the Asiate and burned the paper with a drumatic gesture, recalling some of the best things done by Fred. Cooper, the hero of the Geisha productions. Lock knows a good deal of English, and the services of an interpreter were dispersed with, although suggested. His evidence was to the effect that Kingad kept two razers in the washstand drawen and that the arrangement of the furniture was about the same as depicted in the plan. Mr. he same as depicted in the plan. Mr. Cane's examination was characterized by knowledge of 'pigeon' English, which much as the dramatic attitudes occasion ally assumed by the witness. In cross examination the Chinaman displayed considerable intelligence and more humor. His description of the "scraps" the accused and the mulatto had was full of coquence, and he brought out a fact which would seem to have some bearing on the defence when he said that Kinraid's razors were always kept in the same place and could have been obtained

y anyone. In answer to his lordship the witness described some of the quarrels between the prisoner and Kincaid, and brought lown upon the crowd a severe admonitition by his lordship consequent upon the laughter caused by the statement that be (witness) and Maud Baker were "good

Fannie Lord's evidence was confined t a description of the visit paid to her house by the prisoner, who was afraid of the decease I and gad taken her "grip

Maud Baker was secalled in regard to an apparent discrepancy between her ac count of the "row" which occurred be-tween the prisoner; and her paramour and that given by Sam Raby and the Chinaman. Witness was very positive about the gircumstance and seemed to suggest that while she was telling the The way in which her evidence was given prompted Mr. Gregory to remark that all the witnesses should be excluded from the court after having given evidence.

roving the statements now made differ william Birmes had taken the stard t the time of going to press.

(From Monday's Daffy.) The evidence of William Burns, one of the proprietors of the Burns House, which was being given as the Times went to press on Saturday was strongly confirmatory of the defence's claim that the mulatto grossly ill-treated the pribeen repeatedly called upon to separate the two and how on one occasion he had to interfere to save her from being choked to death by the deceased, who had

thrown her upon a bed in the Burns house and only desisted when the witmess appeared on the scene and threat-ened to call police assistance, The prisomer was twenty minutes recovering from the unconscious state into which the choking had thrown her. Mr. Burns had also heard the pair quarrelling outside of the house about money matters and the deceased used the expression police court proceedings and was readthat if he had his raiso he would do for

There was a flutter of excitement in the court room when Mr. Cane announced he would call the prisoner herself next, and as she made her way to the witness box the crowd craned eagerly forward to see how she would bear the ordeal. Prisoner was allowed to be seated and the lady who has so often quietned the girl during the progress of the was given permission to retain a

Mr. Powell undertook the examination of the prisoner, and had to be reminded by his lordship more than once that evidence of such vital importance as that given by her would lose much of its effect upon the jury it she were too much led by counsel. The girl told her tale in a straightforward manner and although speaking in so low a voice as to be quite inmudible to any but those sitting near her she betrayed but little other evidence of discommonte. The conversation also she profess out to fine conversation also she profess out of the conversation which constables are discovered. of discomposure.

attle, she corroborated the account given by the witness Hawkins of the Lake of the witness Hawkins of the Lake Vashington "row" when Kincaid drew a knife in a quarrel with her, didn't open the drawer that day.

Coming to Victoria, she de Between six and nine colock, during tailed at length the "trouble" which Kincaid's absence, she didn't open the drawer that day. took place with them here and how she ultimately made up her mind to leave ing his absence.

him. One of the most remarkable things. In order to elicit all the circumstances in the whole of the evidence was her remembrance almost word for word of a detail the occurrances of the evening unmembrance almost word for word of a note she had written to the deceased, the day of the tragedy. The crown have declined to put in this document, which has been in their possession ever since. and the only way in which it could be obtained was to get from the prisoner her statement of what it contained and hen compare it with the document itself. Prisoner gave her version of it and af-terwards the letter itself was handed to her and she read it aloud, proving her recollection to be exact almost to a word The letter informed the deceased of "Rita's" visit, that prisoner had "given her what she was looking for" and that prisoner had decided to sever her connections with him. Going along the his: tory of the fatal day prisoner recount-el meeting deceased and going to his room in the Empire at his request, that

said he had to go out on business;

that he went and remained away two or

three house, his return, her reminding him of the length of time he had been away; his anger, and with great minuteness his seizing the rator and attempting to would her; of her routing his arm up which resulted in the cut on his lip: or the diopping of the razor out or his hand on to the table; or her out of his hand on to the table; of her grabbing it realising that if he again obtained it he would probably kill her, and of the final movement by her which resulted in the wound which caused his death. Everything was told with directness and an entire absence of contrision on the prisoner's part. The tremor in her value as she came to the carfe's ones to voice as she came to the confe son as to inflicting the wound and the details of the blood stains on the table cover, creat-

ed in the court room quite a starting stillness which allowed the prisoner's roice to be heard almost distinctly. Before the cross-examination of wittimated that some frebutal evidence would be adduced by the crown and counsel called his lendship's attention to counsel called that if the case proceeded it could not be concluded by midnight. Mr. Powell thought that to take an ad-Mr. L'owell thought unat to take an adjournment during lecunsel's adjress would be awkward, and after referring to authorities his lordship decided that the case would have to be further adjourned until Monday morning. The inty expressel through the foreman a design the scene of the desire to visit again the scene of the done counsel and prisoner accompanying them. The further hearing was then postponed until to-day at 9 o'clock.

Interest in the case of Regina vs. Bella Adams reached an acute stage, this morning, when what to all appearangs, will be the final sitting of the court, was resumed and the accused girl was put, in the box as a witness. Her answers to the questions of her coursel were at first delivered in a low voice, almost mandful even to the jury, but under the cross-examination of the crown counsel she recovered her self-composure and answered in a deliberate and perfectly audible voice. The accused was first put in the box by Mr. Powell to state that some time before the murder she had been forced to place a newspaper over the transom of the room door to prevent people looking into their room. Mr. Powell then proceeded to say that it had come to his knowledge only this morning that some property of the deceased was still in the

property of the deceased was still in the possession, of the police. The witness was, then questioned as to her remembrance of the deceased's knife, which she described minutely and further said that he had, attacked her at least twice with it. She had seen him place the knife, in his trunk, two or three days before the affair. Mr. Powell asked for the phoduction of the trunk and contents, but was informed by the police that they had been sold to pay funeral that they had been sold to pay funeral

the court after having given evidence. So ordered.

J. E. Hawkins. (colored), an aftorney of Seattle, next testified to his acquaint ance with the prisoner and the accused, and to the fact that in Seattle he had seen the mutatto at act he prisoner with a chife in his heard.

Under cross-examination the witness was somewhat, severely handled by Mr. Grogory. who questioned lim as is his legal standing, and his feeling against the deceased. Mr. Hawkins said he had been a resident of Seattle for about terry years and knew the prisoner for live or six. He might have said kingaid had not got acarly, so much as be deserved, and that he (witness) was going to help Mr. Powell all he could.

A juror was here overcome by fairtness and an intermission of five minutes was ordered.

At the time of going to press counsel expressed, the opinion that the condition of mind of the fact she had seen a transcript of her evidence on saturday the reference evidently implied to make the prisoner will be in the hands of the jury by ten o'clock fornight. The addresses will not likely be very elastiny. Mr. Powell, so vice be first temporarily upequal to any prolonger effort.

The litter who was taken ill flad not recovered at 3.30 and was taken in fact that the residence in court, but world not year the first many description of the affair to they one else, inconsistent with her evidence in court, but world not year to he from his lordshift's room. There is a possibility flat owing to his illness a further addresser will not have been in the room almost two hours was index very large in the room only in short time. In answer the Mr. Gregory. Counsel was endeavoring to weaken his evidence by which the residence in the room only in short time. In answer the Mr. Gregory should be proved at the policie court in which the prisoner, interferance others made by him. Times a copy of the evidence in the po-lice court in which the prisoner, internee court in which the prisoner, inter-rupting the witness Beaven, said she knew that Kinca'd hid been in the room affect minutes before the killing. Mr. Powell, strettiously objected to this but his lordship ruled that it was perfectly proper for Mr. Gregory to make use of any memorandum he wished. She was uestioned as to this Statement and de

def making it.

A lively argument followed this statement, when the crown counsel questionguments between the two counsel. thring she said that she might have given a watch to the detective. In reply to the cuestion, as to whether she told the detective that Kincald leff her in the room shortly after G gave her the watch to time him, but did nor come back for three hours, she said ing the Times report when Mr. Powell again objected. She refused, however, to verify her statement as there quoted that she was sure the murder occurred "15 minutes after Charlie came in, for

she asked him what time it was when he returned Mr. Gregory then attempted to elicit from the prisoner the details of her con-versation with Mr. Perdue on the way to jail, but her answer to almost every question was that she didn't remember. He attempted to get a statement from her that at the jail she had asked Mr. Perdue if she could rely on him not to tell what she had told him in the hack but of this conversation also she profess discomposure. might bave engaged in and that portion Commencing with the early history of in which she fold him that she put the her acquaintance with the deceased in Servazor to Kincaid's throat, and kept at the she corroborated the account given sawing at it, she admitted. There was but one drawer in the room, in the washstand, and the razor was in it. She

razor. She did not open the trunk dur til Kincaid's return. In reply she said she folded some of his clothes, and afterwards sat at the window to see if he was coming. She also looked over some of his music. She spoke to Mr. Aftinsor, his door being open. Returning to her room she went to the window, and in a few moments Charlie returned. This was all she remembered doing.

To break down this story Mr. Gregory attempted again to secure the substance of her story to Perdue, but she professed no recollection of it. He then asked her what she was thinking about during Kincaid's absence, and she answered that she was thinking of going away she indept have been halfely out the story of the was thinking of going away she indept have been halfely out the story of the s effectbut was not dwelling or the thought of Rita or any other woman. She was not awaiting Charlie with the intention of asking him of his rela-

tious to Rita. For the third time she evaded an answer to the crown's coun-sel's question regarding her conversation with Perduc.

that she thought the room door was locked, and that deceased called her and she went and opened it. She couldn't say where she was standing. When he came in she said "you're a nice fel-low; you tood me you would be back in half an hour; I've been waiting nearly two hours." He replied "What are you two hours." He replied "What are you waiting for me for, why don't you get out and rustle?" She replied "I won't do tha;" and then said "What's the matter with you; have you been drink-ing?" He replied "Not much" and asked for his watch. Witness answered that if he asked for it properly he would get it; when he became augry, rushed at her slapped her face two or three times and knocked her down. In reply to Mr. Gregory she denied taxing him with improper conduct with Rita. The latter's name was not mentioned, and she had not decided to ask him if he was going to stick to herself or to Rita. She no thought of killing him and never saw the razor during his absence.

When witness fell beside the trunk When vituess fell beside the trunk deceased began swearing at her rushed to the drawer and took out his razor and opened it. In the meantime she got up and asked him not to kill her, and started to get away. He said he was done with her and started to grab her. done with her and started to grab her. She pushed the razor up and the razor's frick his lip. He had hold of her with his left hand at the time and in trying to get away she got part way round the table. While she was there he dropped the razor, and put his hand up to his lip, and started again calling her names saying that he would fix her how; that he said he would do it and he would now. In the scuffle they got around to the other side of the table. He then cried "Where's that razor?" and they cried "Where's that razor?" and they both grabbed for it the witness sectifing it and making a quick cut at film. He started down stairs and the accused realized what had happened and thought first she would kill herself, the affair seemed so terrible. On second thought she followed him down stairs, but had a very poor recollection of what happen-ed subsequently until after she appeared in the police court.

She did not remember telling Perdue that "the darkey (Kincaid) ever wanted how to rustle," and she didn't think kitas name was mentioned. She remembered nothing further of the conversation than she had already told. This

versation that she bad already told. This concluded the case for the crown.

Before the prisoner left the box Mt. Powell asked the prisoner what made her say that she might have said to the constable that she told Kincaid, nor to make her vicious. She replied that this was because Kincaid, when he used to the her, said he liked to see her vicious. The reference to sawing the razor into his neck was due to the fact that he held her hand so tight that it kept the razor to his throat and she held it there because she knew if he secured if that he would kill her.

