JAMES ANDREW GRANT. Victoria, B. C., 13th October, 1897.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date the undersigned intends to make ap-plication to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to pursituated on the South Arm of Teslin Lake, west side of the Arm, commencing at the southeast corner post of A. Boyd's claim; thence south 40 chains along the west shore of the Arm; thence west 40 chains; thence north 40 chains to A. Boyd's line; thence

CHARLES EDWARD THOMAS. Victoria, B. C., 13th Oct., 1897. oc19-2m

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and remove tim-ber from off a tract of land situate on the west side of Bennet Lake, Cassiar District, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a post planted below the falls on a river flowing from near its south end, then 20 chains north thence westerly following the sinuosities of the river and 20 chains therefrom a distance of 240 chains, thence southerly 40 chains to a point 20 chains from the river, thence easterly following sinuosities of the river and 20 chains therefrom a distance of 240 chains, thence northerly 20 chains to the place of com-mencement, and comprising about 1,000

H. A. MUNN. September 17th, 1897.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for special license to cut and remove timber from off the following described tracts of land situate in Cassiar District: Tract No. 1, commencing at a post on the west shore of Bennet Lake about Samiles from the south end of the lake. then east 80 chains more or less to the shore of the lake, then south following shore of lake to the place of commencement, and comprising about five hundred acres. Tract No. 2, commencing at a post on the west shore of Bennet Lake about 9 miles from the south end of the lake, thence west 80 thence north 60 chains, thence east 80 chains more or less to the shore of the lake, thence south following the shore of the lake to the place of commencement, and comprising about 500

J. HOLLAND. September 17th, 1597.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date the undersigned intends to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to pur-chase 160 acres of land situated on the South Arm of Teslin Lake and on the west side of the Arm or Slough thereof, commencing at the southeast corner post of C. E. Thomas' claim, thence south 40 chains along the west shore of the 'said Arm or Slough thereof, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains to C. E. Thomas' line, thence east 40 chains to JOHN ALEXANDER HINTON. Victoria. B.C., Oct. 16, 1897.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after the Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of unoccupied Crown lands, situated on an Arm of Sidney Inlet on the West Coast Vancouver Island, commencing at the ortheast corner, thence west 40 chains, ence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains along the beach to place of commencement.
Dated this 21st day of October, 1897. THOMAS STOCKHAM.
WALTER T. DAWLEY,

JOHN IRVING. Notice is hereby given that 60 days after late I intend to make application to the for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres (more or less) of land situated n the northeastern shore of Alice Arm, ast district, and described as follows: Commencing at a post marked R. C., being the southwest corner; thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains to post marked N. W.; thence wouth chains to post marked N. W.; thence outh following shore line to point of com-

Dated this 10th day of October, 1897. ROBERT CUNNINGHAM

Alice Arm. B. C. Notice is hereby given that 60 days fter date I intend to make application to he Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres (more or less) of land on the northeastern bank of Alice Arm, Coast district, and described as follows: Commence ing at a post marked G. C., being the southwest corner; thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains to post marked N. W.; thence south following the windings of shore line to Dated this 10th day of October, 1897. GEORGE CUNNINGHAM.

Alice Arm. WANTED-An experienced canvasser to travel and appoint agents. No canvassing. Salary and expenses paid. THE BRADLEY-GARRETSON CO., Limited,

Toronto. WANTED-Men and women who can work hard talking and writing six hours daily, for six days a week, and will be conte with ten dollars weekly. Address, NEW

IDEAS CO., S.E. Corner Bay and Richmond Sts., Toronto, Ont. WANTED-Industrious men of character.

THE LINSCOTT COMPANY, WANTED-Three ladies to introduce a household work. Splendid returns to com-

petent persons. J. GALLOWAY, Toronto. WANTED-The address of Arthur Charles Hancock, of St. Agnes, near Redruth, Cornwall, architect and surveyor; last heard of at Victoria, Vancouver's Island, Columbia, about six years ago. Any information as to his whereabouts or as to date and place of death (if de-ceased) will be thankfully, received by the Chief of Police, Victoria, or Mrs. D.

M. Hancock, Tolgullow, Scorrier, Cornwall, oct6-3t-wy2 MALE TEACHER WANTED for the pu lic school, Vesuvius Bay, Salt Spring Island. Duties to commence December 1st, 1807. Apply to T. W. Mouat, Sec. of School Board, Salt Spring Island, B.C.

Mictoria Times.

VOL. 16.

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, NOVEBMER 9, 1897.

NO. 17.

COURTING CANADA.

Uncle Sam Drops a Hint That Reciprocal Trade Relations Are Now in Order.

Sir Louis Davies Outlines the Scope of Commission to Washington Alien Labor Law.

Ottawa, Nov. 5 .- Sir Louis Davies, who will be in Washington next week in company with Premier Laurier to attend the Behring Sea sealing conference, gave your correspondent this morning some light upon the full scope of the commission. He says:

"I have lately been informed by a party in the confidence of the American dministration that they are willing to discuss reciprocity on some lines. That would be an immense advantage to some of our industries, especially to coal in Cape Breton and Vancouver Island, to lumbermen, to pulp dealers, and possibly to those who handle some of our natural products, if attended to. On the other hand, it does not seem apparent what American natural products we specially There has been something official before our government of Asks the Co-Operation of the United the desire of Americans to enter into reciprocity negotiations. This information only comes from a side quarter, and, remember, our trip to Washington was arranged before there was any such intimation, and is for quite another purpose. While there, if we are approached on the reciprocity question, we are willing to discuss the

Another member of the government thinks the dispatch from Washington published yesterday may be based on reiable information and understands there is strong influence coming from the eastern states for some such arrangement. The alien labor question may also be discussed between both governments.

Crown, M.P., of Essex, who was here esterday, states to your correspondent that since the Canadian alien labor law went on the statute books there has never been the least approach at trouble rom the American officials, who formerly persecuted Canadians at Detroit whenever an opportunity was found. The government is said to have dealt

ase whose operations have been a mater of report for years.

At a meeting of the cabinet vesterday SENATOR WOLCOTT'S VIEWS. afternoon an order-in-council was passed giving Japan and the Netherlands the European Opinion Divided As to benefit of the reciprocal clause of the Canadian tariff: This means that goods entering Canada from these countries will be admitted at a reduction of oneeighth per cent, on the ordinary tariff for the first year and one-fourth per cent. during the second year. The re-

will date from vesterday. John Francis Watters, secretary of the civil service board of examiners, ias resigned from that board having being succeeded by Wm. Foran, second class clerk. Watters retains his clerk-

duction to Japan and the Netherlands

ship in the department. At a largely attended meeting in the ormal school building last evening the Victorian Order of Nurses was launched before the public in an admirable adress on nursing by Dr. Worcester, of he Waltham, Mass., School of Trained urses. There were speeches in favor the scheme by Dr. Sir Wm. Hingson, Hon. Dr. Borden and others. Actual operations are to be commenced in the chief cities this morning.

ZELAYA CONGRATULATED.

Mangua, Nicaragua, Nov. 4.-Tuesday eing the anniversary of the birthday f President Zelaya, he was the recipient numerous congratulations. But the easure of the event was changed to oom in the evening by the sudden death his brother, Senor Francisco Zelaya, ro mparalysis. His brother was an emient citizen. Hundreds attended the inrment of the remains, the national and of musicians and a regiment of oldiers forming part of the funeral corege.

UNION PACIFIC MATTERS.

New York, Nov. 4.—The reorganization ajority of the consolidated mortgage | Crocker at Guaymas, as follows: onds and stocks of the company has zation and that certificates of deposit the Central Trust Company have been sted on the New York exchange. The ecutive committee extended the time depositing securities until November The Oregon Improvement Comhas called the third instalment of olidated bond, \$2.50 on each share of ock, payable on or before November 5th, at the Manhattan Trust Company, the old Colony Trust Company of lest July.