To the court witness said that after To the court witness said that after

the row with Rita she went back into

No. 1 before going to Fox's. The first time she saw Kincaid after it was in the Grand Pacific. His lordship glosely questioned her as to her whereabouts and that of Kincaid on that morning. but she stated to nearly all his questions that she was unable to remember. To Mr. Gregory witness said she did not remember telling Perdue that she was facing Kincaid when the killing took place and that she did it so quickly that he did not realize what was done.

'flo the foreman of the jury she said that when he was wounded Kincaid put his hand to his throat, turned around bis hand to his throst, turned around and went out the door. They were not directly facing one another at the time. Sie did not remember ther laving his cane and gloves on the trunk when he came in. The reason why she went so early to the Empre on the morning in question was to get a friend to go to tunch with her, Kincaid having gone to the Delmonico, and being there she recollected Kincaid having taken a room and went to look at it. At the time of the killing deceased had hold of her fist killing deceased had hold of her with his, left hand. At the time of his dropping the razor he was between the

oup she was between him; and the dt was 12:15 before the mrisoner's cross-exam nation was concluded she having been continuously in the wbox and subjected to a steady series of questions for three hours and a quarter Mr. Briggs, proprietor if the lampire, put in the box, said that the room had been let to Kincaid alone, and that he (the witness) told Kincaid that he couldn't have the room if he brought the prisoner with him. To the court he said he pair came in March and he ordered

window and her, and when she picked

them out in April. "Eli Craigie, a hack-driver, was put in the stand to prove uncommunicated threats by the deceased against the prisoner, and a half-hour argument en-sued on its admissibility. The evidence admitted, and the witness said fout in May decrased asked him to more a trunk from the Pritchard House. On the way to the Burnes building Kincaid said. 'If this don't look out for fierself I will kill her." While drinking with him he said "I'm a blick man, and she's a white woman, and if she don't toe the chalk line I'll tend to her

m Mr. Briggs, of the Empire, who had been sent to verify his lates from the hotel book, said that Charles Kincaid came to his house on March 14th and oft May 1st. The court rose at 12:45.

AFTERNOON SITTING. The curt room was packed to suffo-cation this afternoon. Mr. Powell ex-amined Superintendent Hussey as to the arrangement for paying the crown wit-nesses in the case, and ascertaining whether the same scale was adopted in respect to all the witnesses. The super-intendent said all were not receiving the same pay, but none more than \$2,a day; less than they were losing by being prevented from following their wented from following then regular work. Eleven witnesses were receiving that amount. Raby and Kingsland were paid up to the 23rd of August. Prisoner's counsel then went into the procedure followed by Mr. Hussey. Powell then proceeded to quesstion Mr. Hussey in regard to the ar-ticles found in the room. During the day the police had found at an auction room a knife (produced) believed to be Kincaid's, and which Mr. Powell had nguired for in the morning. It was shown to the prisoner, who was sure it was his, At 2:40 p.m. Mr. Powell clusted his case for the defence and Mr. ed his case for the defence and Mr. Gregory rose to call rebuttal evidence Gregory rose to call rebuttal evidence. He first asked that the registrar be proved to produce the affidavits in connection with the adjournment, but the ccurt ruled these and as comments upon them would not be deced. Warden Johns, first witness called by the crown in sebuttal testified as to the bringing of prisoner to jail and her interviews with Detective Perdue. The control of the bringing of prisoner to jail and her interviews with Detective Perdue. The control of the ball just now; before taking the stand? said Mr. Powell.

pstable had to call for order, of the control of the court adjourned at the time of going to press to the Jubilee hospital to take Detective Perdue's evidence.

Wehn Charlie returned accused said (From Vriday's Daily.) The Great Northwestern Telegraph A Notorious Desperado Who Murdered Company have opened their Vancouver office, which is to be in charge of Thomas W. Goulding, who is well and favorably known to local telegraphers. They ex-pect to open an office in New Westmin-

-The flag over the United States consulate is at half-mast, orders having been received from Washington to lower it out of respect to the memory of the late Thomas F. Bayard, late minister to England, and for a time secretary of state, who died at Washington towards the end of September.

over the Crow's Nest Pass railway, similar to the ene which is doing such excellent service between Montreal and Vaccouver It is interneed to string one also into the Boundary district, as soon as the line can be built with safety along the Robson-Penticton extension.

-Members of the Y. M. I. deserve credit for providing themselves and their friends with all the most seasonable entertainment, and their latest move in this direction is not the least praiseworthy of the many in their re-cord. With the approach of the long vinter evenings the game of whist will inevitably suggest itself to the average individual, and the Y. M. I's, being average, in that respect at least, hove decided to give a series of whist even-ings. The first will be held to-night and all members will of course, be on The series will be continued fortnightly.

To the many friends of the late Mrs. Isabella Lemon, the news of her death vesterday afternoon came as a great shock. It had been known for some days that the deceased lady was hovering between dife and death, but the hope was very generally entertained that the worst fears would not be realised. Mrs. Lemon was the wife of Mr. James Lemon, of the firm of Lemon, Gonnason & Co., and a daughter of the late Stephen Jones, of this city. She leaves two children to mourn her early demise, and with them and with the other members of the family tue sincerest sympathy will be expressed in the great loss her death has caused The funeral will take place on Sunday afternon from the family residence, 140 Chatham street, at 2 o'clock, and half an hour later from the Reformed Epis-

copal Church (From Saturday's Daily.) A despatch to the Times from Nanc imo says a man named McLeod was killed in the Protection island shart this

morning by a fall of coal. -Mrs. J. Pierson, of Lytton, massive cluster of grapes to the office of the Times this morning which were grown mens the townsite. They were magnificent specimens of the fruit of the vine, as members of the Times staff can

procession then was an officer on either side of the handcuffed prisoner and Detective Nickles of London, who had arrived to take the prisoner to the eastern Canadian city, and Marshal Deeley bring-Canadian city, and Marshal Deeley bringing up the rear, wended their way to the lock-up. Brown was held in a cell until the steamer R. P. Rithet, sailed at 11 o'clock last evening and then he was taken eastward by Detective Nickles. Brown is said to be a desperate, cold-blooded thier, thug and murderer. He was "tramping" through Texas when he was failed at Georgetown. On June 4th, 1898, he escaped from his cell, procured a revolver and battered the city mar-Rev. Marshall Harrley, of London, England, is in the city on his way to China and India, where in his capacity China and India, where in his capacity as secretary of the Weslevan Conference and General Missionary Society, he will inspect the missionary work of the Methodist church. He will preach at the Metropolitan Methodist church to-morrow evening, when a number of the bliefackets of the Methodist Navy Lengue at Esquimalt will attend. Rev. Mr. Hartley will preach to the naval men at Esquimalt to morrow morning. a revolver and battered the city mar-shal's skull in. He then liberated the other prisoners and fled, making a bee line for Canada. He arrived at London, Ont., about June 22nd, 1898, and on June 24th he was discrete attempting men at Esquimalt to-morrow morning.

Crom Monday's Dally.) The report that W. W. McGirr, of the K. M. T. and T. Co. had been drowned at Wrangel it transpires, is not true. That gentleman himself, wery much aliver came down on the Amur. He however, had a very narrow escape from death. He was crossing from the stopmor Cases the the steamer Louis when the plank broke and he was per-cipitated into the water. The watchman of the Casca was also thrown 11to the water by the breakage of the plank. and it was he that was drowned not

For the second time within a year the fineral of a member of the Jones family in this city was made the locasion of a very large attendance of friends. There was gathered a most beautiful collection of floral tribute. Last year, when Mrs. Jones senior was interred it was remarked that the firmeral was one of the largest ever seen in the city, and yesterday, when again the sad duty of laying to rest a hear one recurred, there was again the same expression of deep sympathy with the begeaved ones. Ars benefit, whose death occurred on Thursday last, was resterday interred in Ross Bay cemetery, the funeral going from the family residence to the Reformed Episcopal Charch, where Rey, Dr. Wisom other ated at the simple but impressive service, as also at the grave side. The following gentlemen acted as pall-bearers. Messrs. A. Gomason, J. A. Sayward, B. Gomason, William Mattle, George Bishop and John McNiel. eral was one of the largest ever seen

LAW INTELLIGENCE

In the County Court, before Justice Martin, the trial of Maudsley vs. Voss has been going on all day. The plaintiff sues for about \$120, being balance of salary and damages for wrongful dismissal from his position of steward and manager of the Victoria Hotel. His claim is that he was to get \$100 per month and his board and room, while the defence sets up that this arrangement was conditional on the profits of the hotel warranting such a salary. When the plaintiff left Mr. Vess gave him a letter of recommendation, which stated that Mr. Maudsley was severing his connection with the hotel on accoun of the slack season, while now he is setting up as a part of his defence, an as his reason for dismissing planting, the fact that plaintiff contrary to instructions cashed a certain which was dishonored, and defendant was the loser thereby. J. H. Lawson for plaintiff and Harold Robertson for defendant.

ocenaant.

O. At a bencher's meeting held to day, och B. Cane, of Nanaimo, was called to the bar, and Alexis Martin of Victoria, was called and admitted. They were afterwards introduced to the court by Mr. Helmological and admitted to the court by Mr. Helmcken and sworn in. Mr. Jus-tice Martin was the presiding judge. W. G. Bowman's appeal from Magistrate Macrae's decision, fining him \$50 for crowding A. J. Dallain and his bicycle off Birdcage Walk some time bicycle off Birdeage Walk some time ago, came up before Mr. Justice Martin river country and beyond, are not in systematic properties of the respondent, objected to the appeal going on as in the police court the appellant which he had better stay at home, the had pleaded guilty. J. M. Bradburn, for the appellant, contended that the by-law which enacts that while riding or driving one must keep to the left of the road, except when passing a vehicle go-ing in the same direction or standing still was ultra vires, and therefore his client had pleaded guilty to something

# Gleanings of City and Provincial News FILLED MANY GRAVES

a Marshal in Texas and a Policeman in London, Captured.

Was Located at North Yakima by a U. S. Marshal and Brought to Victoria.

fact of the arrest quiet and awaited an emportunity to take his prisoner to Cauadian soil. Steathily he railroaded him to Scattle and thence to Port Angeles and put him aboard the steamer Garland, heavily ironed. Before leaving Seattle a telegram had been sent to the Victoria police, and officers, Anderson and Red-

grave in consequence were on the wharf to meet the prisoners. Although he had

given considerable tremble on the way to Scattle and Port Angeles, he submitted

to his arrest quietly. The officers read the warrant for his arrest on the charge of killing Constable Mcl'hee of London. He merely said, "All right, sir," and the

to walf across a rallway crossing there. He was ordered off by the watchman, an

old man. Brown refused to get off the

erossing, and on the watchman repeating his demand he beat the old man into in-

of Brown and finding him on the out-

Brown turned and ran, but being handi-capped by his wooden leg the constable

gained on him. Seeing that the officer must eattch him, Brown stopped and snatching a revolver from his hip pocket

fired two shots at the pursuing policeman. One pierced the ill-fated officer's

body just above the heart and the other

penetrated the heart and brought instant

death. After his bloody murder of the

He at once opened a fusilade with his revolver, badly wounding one of the posse, who thereon stopped to pick up the wounded man and allowed the desperado

to escape. By stealing rides on trains

wanted criminal at length reached the state of Washington, where he fell in the hands of the police for selling liquor to Indians, with the result above described, that is said that Brown has a very

lengthy record of crime in the Southern States, and that many other murders which occurred before the killing of the

marshal at Georgetown are laid at his door; in fact, if the history given the police officers be true, he is a bad man whose run was ever ready and spoke on

the slightest provocation.

Detective Nickles does not anticipate

any trouble with him on the journey

eastward, for besides heavily ironing the notorious desperado; he has taken of

his "peg leg" so that even if he dees show fight he would have to regain the leg before he can escape.

Nothing was said to Brown about the charges against him until the warrant

was read to bin on his arrival here, but

told his captors that he had read an account of his killing a policeman in Capada, but "I don't know nothin' about it" he said. "Thave been living in Cali-

THE OVERLAND ROUTE.

The fact of the matter is that too many men wholly unprepared to endure the hardships incidental to a prospec-

idered as mere fun, but when the steri

reslities became apparent, their courage oozed away and left them limp, dis-

successful miner, and it is more in their line to travel in railway cars or to amble listlessly over the sidewalks and graded

toads of cities.