From the Lone Star State comes the lowing letter, written by W. F. Gass, tor of the Mt. Vernon, Tex., Herald: have used Chamberlain's Colic. elera and Diarrheoa Remedy in my mily for the past year and find it the t remedy for colic and diarrheon that ave ever tried. Its effects are intaneous and satisfactory and I cheer recommend it, especially for cramp, and diarrhoes. Indeed, we shall nd keep a bottle of it on our medias long as we keep house.' sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., lesale agents, Victoria and VancouCANADA'S POSITION.

Sir Louis Davies Explains His At titude on the ealing Conference.

was asked this morning by your correspondent for a statement upon the Washington press dispatch published to-day, to the effect that a new phase will be placed upon the sealing conference in Washington by his presence and that of the first minister. He said: "There is not the least foundation for the story. Nothing could be further from the facts. When the sealing conference was arranged during my stay in London, I promised to be at Washing. It will be the place of the Dominion ministers to possibly give questions to the experts, but not otherwise to take part. On my return I will submit the case to my colleagues, and we will

Will Undertake to Relieve the Distress Among the Miners in the Yukon District.

States War Department in the Matter.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 5 .- President Mason, of the Portland chamber of commerce, has sent the following telegram to Secretary of War Alger at Washing-

"Starvation and death confronts the unfortunate miners in the Yukon through the failure of the trading companies to get supplies into the interior before the close of navigation on the Yukon. The chamber of commerce of Portland has undertaken to relieve the distress which must appear before the ice fetters of the Yukon release the supply steamer, and for this purpose will donate provisions and supplies. The chamber of commerce asks the co-operation of the war department in transporting relief from the city of Portland to the most accessible point on the Alaskan coast, from whence the relief expedition may carry blow to a large smuggling interest in it to the imprisoned gold miners. Our St. Lawrence by the recent seizure. It duty to suffering humanity demands any stated on the highest authority that sacrifice that may be necessary to acsyndicate may be dragged into the complish this end. Will you co-operate with us in this undertaking?"

Rights of the Cuban Controversy.

New York, Nov. 6 .- Senator Wolcott refused to-day to make any further statement as to his himetallic mission, but speaking on the Cuban question he said: "As far as the embroglio with Spain is concerned, I cannot speak with much anthority as I do not know what has happened in the last ten days. In Europe the opinion is divided as to the rights.

of the controversy. "In Great Britain there seems to be though some of the papers now and then give utterance to rabidly anti-American views, while others are in our favor. I am not certain how the people in Germany and eastern Europe feel in the matter, but I do not believe there is a sentiment which would support their governments should they wish to

RESIGNATIONS TENDERED.

Lima (via Galveston, Tex.), Nov. 4 .-The premier and his colleagues in the cabinet insist upon the acceptance of their resignations, tendered last week on account of a vote of censure which congress proposes to pass upon the government because of its failure to promulgate various measures enacted by special session of congress last year The president's decision has not been announced, but it is believed he will accept the resignations.

RUMOR PARTLY CONFIRMED.

San Diego, Cal., Nov. 5 .- The report to the effect that Capt. Porter and Sailor Johnson, of the schooner World, had been murdered by Seri Indians at Tiommittee of the Union Pacific, Denver buron Island, is partly confirmed by a Gulf, issued a notice to-day that a telegram from United States Const "Alleged that the Seris have this character. een deposited under the plan of reorga- Statements sent by mail. Fear the worst."

IN SEARCH OF ANRDEE. Paris, Nov. 4.-The Lokal Anzeiger announces that a steamer fitted out by the governor of Tromsoe, under instrucssessment of \$25 on each share con- tions from King Oscar, has left Tromsoe island in search of Prof. Andree. She will proceed to Spitzbergen, from which point Andree's balloon ascended

RETURNED TO WASHINGTON.

Washington, Nov. 4.-President and Mrs. McKinley returned to Washington at 9 o'clock this morning. The president immediately resumed his work at the White House. through business to-day.

REMOVES PAIN QUICKLY. For pain in the back, sides or chest. a little "Quickcure" spread on a piece of linen or cotton, and applied to the sore spot will remove the pain and inflammation at once. 50c and \$1 size "Quick-cure" pots hold three and nine times trial size. Only a little is required.