The overland trail is fraught with

difficulties, but only of a kind that are

overcome every day in the year by men in all parts of the North Pacific slope. What obstacles were and are encounter

ed on the route between Kamloops and Ashcroft and the Omineca and Peace

impediment to the attainment of the de

The overland route is no worse than it was before the Klondike excitement took the world by storm, packers the had no diculty in making the trip with heavily loaded trains, and what was

done in those days can be and is repeated now by those who are not affrighted by the sight of a fallen tree or a mud hole.—Kamloops Sentinel.

couraged and dismayed. Such men not made of the stuff that marks

tor's life, set out to do what

he scemed to know all about it.

fornia."

sired goal.

and tramping towards the west the

London. He was tracked by an armed posse, and on one occasion two mem-

o Constable McPhow went in nursuit

sensibility with the butt end of a re

his friends that trouble is stated as distributed is stated as distributed in the state of the s Last evening Constables Anderson ied at the 150-Mile H Redgrave met the steamer Garland her arrival from Port Angeles and neumonia. He was loveller Brown. He rested a notorious desperado who the average hero of the dime nove io-Mile cemetery. a most sanguine record NELSO enough men to start a private At the meeting of the The murderer, who has evac erday afternoon the m cers of the law since June 4th. standing that a price of \$500 had placed upon his head is a hercule ored main, of a most ugly looking to am from Messrs. T ts, the city's solici hat Mr. Justice Wal own a judgment quanght by aw on the strength. He was, however, har somewhat by the fact that h wooden leg. He gives h s Thomas Allen, "Peg-leg" Allen, me," he said, "on account of my This is, however, an assumed a der in the Electric duty and inclinati solicitors strong On the motion seconded by Ald proper name being Marion Brown. The manner of his yor was authorized city's legal represent very singular. He was located Yakima in the State of Was about 185 miles from Seattle, by States Marshal Decley. Decley rested him on the charge of Miner. KASL whiskey to Indians, and of through his records of men John Marsh, of Kas Thursday of last river. Marsh and wanted he came across a circular giving the description of the accused and adtaken a boat-load of pe vertising a reward of \$500 hy's ranch to Argeu ture, offered by the London authorities.
Thereon Mr. Decley set out to earn that turning to the ranch.
mouth of the river th reward, and he did it most ingeni but through want of He discovered that his prisoner came unmanageable wanted for the murder of a United States ndian managed to rea marshal at Georgetown, Texas, as Marsk, who clung as of the London police officer, and if the time, was seen to le Texans got him it would make a difference of \$500 in Deeleys bank acount was carried away by The deceased was though it would make no difference t the prisoner, as there was a prospect of a moose and scaffold for him at either place. Knowing this, Decley kept the fact of the arrest quiet and awaited an leaves a wife and one

The current was tur-tem on Wednesday n first time Ashcroft er the novel sight of hav part and such of the leady lighted by elechas now one of the be Barnett McLare and George Powell week to visit and in posit near the 50-Mile fied with the quantity which there seems vill be at once establi MIDWA

Provincia

Mr. I. T. Hughes, the abl, known mining mass sike at the 150-Miles improve in health and his friends that he will have be is stated as didner that he will be a stated as didner that he will b

150 MILE H

Messrs. W. T. Thom and D. B. Vincent, a ried to a successful material importance t of Midway. The cus intention to apply to t liament of British Col eing advertised, suc apply for an act to pany to construct and way from a point at of Midway, thence in on, following the which is a tributary of of Kettle river, and the of the West Fork to he mouth of Beaver also be applied for to telegraph and telepho ter for commercial as purposes.

A meeting of those i matters was held in the Wednesday night. E. chair. The engirman ommanding officer ha r green tunics inste colored uniform at fi the other companies we Kharki and he though might be made to the on the subject. The ly declared itself in fa-uniform. The member measured for their un At a meeting of the Association held at A day, the following of pear were elected:
Pennie: 1st vice-probarnes; 2nd vice president were president with the probability of the probability of the probability of the probability of the pear of Reynolds, James Shie J. E. N. Smith, John Parke, Henry Harvey, H. L. Roberts, Geo. Fearn and Justus E The mariage took I church on Wednesday V. Stewart, of the Int and Miss Barbara E. of the late T. Farrow, and sister of Mrs. After the ceremony, ed by the Rev. E. I ception was held at t H. Stephenson. Mr. present from his fe the members of the resented him with

Inland Sentinel. ROSSL ROSSIA

Rossland, Oct. 5.dered to-day by a ju court in the case of Robert Scott. When Company was organ to secure prominent and the company offer 000 shares for such bon is a broker, and ferred to him, and Scott, then mayor of him he could secure shares provided he act that he wanted half tained. Clabon says to the proposition. to the proposition.

made director and sec
refused to give Clabor
shed Scott, and at the
that he had agreed t
script to Clabon. Th
Scott did promise to d
tanned a verdict awar
of the 50,000 shares.
Rossiland, Oct. C.—T
on the Deer Park wa
with imposing ceremo
Mr. C. H. Mackinto
rector of the B. C rector of the B. (drills. The machiner The company will sit level and then com crosscut the vein whic In the upper levels used to block out the ping. The Iron Mask com-drill electrical plant i 50 men will soon be w

The Company has decided by the system of decided by the system of decided by the B. A. C. Le Rossellement. Whittake

# ED MANY GRAVES

rious Desperado Who Murdered arshal in Texas and a Policenan in London, Captured.

ocated at North Yakima by a . S. Marshal and Brought to Victoria.

vening Constables Anderson and let the steamer Garland va al from Port Angeles and ardesperado who, like age hero of the dime novel, has sunguine record, having killed hen to start a private cemetery. derer, who has evaded the offi-the law since June 4th, notwiththat a price of \$500 had been pon his head, is a herculean colof a most ugly looking temperand a veritable Samson in was, however, hundicapped it by the fact that he has a leg. He gives his name as Allen, "Peg-leg" Allen they call "on account of my peg leg" however, an assumed name name being Marion or M ame being Marion or Madie The manner of his arrest was gular. He was located in North in the State of washington, 85 miles from Seattle by Unifed Marshal Decley. Decley had athim on the charge of selling to Indians, and on looking State of his records of men who were he came across a circular giving cription of the accused and adovered that his prise

the London authorities Mr. Deeley set out to earn that it most ingeniously. Georgetown, Texas, as well e London police officer, and if the got him it would make a differ \$500 in Deeleys bank acount, al-it would make no difference to oner, as there was a prospect of and scaffold for him at either Knowing this, Deeley kept the the arrest quiet and awaited an ity to take his prisoner to Cana-Steathily he railroaded him to and thence to Port Angeles, and ironed. Before leaving Seatt'e and officers Anderson and Red consequence were on the whart the prisoners Although he had siderable trouble on the way to and Port Angeles, he submitted ont for his arrest on the charge Constable McPhee of London, y said, "All right sir," and the then was an officer on either the handcuffed prisoner and De-Nickles of London who had ar-take the prisoner to the eastern in city, and Marshal Deeley bringde rear, wended their way to the Brown was held in a cell until mer R. P. Rithet sailed at Il ast evening and then he was stward by Detective Nickes. is said to be a despetate colditation thus and murderly. He of this said to be a desperate, countries that the said to be and murderer. He tramping through Texas when he illed at Georgetown. On Inne 4th, he escaped from his cell, procured liver and battered the city marskull in. He then liberated the prisoners and fled, making a been Canada. He arrived at London. Canada. He arrived at London, cout June 22nd, 1898, and on the was observed attempting across a railway crossing there ordered off by the watchman, an Brown refused to get off the nd he beat the old man into in ity with the butt end of a ren and finding him on the out d London attempted his arrest urned and ran, but being handiby his wooden leg the constabl

Seeing that the officer atch him, Brown stopped and g a revolver from his hip pocket we shots at the pursuing police.
One pierced the ill-fated officer's above the heart and the other of the heart and brought instant ficer Brown hid in the suburb He was tracked by an arm and on one occasion two men the pursuing posse overtook him once opened a fusilade with his badly wounding one of the who thereon stopped to pick up the man and allowed the desperado ping towards the west the much Vashington, where he fell in the of the police for selling liquor to, with the result above described, said that Brown has very record of crime in the Southern and that many other murders eccurred before the killing of the at Georgetown are laid at his fact, if the history given the ficers be true, he is a bad man

st provocation. tive Nickles does not anticipate nble with him on the journey z leg" so that even if he does the would have to regain the re he can escape. gainst him until the warrant to him on his arrival here, but ed to know all about it, for captors that he had read an his killing a policeman in Can-"I don't know nothin" about "I have been living in Call-

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HE OVERLAND ROUTE. fact of the matter is that too nen wholly unprepared to endure dships incidental to a prospec set out to do what they conas mere fun, but when the stern became apparent, their courage away and left them limp, disdismayed. de of the stuff that marks ravel in railway cars or to amble

overland trail is fraught with ties, but only of a kind that are ne every day in the year by men parts of the North Pacific slope. obstacles were and are encounter-the route between Kamloops and ft and the Omineca and Peace country and beyond, are not inuntable, and to the man endued grit and perseverance, without he had better stay at home, the fies to be contended with offer no ent to the attainment of the de-

overland route is no worse than before the Klondike excitement be world by storm, packers the diculty in making the trip, with loaded trains, and what was those days can be and is repeat-by those who are not affrighted sight of a fallen tree or a muc Kamloops Sentinel.

## Provincial News.

150 MILE HOUSE. Mr. 1: T. Hughes, the well and favorable known mining man, who has been so sick at the 150-Mile House, does not moreove in health and it is feared by mis friends that he wil not recover. His mobble is stated as diabetes. His niece, morble is stated as diabetes. His niece, morble is stated as diabetes, and with Mrs. Peiper, of California, is now with Mrs. Peiper, of California, is now with mand is, we believe, his only survivant old-timer, named John Brown, the 150 Mile House last week, of hia. He was widely known as a Brown. He was buried in the

### Jo-Mile cometery. NELSON.

the meeting of the city council yesy afternoon the mayor read a telefrom Messrs. Tupper, Peters and the city's solicitors, to the effect the city's solicitors, to the effect r. Justice Walkem had handed judgment quashing the electric y-law on the ground that the being a director of and share the Electric Light Company, and inclination clashed. The Solicitors strongly advise an apconded by Ald. Malone, the legal representatives to appeal e decision to the full court.—Nel-

### KASLO.

n Marsh, of Kaslo, was drowned hursday of last week in the Lar-ver. Marsh and an Indian had a boat-load of potatoes from Marranch to Argenta and were reh of the river they hoisted a sail-through want of ballast the craft unmanageable and capsized. The managed to reach the shore, but who clung to the boat for some was seen to let go his hold and ried away by the swift current. de deceased was a young man and aves a wife and one small child.

ASHCROFT. the current was turned on to the cys-on Wednesday night and for the time Ashcroft enjoyed thoroughly ovel sight of having the streets in and such of the houses as were lighted by electricity. Ashcroft now one of the best, if not the best, ter and light systems in British Col-

Barnett McLaren, of Vancouver, George Powell left Asheroft last k to visit and inspect the sod det near the 50-Mile House. If takis with the quantity of the deposit, of the there seems to be no question, plant for putting up the preparation is be at once established at Ashcroft.

### MIDWAY.

Messrs. W. T. Thompson, of Midway, and D. B. Vincent, of Butte, have a railway project in hand, which if carried to a successful issue, will be of iterial importance to the rising town The customary notice of tion to apply to the provincial par-nt of British Columbia at its next for the necessary power is now advertised, such intention being ly for an act to incorporate a comconstruct and maintain a railfrom a point at or near the town dway, thence in a westerly directionly diversified the walley of Kettle, is a tributary of the West. Fork ttle river, and thence up the valley was Fork to a point at or near outh of Beaver creek. Power will appear to the construct of the walley and the construct of the construct. so he applied for to construct, operate ad maintain branch railway lines and legraph and telephone lines, the latcommercial as well as railway

## KAMLOOPS.

a meeting of those interested in militia atters was held in the court house on canesday night, H. A. Nash in the har. The quairman stated that the mmanding officer had proposed er mson green tunics instead of the Kharki red uniform at first sugested. e other companies were in favor of the made to the commanding officer the subject. The meeting unanimous red inself in favor of the original The members were afterwards sured for their uniforms. At a meeting of the Inland Agricultural ssociation held at Ashcroft on Wednesthe following office bearers for the were elected: President, Charles nie; 1st vice-president, John C. nes; 2nd vice-president, Wm. Walker; arnes; 2nd vice president, Win. Walker; arretary, Joseph W. Burr; treasurer, V. B. V. Bailey. Directors: Dr. F. S. Seynolds, James Shields, C. B. Deans, E. N. Smith, John Campbell, Philip arke, Henry Harvey, A. H. J. Martley, I. L. Roberts, Geo. I. Blair, Walter D. Carn and Justus E. Knight.

The mariage took place in St. Faul's hurch on Wednesday, evening of Allan burch on Wednesday, evening of Allan Stewart, of the Inland Cigar Factory, and Miss Barbara E. Farrow, daughter of the late T. Farrow, of Hamilton, Ont., and sister of Mrs. W. H. Stephenson, after the ceremony, which was performthe ceremony, which was perform y the Rev. E. P. Flewelling, a re-on was held at the residence of W. Stephenson. Mr. Stewart received a sent from his fellow-workmen, and members of the Independent Band sented him with a handsome clock.

### ROSSLAND. ROSSLAND.

Rossland. Oct. 5 -- A verdict was renlered to-day by a jury in the Supreme ourt in the case of A. B. Clabon vs. ert Scott. When the Dundee Mining impany was organized it was desired secure prominent men for directors ad the company offered a bonus of 50,-00 shares for such an individual. Clais a broker, and the matter was reto him, and he went to Robert then mayor of Rossland, and told could secure him 50,000 Dundee rovided he acted as director, but wanted half the shares so ob-Clabon says that Scott agreed proposition. When Scott was proposition. ade director and secured the shares he fused to give Clabon half. The latter bed Scott, and at the trial Scott denied at he had agreed to give half of the had agreed to give half of the
Clabon. The latter swore, that
d promise to do so. The july rei verdict awarding Clabon 25,000 50,000 shares. land, Oct. 6.—The new machinery

Deer Park was started up to day imposing ceremony. At 3 o'clock H. Mackintosh, managing di-of the B. C. A., started the The machinery worked perfectly, impany will sink to the 300 foot and then commence drifting to at the vein, which is 100 feet wide. ut the vein upper levels machinery will be block out the ore ready for ship-

on Mask company ordered a ten electrical plant to-day. A force of a will soon be working at the mine, mpany has decided to prosecute an te system of development. C. Le Roi trouble is nearing Whittaker Wright, head of 1 s.ne., at the company's office.

the B. A. C., will probably arrive in Ross-land at the end of the month. Coolgardie Smith, welter weight hampion of Australia, Tasmania, B. C. and the Northwest Territories," has signed erticles for a fight with Dick Burley, a local prize fighter. The affair is creating great interest. Smith in an amateur and is engaged in the brokerage

On Thursday afternoon of last week double wedding took place in the Methodist church, when Miss Florence Glover and Mr. Wm. B. Donaldson, and Miss Laura Glover and Mr. Jus. Mc-Call, were united in the bonds of wed-lock. The church was nicely decorated, a beautiful arch of evergreens being er-ected in front of the rail. The brides

were richly attired in supera costumes. The Misses Gertrude and Rose Glover acted as bridesmands, while the bride-grooms were supported by Messrs Harry Stevens and Carlos Cryderman. A large number of spectators were present. Rev. Mr. Robson performed the ceremony, after which a reception was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Glover on Seventh street. The parties left on the afternoon train for the coast, where the honeymoon will be spent after which they will reside in Kampoops.

Stockholders in the Canadian-American Gold Mining & Development Co., of Penchland, B.C., will be pleased to learn that good values are being obtained from a 50-foot ledge of free milling authors are recently opened in on the ing quartz recently opened up on the Silver King, in the Alma Mater group. It is not known how wide the pay streak is as it has not yet been thoroughly tested, but an assay of \$39.65, silver and \$760 in gold has been got from quartz that showed no sign of free gold, while samples in which free gold was visible gave \$51.15 silver and \$2,742 in gold. The lead cuts the formation at right angles and runs through three claims, and crossing another on which seven claims are staked. The company has 14 claims on this mountain and 19 others in the vicinity. Of these the Kathleen and Alma Mater have been

steadily mined during the past season with good result and work is also being pushed on the Josie group.

Beat this who can! We consider the following a record breaker: At the B. X. ranch, 61 tons of wheat were threshed in 10 hours by Price Ellisons thresher, and the machine set seven times. At White Valley, 55 tons of wheat were put through in 9½ hours, and 57 tons in 9 hours. This was the best sample of 9 hours. This was the best sample of wheat in the valley.—Vernon News.

### VANCOUVER.

vesterday's sports was the tug-of-war between teams chosen from the jacktars of H. M. navy. The teams were: An English team, captained by King; an Irish team, captained by John Young; a Scotch team, captained by Challenger teams the Sourcey. Chalmers; a team from the Sparrow-hawk; a Canadian team, captain by Jack Watson. The English team won the first heat in five minutes. The Sparrowhawk team won the second heat against the Scotch team in eight minutes. The Canadian team then pulled against the English team and

won in one minute. The mineral hall contains some of the finest exhibits, of ore ever seen in any mining district. Provincial Assayer Car-michael had had the arranging of the specimens. All are arranged in groups, according to their different sections, and mine and location plainly indicat-Up-country mines are well to the fore but the coast properties are not as strongly represented as one could wish. The Boundary Creek district has can. Ainsworth. Slocan and Lardean all have good exhibits and many other camps are represented. The building of no little interest to visitors, as its walls and fittings show some very samples of artistic graining, painting and decorated wood work.

An amusing incident occurred at the opera house on the occasion of the presentation of Lincoln Carter's "Under the Dome." The audience was a very large and appreciative one, and had been worked up to an excited state of mind over the plot of the play being worked out beneath the stars and stripes, when a sailor from the British ship Amphion rose in the audience and shouted There's Old Glory; she earned her name over again by the jolly good dribing the Yankees gave the Span-ings. Three cheers, boys, for the Yankee flag." The gallery entered in-to the humor of the situation, besides appreciating the sentiment, and wave three rousing cheers, and even the or-chestra and dress circles could scarcely estrain themselves, J. B. Tyrrell, Dominion government surveyor, was a passencer on the Mananense. He says that his report in the government upon the Yukon country will be very favorable. He argues that there is no mother lode, as is popular by supposed, in the Yukon country. Ages ago the country was full of gold-bearing quartz. The gold, in the course of centuries, from various causes has been separated from the year and conbeen separated from the rock and concentrated in the creeks and valleys. There is no quartz of any value in the country now, he thinks. The Yukon is good for 20 years to come, and the next year will see twice the amount of gold recovered that has come out this sees on

Treadgold, correspondent of the London Mining Journal, says he port very favorably on the Kfondike country. He did practical work on all the best claims to make accurate reports. He says the country is very

# Hitherto, the outports at Fort Steele, Wardner, Goat river landing and Moyle have reported to New Westminster. As soon as the Crow's Nest Pass railway is in regular operation, it is expected that they will report to the Nelson custom bases.

Imports. arrange of the state of the sta 

aunual general meeting of the Victoria & Sidney Railway Company is called for Wednesday, 19th inst., at 10

Omdurman Described by a Masterly Hand and Its Horrors Graphically Told.

The Place Reeks With Countless Abominations and Gress Iniquities.

The following vivid description of Om-durman and the scenes of war in and around it is from the pen of Mr. G. Stactons, special correspondent of the London Daily Mail, in which paper it appeared on September 24th;
It was It o'clock, Four brigades were passing slowly to right and left of Ge-bel Surgham: the Second British and Second Egyptian were far ahead, filmy

Second Egyptian were far ahead, himy, shadows on the eye-searing sand. The derish dead and dying were strewn already over some thirty square miles. Killed by bullets killed by shrapnel, killed by shell from the gunboats, dying of wounds by the water, dying of thirst in the desert. But most lay dead in the fighting line. Mahdism had died well, It, had sarned its death by its inquities it had condoned its iniquities by its death.

death.

Now on to overtake the Sirdar to see the city of the Khalifa. Even now, after our triple fight, none was quite assured of final victory. We had k lied a prodigious number of men, but where were so many there might yet be more. Probably the same thought ran through many minds. If only they fought as well inside Omdurman! That would have spelt days of fighting and thousands of dead.

One thing, indeed, we knew by now, the defences of Omdurman on the river side existed no longer. On the 1st, from Gebel Feried, we had seen the gun-Gebel Feried, we had seen the gun-boats begin the bombardment, backed by the 37th battery, with its howitzers, on the opposite bank. We had heard since of the effects. "It was the finest thing you ever saw," said a captain of ma-rines. "The boats went up one after another, and when we got opposite the first, 'pop' went their guns. 'Bang, bang, bang,' went three boats and stopped up the embrasure. Came to the next fort: 'Pop'; bang, bang, bang,' stopped up that ambrasure. So on all the reserved. up that embrasure. So on all the way up. A little fort on Tuti Island had the up. A"little fort on luli long. stopped cheek to loose off its pop-gun; stopped that up. Then we went on to Khartoum, that up. Then we went on to Khartoum. Vancouver, Oct. 7.—The balance sheet of the B. C. Iron Works is published to-day. It shows that it tost \$120,000. The creditors, say they will accept 50 cents on the dollar.

To-day was Children's Day at the Westminster fair. The largest crowd on record turned out. The weather was perfect, and everybody was pleased. One of the most interesting events of the control of the most interesting events of the control of the most interesting events of the control of the cont ern limit of Omdurman; thence to the Mahdi's tomb, the great mosque, and the Khalifa's house is a short three miles. The Second British Brigade was watering at the khor-men and horses lapping up the half solid stuff till they must have been as thick with mud inside

> Sirdar's flag.
> It was about two o'clock when It was about two o'clock when the red flag moved onward towards the Mahdi's tomb, heaving its forn dome above the sea of mud walls. The red and the sea of mud walls. The red and white booked light and gay beside the huge, cumbrous reven-banner of the Khalifal which sew sullenly at its side. Before the torn emblems of victory and defeat thode the straight-backed Sirdar, General Hunter a rear behind him, behind them the staff, Behind came the trangiting 2nd Egyptian Brigade and the deadly smooth-gliding guns of the 22nd Battery. Through the sparse hovels 32nd Battery. Through the sparse hovels they moved on; presently they began to en litto streets: we threshold of the capital of Mahdism An on the threshold came out an old man on a donkey with a white flag. The Khalifams, we believed had fled to Omdurman and was at this very moment within his wall in the centre of the town but the inhabitants had come out to surrender. Only one point the old gentleman desired to be assured of: were we likely to massacre everybody if we let them in without resistance? The Sidar thought not: The old man beamed at the answer, and conveyed it to his fellow townsmen; on the top of

which ceremony we marched into Om-

It began just like any other town or

durman.

as they were out. Beyond it a sprinking of tumble-down huts refracted and heat-

ed seven-fold the furnace of the sun-light: from among them beckoned the

village of the mean Sudan. Half the huts seemed left unfinished the other half to have been deserted and fallen to pieces. There were no streets, doors, or windows, except holes, usually no roofs. As for a garden, a tree, a steading for a beast any evidence of thrift or intelligence, any attempt at comfort or amenity or common cleanliness—not a single trace of any of it. Omdurman was just planless confusion of blind walls and gaping holes shiftless stupid-ity contented fifth and brutishness. ity, contented fifth and brutishness.

But that, we said, was only the outskirts: when we come further in we
shall surely find this mass of population great dominion. And presently we came indeed into a broader way than the rest—somethming with the rude sem-blance of a street. Only it was paved with dead donkeys, and here and there lisappeared in a colunder of in which green water festered Beside it stood a few houses, such as you see in Metemmeh or Berber-two large, naked rooms standing in a naked walled courtyard. Even these were rare: for the rest in this main street. Umdorman was a rabbit-warren—a threadless labyrinth of finy huts or shelters. 1000 filmsy for the name of sheds. Oppression, stagnation, degradation,

werd stamped deep on every yard of miserable Omdurman.