RAILWAYS GALORE

Ottawa, Nov. 6.-Sir Louis Davies Application for Another Batch to Tap the Yukon Will Be Made Next Session.

> Line to Run from Cranbrook, on the Crow's Nest Railway, to the Gold Regions.

Ottawa, Nov. 6.-Application will be made to parliament at the next session for an act to incorporate the Pacific & Lewis railway, for the purpose of constructing and operating a railway and be intelligently able to decide whether any change in the existing regulations ary line on Lynn canal, by way of Lake Arkell, Hootchi village and Nordenskold river, to a point on Lewis river below the Five Finger rapids, and thence to Fort Selkirk, with power to vary the above route should further surveys of the company prove it to be advisable; with power to construct docks, tram ways, bridge and other works: to build and operate steamship and steamboat, telegraph and telephone lines, and to receive from the government of Canada or corporations or persons concessions of lands, timber limits, mineral rights, moneys, guarantees and other assistance for the above purposes.

Application will be made at the next session for an act to incorporate a railway company, in two sections, standard gauge, for the purpose of conveying passengers, freight and ores (first division) from some point near the head of Lynn canal, thence in a northeasterly direction through White Pass: thence by way of Lake Bernard to a point on the southerly end of Lake Bennett; thence following the said lake to a point on the northern boundary of British Columbia. Second division-And from some point near the northerly end of Lake Marsh by way of McClintock river and trail

to Hootalingua river. Application will be made at the next ession to incorporate a company to construct a railway from a point near Cranbrook, in East Kootenay, the most ortherly point on the Crow's Nest Pass ailway; thence running in a northerly direction up the Kootenay river to Canal latt thence to Columbia lake, and in a herly direction down the Columbia er to Canoe river; thence up Canoe er and across a portage to the headters of the Fraser river: thence down Fraser to Giscome portage; thence ss portage to Parsnip river; thence down Parsnip river to Findlay river and un Findlay river and across the divide

Francis lake, and thence to the Ynken; with power to divert the route of und most suitable D. Ewart, chief architect of public

tect of the department by Mr. Tarte. Ewart is an excellent officer, who was appointed by Alexander Mackenzie. It is understood that Lieut.-Col. Bliss. eputy assistant adjutant-general, has resigned his position. The celebrated case of Contractor

Goodwin vs. the Queen was up in the supreme court to-day. Goodwin was a contractor on the Soulanges canal. The Dominion revenue for October was less popular interest in the question, \$3,131,863, against an expenditure of \$2,460,740. For four months to end of October the revenue is \$11 446 . 611, against an expenditure of \$7,938,412. showing a balance of three and a half millions to the good. . .

EARTHQUAKE IN IDAHO.

Several Severe Shocks Experienced at Various Points. Salt Lake City, Utah, Nov. 5 .- A spe

cial to the Tribune from Pocatello Idaho, says: A severe shock of earthquake at 2:30 this morning was felt the entire distance from Silverbrow to Monida, Montana, and at 7 o'clock another shock was perceptible, but not so severe. At Divide Red Rock, Lima and Monida, windows rattled, dishes fell to the floor, flower pots were thrown from stands, clocks stopped and buildings were made to sway and rock. At Dillon especially was the first shock severe. The court house walls were cracked and plaster fell from the ceilings.

A LONDON AGENCY.

Globe's Proposal That Canada Should b Represented is Endorsed.

Toronto, Nov. 5 .- The Globe prints inter views this morning with a number of lead ing business men, such as E. B. Osler, M.P.; Stapleton Caldecott, Col. J. I. Davidson and John Macdonald, expressing strong approval of the proposition recently made by the Globe that a Dominion commercial agency should be established in London.

TURKISH EX-CONSUL GUILTY.

Boston, Nov. 4.-The superior court jury which has been trying the case against Joseph Isiagi, ex-Turkish consul charged with embezzling \$140,000 from French estates, reported a verdict of guilty this morning.

THE SUNSET ROUTE OPEN.