But the people! We could hardly see the place for the people! We could hardly hear our own voices for their shricks of welcome. We could hardly move for their importunate greetings. As They tumbled over each other like anter by is from every mud heap, if from behind every dung-hill, from under every mat. Most of the men still wore their gibbas The following are the custom returns turned inside outfit you could see the from the port of Nelson for last month: shadows of the patches through the sackcloth. They had been trying to kill us three hours before. But they sal-salmed none the less and volleyed "Pence

A. W. Crookston, of Glasgow, Scotland, of Africa and mewed up in Baggara is looking over the country in company with John McKane, of Bossland. Mr. Crookston has interests in muling properties in California, Algers and elsewhere, and is now looking for suitable investments in this country.—Nelson Miner. men from Egypt, plum-skinned Arabs, and a strange yellow type, with square, bony faces and tightly ringleted black bair: old women and little gives and mothers with babies at the breast; wo men who could hardly walk for dyed

cotton swathings muffled in close wells, and women with only a rag between themselves and nakedness the whole city was a huge harem, a museum

city was a hage harem, a maseum of African suces, a monstrosity of African last.

The steady columns drove through the surge of bodies: then halted in lines of a chony statues, the open-mouthed guns crawling between them to the front. We had come opposite the corner of a high wall of faced stones, a high twenty feet, solid, without a chip or chink. Now! This was the great wall of Omdurman, the Khalifa's Citadel. And listen! Boom—soom—a heary melancholy note, half bellow half walk. It was the great ombeys the war-horn. choly Lote, half, bellow, half wait. It was the great ombeys, the war-horn. The Khalifa was inside, and he was rallying the mulazemin of his bodyguard to fight their last fight in their last storaged.

Less than 3,000 men were standing. surrounded by ten times their number within ten feet, of this gigantic wall But for the moment we were safe enough. The Khalifa, demented in all he did through these last days of his perdition, had made no banquette inside its rampart, and if it was hard to scale it was impossible to defend. The plach would come when we went inside. One column moved off along the street; another, the 13th Sudanese, with four guns of the battery, away to the left under the wall towards the Nile. The road was what you already felt to be typical of Mahdism pools of rank stagation; hills and chasms of rubble. The guns fell behind to cut their river a bit; the infantry went on till they came down the brimming blue river. Here were of forts and the loop-hooled walls, and here, steaming screne and masterful to and fro, were the inevitable gunboats. Cr-rack! Three crisp Maxim rounds: the place was tenanted yet.

At the corner we come on a breach—500 cubic teet or so of fissure—torn by a lyddite shell. Over the rumble we scramble, then through a stout, double-leafed after tubes tenanted was transfer. scramble, then through a stout, doubleleafed gate, pulses leaping; we were inside. But as yet only half inside only
in a broad road between another high
stone wall on our right and the river
forts on our left. We saw the choked
embrasures and a maimed gun or two,
and walls so clowilishly toop-holed that
a man could only get one oblique shot at
a gunboat, and then wait t'll the next
came up to have one shot at that. We
saw werse things horrors such as do
not sicken in the mass on the battlesaw worse things—horrors such as do not sicken in the mass on the battle-field—a scarlet man sitting with his chin on his knees, hit by a shell, clothed from head to foot in his own blood—a woman, young and beautifully formed, stark naked, rolling from side to side, moaning. And yet we saw no one fighting man, and still we could feel that the place was alive. We pushed on between walls, we knew not whither through expectant emptiness, through

tween walls, we knew not through through expectant emptiness, through bising silence. We came suddenly on bundle of dirty patched cloth and lirty lean, black limbs of a typical dera bundle of dirty patched citth and dirty lean, black limbs of a typical dervish. He was alive and unarried and threw up his hands; he was taken for a guide. Next at our feet, cutting the road, we found a broad khor, flowing in from the Nile, washing up above the case of the wall. Four dervishes popped out, seemingly from dead walls beyond. They are towards us and probably wished to surrender, but the blacks fired as they dived into their dead walls sagain. They guide saw the water was not deed, and a crowd of men and women suddenly shouting up from the rear bore him out by fording it. Most of these flow reconciled foes had baskets to take nway their late masters foot.

We plashed through the water—and here af last, in the face of the high wall on our right, was a great wooden gate. Six blacks stood by with bayonet, while another beat it open with his rife butt. We stepped inside and gasped with wonder and disappointment.

From the inside of the Khalifa's own

from the inside of the Khalifa's own enclosure was even more squalid, an even more wonderful teening beenive, than the outer town itself. Like all tyrants; he was constantly increasing his bookguard, till the fortined enclosure was busting with them. From the height of a saddle you could see that this was only part of the citadel, an en-closure within an enclosure. Past a Lttle guard-house at the gate a narrow path gan up the centre of it; all the rest was a chaos of piggish dwelling-holes. Tiny round straw tukls, mais proped up a foot from earth with crooked, sticks, dome-topped mud ken-nels that a man could just crawl inte-exagginated birds nests falling to pieces of stick and straw-lucky was the man of the Khalifa's guard who could house himself and his family in a mud cabin the size of an omnibus. On every side, of every type, they jumbled and jostled and grushed, and they sweated and stunk, with people, For one or two old men in rew gibbas came out, and one or wo young men naked and wounded. When we offered them no harm the Khalifa's body-guard broke cover. One second the place might have been an uncouth cemetery; the next it was a gibbering monkey house. From naked havels, prestol in tunned to naked hosties. Climbing, squeezing, burrowing, they came out like vermin from a burning case.

They were just as skinny and shabby as any other dervishes; as the Omdur man Guards they were a failure. They were all very friendly, the men anxious to tell what they knew of the Khalifa's movements which was nothing the woen overjoyed to fetch drinks of water. But when they were told to bring out their aums and ammunition they became bit sticky, as soldiers say. They look ed like refusing, and a snap-shot round a corner which killed a black soldier began to look nasty. There must have been thousands of them all about us, all under cover, all knowing every twist and turn of their warren. But a confident front imposed on them, as it, will on all savages. A raised voice, a hand on the shoulder—and they were slipping away to their dens and slavening back to their dens and slouching away to their dens and sleuching back with Remingtons and handoliers. The first came very, very slowly; as the pile grow they came, quicker and quicker. From crawling they changed in ave minutes to a trot; they smiled all over, and informed zealously against anybody who hung back. Why not? Three masterless hours will hardly wipe out the restoral lifetime of slavery.

of a lifetime of slavery. Maxwell Bey left a guard over the arms, and went back; it was not in this ompartment that we should find the Khalifa. We went on through the walled street along the river front; the gunconts were stalk Maximing, now and again, a cable eratwo aheadas So on. until we came to the southern river cor-ner of the hold-and here was a winding ascending path between two stouter walls than ever. Here was a stouter wooden gate; it must be here. In this enclosure too, was a multitude of dwellings, but larger and more amply The Sirdar overtook us and the guns: the gunners had cut their road, and levelled the breach, and tug-ged the first gate off its hinges. On; ve must be coming to it now. quite close upon the towering shell-torn skeleton of the Mahdi's tomb. "The way proadened to a square. But the sun had some time struck level into our eyest he went down; in ten minutes it would be dark. Now of never here we were, opposite the toub; to our left front was the Khalifa's own palace. We were there, if only he was A section of blacks filed away to the left through the willed prissage that led to the door. Another filed to the right, behind the

tom's towards his private iron mesque.

thought of Richard or ber want

We waited. We waited. And then, on ft and right, they reappeared, rather

traggingly.

Gone! None could know it for cer-iain till the place had been searched through as well as the darkness would. it. Next morning some of the aller Linius axowed that they knew He had been supposed to be sur-inded; but who could stop every earth. in such a spinney. He had belted out of one door as we went in at anothe: We filed back. For the present we had missed the crowning capture. But going back under the wall we found a very good assurance that Abdullahi was

mo more other. The street under the wall, now a breathing stream of men and women, all carrying baskets the whole population of the Khalifa's call facing to piller the Khalifa's call facing the piller the Khalifa's call facing the piller was no doubt about their good disposition now. They salaumed with enthusias! and lured most genunely; one flat nosed black lady forgot propiety so far as to kis my half Wonders omety so far as to kiss my hand. derful workings of the savage mind! Six hours before they were dying in regiments for their master; now they were looting his corn. Six hours before they were slashing our wounded to pieces; now they were asking us for coppers. by this time the darkling streets were cacked with men and horses and guns and camels of the inpouring army. You dragged slong a mile an hour, clamped immovably into a mass of troops and transport. A hundred good spearmen now but the dervishes were true savages to the end; they had decided that they were beaten, and beaten they remained Soon it was pitchy night; where mained. Soon it was pitchy night; where the bulk of the army bivouacked I know not, neither do they. I stumbled on the Second British Briged, which had had a relatively easy day, and there, by a solitary candle, the Sirdar, flat on his back, was dictating his dispatch to Colonel Wingate, flat on his belly. I scraped a short hieroglyphic scrawl on a telegram form, and fell asleep on the gravel with a half-eaten biscuit in my month.

reshed, and were able to appreciate to the full the beauties of Omdurman. When you saw it close, and by the light of day, the last suggestion of stateliness vanished. At had nothing left but size mere stupid multiplication of rubbish. One or two relics of civilisation were found. Taps in the Khalifas bath: ship's chronometer, a small pair of com-passes in a boys writing-desk, and a larger pair modelled clumsily upon them; the dropping telegraph wire and cable Khartoum; Gordon's old Bordein, a shell-torn husk of broken wood round engines that still worked marvellously; a few half-naked Egyptians, once gov-ernment servants; Charles Neufeld, the aptive German merchant, quoting Schiller over his ankle chains; Sister Teresa, the captive mm, forcibly mar-ried to a Greek, presenting a green orange to Colonel Wingate, the tried friend she had never seen before such was the pathetic flotism overtaken by the advancing wave of Mahdism now stranded by its ebb?

Next morning the army awoke re-

For the rest, the Mahdi's tomb was shoddy think, and you dared not talk in it lest the rest of the dome should tome on your head. The inside was tawdry panels and railings round a gaudy pall. The Khalifa's house was the house of a well-to-de foller, and a dord ouse of a well-to-do fellah, and a dead donkey putrefied under its window-holes. The ersenal was the redunication of all the loot that has gone for a dollar a piece these three years. The great mesque was a wall round a biggish square with a few stick-and thatch huts at one end of it. The iron mosque was a galvanised shed, which would have repulsed the customers of a third-rate country photographer. Everything was

And foul! They dropped their dung where they listed; they drew their water from beside green sewers; they had filled the streets and khors with dead flonkeys; they left their brothers to rot and puff up hideously in the sun. The siench of the place was in your nostrils, in your throat, in your stomach. You could not eat; you dared not drink. Well, you could believe that this was the city where they are desired. the city where they crucified a man to steal a handful of base dollars, and sold mother and daughter together to be divided five hundred miles apart, to live and die in the same bestial concubinage. The army moved on to Khor Shamba The accursed place was left to fester and fry in its own filth and lust and blood. The reek of its abomipations steamed up to heaven to justify u. of our vengeance. G. W. STEEVENS.

Canadian Medicine WHICH HAS MADE A WONDERFUL REPUTATION

> Every Cure Published Is Investigated by a Responsible Newspaper-The Advertiser Has Looked Into and Gives Below the Particulars of One of These Cures.

From the Advertiser, Hartland, N. B.

The Advertiser has come across still

THROUHOUT THE WORLD.

another instance of the remarkable curative powers of the famous Canadian remedy, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, Mr. William Tedlie, of Lower Brighton, a prominent lumerman and farmer, came very near being a cripple from rheumatsm, the dread disease so prevalent along the St. John River. Mr. Tedlie is now 65 years of age. Five years ago he was taken with the first symptoms of rheumatism—over exposure, the stream drives and the general hard life of the lumbermen, paved the way for the lodgement of the excrutating disease. The symptoms first manifest were pains through the legs, arms and hands. Gradually conditions grew worse. At in ervals there would be worse. At in ervals there would be an abatement of, the malady, but for months each year he was very hearly theirless. The pain was so agonizing that sleep was out of the question, and to work was impossible. The afficted man had so often read of the wonderful efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in cases similar to his own that he resolv-to try them. He says, however, that he was not hopeful of receiving much benefit, as he had tried many med cines without any good result following. He began the use of the Pills and by the time a couple of boxes were used he found they were helping him. Thus medicine and gradually the pains and soreness left him, he was able to sleep friend of this great redicine and urges similar sufferers not to experiment with other medicines but at once begin the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. tial paralysis, sciatica, neuralgia, par-tial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, nervous headache, nervous prostration and dis-ease depending upon humors in the blood, such as as scrofula, chronic ery-sipplies ato all disappear hefore a fair blood, such as as scrofula, chronic ery-sipelas, etc., all disappear before a fair treatment with Dr. Williams Pink Pills They give a healthy glow to pale and sallow complexions. Sold by the brains bis removed ant can

the control of the control of the first to be and to be the control of the contro



all dealers and post paid at 50c a hox or six boxes for \$2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Do not be persuaded to ake some substitute,

TOBACCO CULTURE.

From information received, the conclusion is drawn that this year's tobacco crop at Kelowna is superior to any so far grown in that favored section of the province, for although the area under cultivation did not vary much from former years, yet was the result more satisfactory, as a heavier yield was obtained and the leaf owing to climate conditions is of a very super-ier quality. The crop is estimated at 10,000 pounds in weight, and as the whole of this will be consumed locally, that is manufactured into cigars in the immediate neighborhood, those connected with the industry will reap the full benefit, and will be no doubt well rewarded for their energy.

That there is a bright future ahead

for those engaged in this industry, the present season has amply demonstrated, and as far as expert opinion goes, it is held that the Okanagan Missier, sion valley is peculiarly adapted to tobac co culture, as not only does the soil contain an abundance of food suitable to the nourishment of the plant, the even yethigh atmospheric temperature of the valley is conducive to its full development and as the weather can almost be count is conductive to its full development ed upon to be of the brightest during harvest time, the crop is gathered under conditions not enjoyed in many localities in which this industry receives much at

tention. Then, again, there are other features attending the culture of tobacco in this valley, the principal of which may be said to be, that success has attended the growing of those varieties of the plant which are, most in demand by cigar manufacturers, and this in itself is of paramount consideration, for the very reason that the product will net to the grower a much higher price than if those varieties could be cultivated, which generally enter into the composition of inferior cigars and plug tobaccos. Under these circumstances there seems to be no ap-Then, again, there are other features circumstances there seems to be no ap-parent reason why the future should not see tobacco culture in the above valley assume large proportions, and as ex-ample is better than precept, if may be that if such is the case, gradually the industry may spread to valleys more remote but perhaps none the less suitable to the prosecution of the industry.—Midway Advance.

TABULOUSLY RICH

Quartz Ledge Found near Skagway Which Assays Over a Thous-and Dollars to the Ton.

News was brought from Skagway by News was brought from Skagway by the steamer Amur of the discovery of a very rich quartz ledge near the gateway city, which assays over \$1,000 to the ton. The big find was made by F. F. and W. L. Redman and R. Carlson, They left Skagway early in September on a prospecting tour, and went direct to White Lake, a distance of fifty miles. At the latter place they began the work of quartz prospecting. Traveling in the direction of Taku Arm, they came upon a ledge, on the surface of which gold could be seen protruding from the rock, Investigation of the from the rock, Investigation ledge, wherever it cropped made and in every case gold could be seen with the naked eye in all parts of the bared rock. The ledge is from three to four feet in width, and is probably several miles in length. The Redman party returned to Skagway last Sunday with samples of quartz taken from various points along the ledge. These samples have been tested by the various local assayers, and in no case have they been found to go less than \$1,000 in gold to the ton. The ledge from which the samples were taken is located within twenty-five miles of the surveyed route of the White Pass and Yukon railway, now in course of construction, and Mr. Redman says the country from the proposed railroad line to the mineral belt is practically level, and easy to travel. In addition samples have been tested by the varilevel and easy to travel. In addition to the ledge from which the samples were taken, the prospectors allege that there are various other ledges in that country equally as rich.

Takn is within four days easy travely foot with a pack, from Skagway. he Redman's, father and son, and Carlson, each located claims, but are not yet willing to give full information regarding that country that may be required. From the samples of ore exhibited, it is safe to assert that this is by far the richest quartz find made in Alaska.

TURNERISM IS DEAD.

There are some who hold that a royal commission should be appointed to enquire into the dismissal of the Turner government by Lient-Governor Mc-Innes. The Victoria Colonist is of this opinion and so is Col. Baker, who was a member of the late ministry. This course has been suggested, not so much to discipline the Lieutenant-Governor. should he be found in the wrong, which is not probable, as to embarrass the present government and make a possible opening for the return of the Turner party to power. It seems to be the be-lief in some quarters that if another election could be forced and the con-Rule after the Turner pattern can er be revived in this province. Wi any opposition whatever it would have died of its own weakness, but it would have pulled the province down with it. Whatever it may have been at first, it became the most incapable government not to speak of the venality which many of its acts suggested, ever inflicted up on a province in Canada. When the encouraged he continued the use of the province was small in population and comparatively unimportant in its rela-tion to the other provinces, this ring soreness left nim, he was able to sleep soundly, and enjoyed an excellent appetite. In fact after using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for less than two months Mr. Tedlie says he found himself in the best of health. He is now a warm to the other provinces, this ring rule was borne with by those who were not able to free themselves from it, but as soon as British Columbia began to attract population and enter upon the career of development which will place her in the front rank among the provinces of the Dominion, it was seen that were numbered. Let it come up for judgment again and no appeal to Conser vatives will save it from condemnation. because Conservatives have the interests of the province at heart and the late administration had not. The people know what is for their good and they would scarcely take up the incubus again, it cost them so much trouble to

1 A 1

A Returned Miner Tells of the Wealth of the Northwestern Portion of the Province.

He Stamps Bard-Luck Stories of the Edmonton Trail, Over Which He Travelled, as False.

One of the latest arrivals in the city from the North is Mr. W. Deachmann, the leader of a party sent out last spring from Edmonton to explore the Peace from Edmonton to explore the Peace River country and known as the Deach-mann Yukon Mining & Trading Co. M: Deachmann has been a prospector and miner in Minnesota for several years and the stockholders of his com-pany reside principally in Wisconsin. He lett the expedition to winter in Fort Graham, and next year he will register his company as an extra provincial one and take in a large party to develop what he believes to be very rich properties in the Omineca.

left Edmonton on the 16th of March, the main party having left on the 1st of the month. The company is incorporated under a Dominion charter and there were six people in the expedi-tion. They went northwest from Ed-monton crossing the Pembina river, Athabasca river, over Swan mountains, down Swan river to Slave lake, and up down Swan river to Slave lake, and up Slave lake to the Hudson's Bay Company's post. The only hard part of the trip was on Slave lake, where the party encountered a blizzard and were forced to pull ashore for half a day. It was here also that Mr. Deachmann overteel the party where they lay for three here also that Mr. Deachmann over-took the party, where they lay for three days resting the twenty-eight head of horses which the company had taken with them. They then crossed from Slave Lake post to Peace river-crossing a distance of 86 miles through a fine belt of ranching and farming land, adapted for settlement. Indeed Mr. Deachmann says that there are farming lands in the Dominno finer farming lands in the Domin-ion than in the northwestern part of this province and along the Peace valley. In the valleys there is never a greater depth of snow than two feet, the whole district being subject to Chinook winds. He saw Indian ponies, which had not been seen since the previous fall, and had been forced to subsist on what food they could gather during the winter, and found in the spring they were

From the crossing the party followed the Peace river to Fort St. John. It was April 10th when they reached the latter post and the ice was then in bad latter post and the ice was then in dad condition for travelling, so a halt was made and Hudson Bay boats employed to convey the expedition to Hudson's Post. On account of high water, however, they did not reach the post by boat, unloading the supplies at Red river and packing over to Custs' house. There and packing over to Custs' house. There are the country north of the Finlay river is most readily accessible by the Stikine most readily accessible by the Stikine river and the Dease trail. they found their own boats in readness, having sent two men ahead to prepare. About two months had been lost in the meantime in getting down from Fort St. Johns, owing to the long wait for the ice to move, and it was on in June before the party were again ready to move. They then ascended the Peace in their two hoats and prospected the tributary streams. The pass through which the Peace flows through the Rockies is between 60 and 70 miles wide and a roadbed for a railway could very

easily be constructed through it. In the streams flowing in from the Rockies, however, nothing of any value in either placer or quartz propositions was found. About 50 miles above Custs' house at Panpaw rapids a short portage was made, and another short one at Finlay falls, a mile and a half below the junction of the Parsnip and Finlay. From the gap the party went through to the mouth of the Omineca river, where they found their first fine gold on any tributary stream, although it can be found on all the bars of the Peace

be found on all the bars of the Feace river from the landing upwards. The bars of the Omineca carried so much fine gold that Mr. Deachmann staked two five-mile dredging propositions, one above and one below the Black cauyon. The canyon itself he describes as a treacherous point and one which should not be ascended in high water, many people having been drowned in it. They ascended the river prospecting, taking people having been drowned in it. They asce ded the river prospecting, taking the boats over the half mile of a canyon. They followed and prespected the Stranger 60 miles, finding good showings of fine gold on its bars, but the river was so much longer than indicated by the map scales that they abandoned it for lack of supplies. After returning they again ascended the main river to the mouth of the Osalinca, following it for some distance, finding fine gold on its bars also. He is satisfied that these

further exploration. An assay of floating quartz was also made, but they were not able to ascertain the amount per ton owing to simited plant for testing which The indications however were such that Mr. Deachmann has decided to spend another season on the Finlay, Omineca and Dease rivers. At Fort Graham, on the Finlay river,

streams are sufficiently rich to warrant

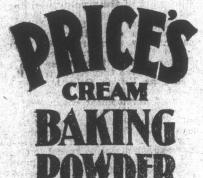
Mr. Deachmann met a man who gave what he believed to be a reliable report from the district in which he had been operating. This man said that on the bars of the Finlay, 130 miles above Fort Graham, men were making from \$2.50 to \$15 a day in fine gold by using the rocker, copper plate, and quicksilver.

The principal drawback is that the bars are small and show but a limited surface above water, and that deeper down where the bulk of the gold is supposed

to be, working is impossible on account of the inflow of the water.

Leaving the mouth of the Omineca on August 29th, he crossed the Cariboo range to Manson creek, a little mining town, the scene of considerable excitements eighteen or twenty years ago ment eighteen or twenty years ago. There he found mining carried on qu te extensively, coarse gold being taken out. All the properties were found to be going into the hands of two corporations, the

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.



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

Forty-Third Mining & Milling Co., under the management of Col. Wright, of Ottawa, and the other the Omineca Consolidated, a Victoria company, under the management of Capt. Black. Both companies are working on their ditches. Capt. Black started his works this summe:, but his ditch broke, and Col. Wright expects to start some time next

From Manson creek Mr. Deachmann crossed over to Germanton, crossing Silver and Tom creeks, and through by Babeen lake and Tacla lake to Hazelton, thence down the Skeema to Port Essington by Indian canoe and by the Princess Louise to Victoria.

A conservative estimate of the distance from Edmonton to Victoria by

the route which he followed Mr. Deachmann places of 1,600 miles. The stories of hardships which have reached Victoria from that route he stamps as without foundation as he had a good opportunity of seeing any such distress, it it existed on the trail. All the particle which have reached were well-reached the particle which he reached were well-reached the statement of the particle which he reached were well-reached the statement of the statemen ties which he passed were well provisioned and most of them were en route before the Deachmann party left Ed-monton. A number of these parties did not have the proper facilities for transporting their supplies, many of the sleds being incapable of bearing the loads they were called upon to carry and the members of the part es unaccustomed to ex-ploring. A number of dead horses were passed on the trail, and strange to say the carcasses were generally where the best feed existed. This was accounted for by the fact that where the feed was scarce, they drove heavily, and when they came to plentiful food they allowed the horses to eat too heavily of

the frozen grass, causing their death.

The trip can be made from Edmonton not trip can be made from Edmonton to Fort Graham with sleighs, but feed must be carried for horses while going through the Rocky mountains as no grass can be found there. A team can haul easly 3,000 pounds, and the only place where any difficulty will be found is getting up the valley of Peace river to Custic house.

cross over to Custs' house. The distance from Edmonton to Slave Lake Post is 300 miles; from there to Fort St. John 300; to Custa' house 62 miles; to iunction of Parsnip and Finlay 75 miles; up Finlay to Fort Graham 60 miles, Mr. Deachmann met assertal parties who had followed the Ashcroft route and reported no trouble. They had ascended the Fraser river by boat and had crossed over to the head of Parsnip, down the Parsnip and up Parsnip, down the Parsnip and up Finlay to Fort Graham, No intelligence of any accidents was

heard, except of the capsizing of one boat on the Peace above Cust's house, in which all the provisions, but no lives, were lost. Perfect health obtained among the parties seen, and scurvy was unknown, as the atmosphere is light, invigorating and healthy. In crossing from the mouth of Omineca river to Hazelton the expedition

had two weeks of continuous rain, making the trail very slippery and hard to travel. The Skeena river route into

The Pretentious Little Sound City To Have Fortifications "Which Will Stand Off Esquimalt."

Work Will Be Begun on the Big Forts Immediately—No Alarm at Esquimalt.

"Angeles will stand off Esquimalt." Thus says the Tribune-Times of Port of about five columns of matter in reference to the fortifications which are to be erected shortly at that city. The writer

says:
"The necessity of establishing great fortifications here, as a vital link in the chain of national defence, with especial reference to the protection of the cities of the Straits and Puget Sound, has long been apparent to those familiar with the strategic importance of this harbor. General Nelson A. Miles, the present commander-in-chief of the United States army, was among the first of those high in the councils of the government to re-cognize the value of Port Angeles as a point for the location of coast defence works, and to lay his views before the authorities at Washington. Then followed Capt. Louis Kempff, the sagacious commander of the monitor Monterey, whom Admiral L. A. Beardslee, the then commander in chief of the Pacific squadron of the United States navy, sent here to make a report on the harbor, as to its suitability for a naval station and practice ground for the fleet. Capt. Kempff's was all that it should have been, n the matter of commending the harbor of Angeles as the best one on the Pacific coast for the uses of the navy, and as

one that should be strongly fortified, for reasons that he gave at length.

Admiral Beardslee himself then came to Angeles in his flagship, the Philadelphia, and made an exhaustive personal study of the whole situation. greatly impressed with the value of this nagnificent harbor from a national view point, and with the importance of erecting fortifications here that would in all respects be equal to the monster fortifications which the British government now has well under way at Esquimalt, 18 miles directly across the Straits from Port Angeles. He had this harbor officient cially designated as a naval station, brought his splendid fleet here for squadron drill and target practice, and strong-ly impressed his views as to the need of fortifications here upon the government."
Further down in the article the following is found, in a letter from a number of citizens to Senator J. L. Wilson:

"To illustrate the vital importance of this harbor, and the urgent need for for-tifying it, it is but necessary to refer to the fact that directly across the Straats from Port Angeles, distant not more than 18 or 20 miles, are established the great modern British fortifications at Esqu'matr—which is also the headquarters for the British Pacific naval squadron, and the location of the great English dry-dock on this coast. Should trouble arise between this

country and England, at any time, an English war vessel or vessels could sail from Esquimalt and in ninety minutes be in undisputed possession here. Supplemented by her fortifications and watplemented by her fortifications and warships at Esquimalt, England would be in
absolute possession of the Straits of
Fuca, and the entire commerce of the
straits and sound would be at her mercy,
and every city and interest on the straits
and sound imperiled.
THIS CONDITION OF AFFAIRS
COULD NOT DEVELOP, IF PORT
ANGELES WERE PROPERLY FORTIFIED AS SHE SHOULD BE.
(The capitals belong to the Sound pa-

(The capitals belong to the Sound pa-Needless to say no force exists at Ec-quimalt and there has been no extra rus; to strengthen Fort Macaulay, for, strange to say, the "alarming news" from Port Angeles has not disturbed the corrigions are i squimalt and Work Point.

garrisons at Esquimalt and Work Point.

# TYRELL RETURNS

The Noted Explorer Sent North to Report on the Geological Formation of the Klondike.

It Is a Rich Placer Mining Country and the Output Should Be Large Next Season.

Prof. J. B. Tyrrell, the well known Camadian explorer, has returned from the Klondike. He was commissioned by the Dominion government to report on Klondike district. Mr. Tyrrell has accomplished his task and is now on his way to Ottawa to lay before the proper authorities the result of his labors.

May last with a party consisting of R. F. Shaw, of Ottawa; J. Small, of Seattle, and A. Redmond, of Vernon. They went in over the Dalton trail. Prof. Tyrrell gave the following sketch of his trip: "After working over the Daiton trail the Klondike, I spent several months to the Klondike, I spent several months in that district, and visited every mining camp of importance. My report on the Klondike placer mines will be, favorable. I think the country has vast riches, which it will take some time to develop. With the exception of one or two creeks they have simply scraped the surface of that district so far. I believe it is purely a placer mining region, but, I also believe that it will prove permanent. Next year I have gion, but, I also believe that it will prove permanent. Next year I have no doubt the gold output will be double of this year's. Why do I think so? Well, in the first place it has cost an enormous sum to develop the mines even on rich creeks like Eldorado and Bonanza. Fortunes were spent in this work. Miners are getting \$15 and \$20 a day and the lumber and wood necessary to carry on mining operations cost the owners small for-

tunes.
"Now everything is different. There "Now everything is different. There are plenty of men in the country to do the development work on the mines and with cheaper living wages are down to a figure at which owners can go right on with the work of seeing what the mines are worth. When I left Dawson there was a movement on foot to pay miners \$100 a month and board them. Some of the principal mine owners were in favor of this and I have no doubt it was carried out. This means of course that many new properties will be fully developed next winter and the clean-up next spring cannot but be enormous. Only two creeks have been worked to any extent, creeks have been worked to any extent, E'dorado and Bonanza, and their rich-

E'dorado and Bonanza, and their richness has astonished the world. Creeks like Hunker and Dominion and their many tributaries have not, of course, been worked fully, although they are known to be very rich.

"What do I think about the mother lode? That's rather a hard question to answer. There has been a good deal of romancing about it, and people naturally thought that there must be a mountain of gold somewhere in the dismountain of gold somewhere in the district which supplied the numerous streams with gold. As a matter of fact I discovered very little rold having quartz in the Klondike. During the rogress of ages, the gold must have seen washed from the rocks into the progress of been washed from the rocks into the valleys and streams. It is difficult to describe the process without using technical terms. I don't believe there is any 'mother tode' as it is termed. The gold ages ago must have concentrated in the ground after undergoing numerous geological changes."!

Mr. Tyrrell and his party returned to the coast over the Dalton trail. They heard of the supposedly rich stream recently discovered called Roberts creek, pitable, and seemingly belonging to the recently discovered called Roberts creek,

but could not verify the report.
When the Dalton summit When the Dalton summ reached winter was setting in. Snow flurries were frequent and the weather was getting very cold A miner caught up to the party after the summit had been passed, who, fearful of being caught in a snow storm on the summit, had given an Indian his horse and blank-ets to see him safely over it. Speaking of the alleged crockedness of Canadian officials. Mr. Tyrrell said: "Many rumors are affeat in regard to crocked work done by Canadian officials at Dawson, but while I was in the country I never heard a definite charge made against any of the officials,"

Perhaps no explorer in Canada is bet-er known than Mr. Tyrrell. He won his spurs years ago, by renetrating prac-tically unknown parts of the Dominion, and it is but a few years ago that, acting under instructions from the Domin ion government, he made an adventurous and very hazardous trip through an im-mense unexplored tract of land north of Winnipeg, accommonied only by trusty Indian guides. This trip took months of hard and trying work to accomplish, and when Mr. Tyrrell's accomplishment was made known to the world people wondered that a man could pass through all the hardships, privations and perils he did and still "live to tell the story."

Vorkville Fire Station, Toronto, March 3rd, 1897 Lear Sirs,-Having used Dr. Chase's Pills for costiveness, I am pleased to say that I consider them superior to any pill I ever used, as they have perfectly cured me of this trouble THOS. J. WALLACE, Fireman.

Alex. Stronach, assistant master mechanic of the C.P.R. western division, has left Winnipeg for Vancouver to take the place of Mr. Lacey Johnson, master mechanic of the C.P.R. shops on the Pacific division.

Coughs and colds need not e endured; they can be ured, and that quickly. Many mixtures are temporary in effect, but Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil

with Hypophosphites is a

permanent remedy. the natives. The oil feeds the blood and warms the body; the sypophosphites tone up the nerves; the glycerine soothes

the inflamed throat and lungs. The combination cures. This may prevent serious ung troubles.

soci and \$1.00; ell druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto

# FROMTHE SOUTHSEAS Consumption a Disease of The Victoria & Sidney Railway of

ing Budget of News From Southern Pacific.

alani to Visit Washington-British Annexations.

An interesting budget of news was brought from Honolulu and the South the Dominion government to report on the geological formation of the new extended port at 5 0 clock list evening. She brought news of a fire on the U. S. flagship Philadelphia, which threatened that vessel with destinction, and, had it not been for the timely discovery of the fire, by means of the Klondike district. Mr. Tyrrell has active researched port at 5 0 clock list evening. She brought news of a fire on the U. S. flagship Philadelphia, which therefore the discovery of the fire, by means of the fermostate placed in different parts of the research port at 5 0 clock list. the vessel to indicate and signal when an undue temperature exists anywhere, the United States navy would now be a vessel short. The fire was discovered in her bunkers when off Waianae, as Mr. Tyrrell started out from here in practice cruise. Immed ately orders were given and the work of extinguishing it began. The fire had not much headway and about an hour's work made it rertain that all was well again.

No cause for the fire is known but

it is supposed to have been from spoutaneous combustion.

The Pai adelph a sailed for San Francisco on September 29th, with Adm Millar on board, who is on his arrival at San Francisco to be succeeded by Commodore Kautz. It was learned on good authority, shortly before the steamer Warrimoo

sailed, that ex-Queen Lliuokalani will leave for Washington about the middle of November to press her claims before Congress for remuneration for the loss of her throne and the revenue from the crown lands, for which she feels that the people of the United States was her some pecuniary compensation.

In the Colegrove suit against the steamship City of Columbia, still on trial before Judge Perry, at Honolulu, the

a dispute arose as to whether the hand-cuffs used on board the ship could be removed without being unlocked. A. Kinney maintained that they could, and F. M. Hatch that they could not. Mr. Kinney finally clused hin self to be handcuffed and then got a Portuguese boy to file the fetters off. His wrists were cut somewhat during the opera-

At a meeting of the cabinet at Honolulu on September 28th the resignation of Henry Laws as auditor general of Hawaii was formerly tendered and accepted, and H. C. Austin, the present tax assessor of the island of Hawaii, chosen to fill the vacancy. The appointment is a presidential one, and sthiet to confirmation, by the content of the the conten subject to confirmation by the senate. The change will take place on the 1st

So much for the news from the territory of Hawaii. It is from the South Seas that the most interesting news comes by the Warrimoo. A large number of the Southern Pacific groups have lately been added to John Bull's ever-increasing empire. If the recent annexations by the British, those made by H. M. S. Goldfinch—the Duff Islands and Cherry and Mitre Islands—are important. The warship Mohawk's most significant seizures were the Santa Cruz Island, the Reef Islands and the Swallow group. The Duff Group alone numbers 11 islands, all thickly inhabited by copper-colored natives. The larger islands are densely wooded, and apparently are of great fertility. Mitre and Cherry Islands, which lie approximately in 11 south lattide and 170 east longitude, are of less commercial value. The former is indeed uninhabited, though it is thickly wooded; but Cherry Island has, it is estimated, between 500 and 600 antives upon it, quiet and hearing the longing to the So much for the news from the terripitable, and seemingly belonging to the same race as the Tocup ans. The who of these recent annexations are now resident in the Solomon Group, Mr. C. M. Woodford,

The island of Motuiti off Kennedy Island, which has appeared on the chars since the beginning of the century, was searched for in vain, and no island exsearched for in vain, and no island exists anywhere near the position assigned. It is believed that the island has shared the fate of Falcon Island.

At the island of Utupua, in the Santa Cruz Group, the Mohawk, the sole survivor of the crew of a cutter belonging to the port of Vila, in the New Hebrides. Two white men and another native had been mundered by the natives about 10 days previous to the Mohawk's visit, and the cutter had been hawk's visit, and the cutter had been

At the island of Tucopia the Mohawk grounded, but came off with the oss of an anchor and chain. Among the islands over which a pro ctorate has now been declared is the islands of Vanikoro, celebrated as the place where the ill-fated ships of the ng French Adm.ral, La Perouse, perished. Upon another of the islands of the Santa Cruz Group Bishop Patterson was murdered

ras murdered.

The head hunters of the western portion of the protectorate of Rendova have lately been extremely active in the prosecution of their horrible One of the most notorious of the head hunting chiefs has, however, been cap-tured, and is now in custody at the government station at Tulagi.

A budget of iterestig news is also brought by the Warrimoo from New Caledonia. A number of the unfortunate prisoners at the French penal settement there escaped a short time ago, and are now out on the cease heard. and are now out on the ocean bound to freedom on the schooner Laura. The schooner was stolen by some ticket of leave men, victualled for a long cruise, and hidden in a secluded bay about 50 miles from Novmea. Under cover of night a number of prisoners crept down to it, hoisted sail and fled. The prior to the prior contact the property of the prior cover of the prior to the prior cover of the prior to the prior cover of the prior to the pr authorities have communicated with the police of New Zealand and Austrilia, asking them to be on the lookout for

among the people of the French protec-torate at Espiritu Santo. The news was brought to Novmea by H. M. S. Mil-dura, and the French cruiser Eure was despatched to the scene. From Swa comes the news of an epidemic of measles in the Fijis. Three Europeans were down with the disease and a number of natives, the atlment being dreaded most, of course, among

A native uprising has broken out

The death is reported of a young Engishman, Robert Alk'n, who fell from the steamer Birksgate when she was between New Caledonia and Fiji, and was drowned.

Old fashions in dress may be revived. but no old-fashioned medicine can replace Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoca Remedy. For sale by Langley & Henderson Bros. wholesale ley & Henderson Bros. wagents. Victoria and Vancouver.

A man's wife should always be the same, especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nervous, and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her ficel like a different person," so they all say, and their husbands say so too!

# the Blood.

In the blood of a consumptive there is

Steamer Warrimoo Brings an Interest-Fire on U. S. S. Philadelphia-Lilinok-

a foreign material, which does not exist in that of a healthy person, and where this substance is present there is a loss of strength and vitality. When in the blood, its particles are small and are carried by the circulation, and are deposited in different parts of the system. The larger quantity, however, is caught in the air cells of the lungs, forming tubercles, signed, desire to form a company which is the Latin for a small swelling. In the lungs the tubercles produce at first way Company, Limited," for trritation and cough. Tuberculous matter building, equipping and in the lungs rots the blood vessels, giving or double track tramway. rise to bleeding of the lungs, and mixing point on Taku Arm, in the Sea colonies by the R. M. S. Warmoo, with the circulation, causing night sweats siar, in the province of B where the waters of the tubercular matter in the system may be di- joins those of the said Taki rectly referred to the poorly and diseased along the valley of the said condition of the blood, the first aim should be to enrich and purify this life-giving fluid, and with this end in view, and confident that a cure for consumption and all district of Cassiar; and also of building, constructing, telephone of the confidence of the co pulmonary complaints has been discovered by that distinguished chemist and scientist Dr. T. A. Slocum, the Slocum Chemical Company, of Toronto, will send free three sample bottles of medicine (The Dr. Slocum Cure), to any reader of this paper who is suffering from consumption, throat, or lung troubles. This free offer is made to make the great merits of the Slocum Cure known. Don't delay until too late. Address The T. A. Slocum Chemical Co., Toronto, giving express and postoffice address, and mention the Times.

TO STUDY NATURE.

The collection now embraces a small number of the more eastly accessible animals, and a fairly representative exhibit of native British Columbia birds, over fifty specimens, ranging in size from the humming-b'rd to the earle, being shown. This collection can not fail to be a very powerful adjunct to the nature studies, which now have a regular place on the school programme. To develop a child's power of observation means to teach him to think that he is a living moving force in the great world about him. Unconsciously to himself, his horizon and the control of the control o him. Unconsciously to himself, his horizon ed Norman W. widens out, and if his thoughts are intelligently guided he learns the great lessons of altruism and independence. The boy who is interested in nature and nature studies is not so apt to get into trouble of commencement; containing as the one who idly drifts, whose time hangs heavily on his hands, and who that the thermal that the state of commencement; containing one hands and sixty (160) acres, more or less. Dated at Lake Bennett, this 5th day August, 1898. hangs heavily on his hands, and who thinks that "nobody cares." The South Park school teachers will thankfully re ceive contributions from any public-spirited citizen who may wish to help on the good work.

The British Chess Club, of London, has accepted the challenge of the Brook-lyn Chess Club to a catch match for the Newnes trophy, to be played early next

## Rev. J. N. Vanatter, of Albion, Wis. WRITES A LETTER ON

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

He says: My wife was most terribly afflicted with protruding piles, and con-templated a surgical operation. A friend of ours re mended the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and less than one box effected a com-plete cure. We were so at liberty to that I tried it myself, as I have been troubled with an correspond with the

above address and will obtain full particulars regarding the

unsightly skin affliction hich covered the lower part of my face. For 25 years I suffered untold agony, and was treat-ed by the best medical skill in the United States. I consider Dr. Chase's Ointment great cure. worth its weight in gold for

piles and skin disease. Dr. Chase's large-size recipe book, cloth-bound, sent to any address on re-ceipt of 50 cents, by address-ing Dr. Chase's Company, Toronto or Buffalo, N.Y. MATH

sed with the ointme

NO. 110. 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.

imbia extends.

The head office of the company is situate at No. 149, Broadway, City of New York, State of New York.

The amount of the capital of the company is \$10,000,000, divided into 100,000 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 nas 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. and elsewhere.

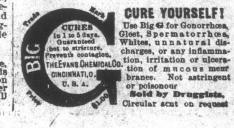
id ejsewhere.

Given under my hand and seal of office

Victoria, Province of British Columbia,
ils sixteenth day of September, one thousad eight hundred and ninety-eight.

L.S., S. Y. WOUTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies. ~~~~~~~~~~~

\$7 to \$10 a Week in leasure 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 ex-perience required. Steady work, good pay, whole or snare time. Write to day, Aday, The Co-Operature Knitting Co... Leader Lane, Toronto. 



10 a.m.

The annual general meeting of the ompany will be held at the office on Wednesday, the 19th S. ROUNDING, Secre

Victoria, Oct. 5th, 1898. VOL. 17. IN THE MATTER OF THE "TRAMWAY COMP INCORPORATION ACT.

Notice is hereby given that we, the name of "The Taku and At

Notice is hereby given that two after date 1 intend to apply to Commissioner of Lands and W How the Children of the South Park
School Are Enabled to Become
Students of Nature.

Some time ago, the nucleus of a natural history museum was formed in South Park school. The collection now embraces a some content of the mouth of Allinto river; to the south of the mouth of the river; to the south of the river; to the river; to the south of the river; to the riv and sixty acres, more or Dated at Lake Bennet at Lake Bennett, this 2nd da August, 1838.

## A. E. INONMONGER SOL

NOTICE NORMAN W. F. RANT

### NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that safter date I intend to apply to Commissioner of Lands and Work mission to purchase the following piece of land: Commencing at marked S. W. Davis, west of Claim on Pine Creek, Atlin Lake thence east 40 chains; thence chains; thence west 40 chains; thence with the chains; thence west 40 chains; thence west 40 chains; the chains; containing 160 acres chains; containing 160 a Lake Bennett, Aug. 12th, 1898.

### NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land in Cassa district, described as follows:

Commencing at L. Goodacre's northess post; thence west 40 chains; thence sout 40 chains to T. Tugwell's northwest post thence east 40 chains; thence north a chains to place of commencement.

Bated this 16th day of June, 1898.

JAS. F. FELL.

## NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that sixty after date I intend to apply to the chase one hundred and sixty acres of situated in Cassiar District, Provinc British Columbia: Commencing at a po British Columbia: Commencing at a pottine shore of Atlin Luke, marked "I Worsnop," N.E. corner, about one at half miles northly of Atlintoo river; the westerly 20 chains; thence \$0 chains thence 20 chains easterly; thence follothe lake shore in a northly direction to point of commencement; containing all one hundred and sixty acres (motless).

Dated this the twenty-seventh August, 1898. T. H. WORSNOT

## NOTICE.

Sixty days after date I intend to the Chief Commissioner of Latworks for permission to purchase owing described land, situate at t owing described land, situate of Kitamaat Arm, Coast Distri commencing at a post 20 chain of D. D. Mann's northwest corne north 40 chains; west 40 chains chains; east 40 chains, to poin mencement, containing 160 acres Kitamaat Arm, August 20, 1898.

## NOTICE.

Sixty days after date I intend to the Chief Commissioner of La Works for permission to purch Works for permission to acres of land in Cassiar Dis acres of land in Cassiar District, commending about midway on the Southern boundary of William Field's land; thence sout 40 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence point of commencement.

THOMAS TUGWELL.

August 24th, 1898.

## NOTICE

Is hereby given that 30 days from da intend to ntend to apply to the Assist placed 10 chains south of of lot 100), thence east 8 south 80 chains, thence thence north 80 chains t Alberni, B. C., 21st Septembe

## NOTICE

Is hereby given that after 30 days from I intend to apply to the Assistant Consider of Lands and Works for perm sioner of Lands and Works for to prospect for coal on the forcibed tract of land situate or shore of the south-west arm Lake. Alberni district, comme post marked N.W. corner H. which is placed 10 chains so chains east) of the N.E. corner thence east 80 chains, south, west 80 chains; thence north the point of commencement.

(Signed) H. D. Alberni, B. C., 21st Septemb

# WHOLESALE DRY COODS AND SLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.

A SPECIALTY. VICTORIA, B.C.-

Matter Ha Back to the ernn London, Oct. 11. Exchange Telegrap Paris says the Spanish peace

United States an

sioners at Entir

the Phil

entire variance rep tion of the Philipp ferred the matter governments. Madrid, Oct. 11 respondence to-day, negotiations now i the peace negotiati ing satisfactorily. has written askin tions to enable agreement with th sioners. His letters a meeting of the ca

ters are agreed up new instructions, before to-morrow's missioners.

A minister expres
probably the Phili
not be discussed, a also waiting instru Senor Montero I Senor Sagasta and concerning the

The council contion of the troops it ber 13, 18,000 sick and then the retarroops begins.

The minister of has received a de Rios, the Spanish Philippine Islands, victory in the Vizo surgents from the are said to have and many wounder their guns, severa quantity of ammudds that he con Vizcayas islands serts that the nati the appeal of the

A ROW AM Men of the 12th

Lexington, Ky., Op.m. Louisville train night a growd of 30 New York regiment meet it. They wer ing to town to try from jail and sho provoet guard who ed Private Henry New York, last n the station wired quarters in the en wired back instruct He sent a battalio trouble under Car general, en Genera Holbrook ordered return to the camp and said: "All Capt. Holbrook as ment he belonged. Big Four." Capt. was no way to soldier made some bed him by the away, leaving his tain's hand, and dr brook. The builet corporal then clim Langton followed twice. The soldier 12th New York regi were placed aroun chesters, are pr Kitchen is badly yet be lynched. icers were arresto

> he shot Nygren l even to have his YELLOW FE Juckson, Miss., ing Health Office eaving for the no to check the spres new cases were Governor Johnst

park. The officer

questionably get th

proclaimed quarant Louisiana and Mis A TERRI Paris, Oct. 11 .taken place at S While the parish Abbe Fleural, w burglars entered dered his aged h to death, afterwar Abbe Fleural was

De Castalline. INTERNATION Chicago, Oct. 11.national arbitratio peace jubilee progr veek. After join a sub-committee Saratoga conferen tling international to arms, the pron have decided to h

ing next Monday SANTIAGO Santlago, de Cu Lawton and Wood the advisability against vessels ports, as they cla de Cuba is one the West Indies. yellow fever and under complete co ton does not this healthy men subj atrangers coming