San Francisco, Nov. 5.-The Southern Pacific Company's Sunset Route to New Orleans, which has been badly crippled for some weeks past on account of the yellow fever scare, will be re-opened for

forerunner of heart disease. Hood's Sar-saparilla cures rheumatism by its action on the blood. Do not suffer from sick headache a moment longer. It is not necessary, Usrter's Little Liver Pills will cure you. Dose, one pill. Small price, Small dose. Small pill.

Medical men say rheumatism is the

THREE MEN FLOGGED. Prisoners in Portage la Prairie Get a Taste of the "Cat."

Portage la Prairie, Nov. 6.-Three men were flogged in jail this morning at 8:30. Their names are Geo. Cox, D. F. Cumming and Albert Whittom. They were sentenced on the 1st of June to six months and seven lashes for assault

on a Galician girl near Dauphin this spring. They will be released the 1st of December. The sentence was carried out in the presence of Sheriff McLean, Deputy Sheriff Home, Dr. Lundy and representatives of the press. A masked man did the flogging after each man in turn had been secured to the triangle. None made any outcry, as the punishment was administered humanely. No permanent mark was left on their backs.

the jail are to be flogged before their

Four Children Murdered by a Tramp at Rawdon, a Village Near Joliette.

Unexampled Brutality Displayed by a Fiend Masking in Human Form.

Montreal, Nov. 5 .- One of the most horrible crimes in the history of this province is reported from Rawdon, a village in the woods back of Joliette, late this afternoon. Details are not to hand, but it is known that four children of a man named McNulty were murdered in a cold-blooded fashion.

Suspicion is attached to a tramp named Murphy. It is supposed that he found a girl of eighteen alone in the house and attempted to assault her. The other children, who were all younger, came and the brute killed them all. The father and mother were absent

in St. Julien at the time the crime was perpetrated. The whole country is worked up over the murder, and officers of the law have been sent to the scene from here.
Toronto. Nov. 5.—Charles White, a

Grand Trunk brakeman, of Lindsay, was picked upon the track this morning near the bridge, with one leg severed at the line north of Giscome portage, and the knee and the other awfully mangby way of Dease lake, or as may be | led. He was brought to the hospital

and died in a few minutes. Ernest Vannell, a mechanic employed works, has been appointed chief archi- on the Grand Trunk bridge at Subway, fell from a girder this morning, alighting on his head and sustaining probably fatal injuries.

White Bay, Ont., Nov. 5.-Charles Calder is the Conservative nominee in South Ontario. Montreal, Nov. 5.-A second case of smallpox has developed in St. Cathar-

ine school. Woodstock, Ont., Nov. 5.-Colin Mc Cuaig, for 13 years manager of Molson's bank here, is transferred to Quebec to manage the new branch. London, Ont., Nov. 5.-A. G. Fraser has entered suit for \$15,000 against the street railway company because he fell or was pushed off the car on Labordy street and fell through the bridge to

the ground. CABLE FLASHES.

The Queen and Mr. Cleveland-Missionaries Murdered in China.

London, Nov. 5 .- The Chronicle says that, being convinced of the most unqueenly language of the Queen's alleged congratulations to ex-President Cleveland upon the birth of his son, and that the report that she sent such congratulations was untrue, it investigated the matter, and as a result has obtained a personal denial that Mr. Cleveland received a message from the

Berlin, Nov. 5 .- A dispatch from Constantinople to the Frankfort Zeitung says the porte, under a threat from the Bulgarian government that unless the promised berats to the Bulgarian bishops of Macedonia be granted before 10 clock a.m. yesterday Bulgaria would declare independence, finally acceded to the demands and granted the berats.

The Cologne Volks Zeitung announce es that the Rhenish missionaries, Nies and Henle, have been murdered in the southern part of the Chinese province

of Shan Tung. Vienna, Nov. 5 .- The reichsrath, afer another exciting all night session, adjourned at 10 o'clock this morning until Monday next.

A dispatch received here from Buluwayo, Matabeleland, to which place the railroad has just been opened, says that Mr. Cecil Rhodes, resident director of the British Chartered South Africa Company, has decided to extend the railroad to Zambesi without delay.

My friend, look here! you know how weak and nervous your wife is, and you know that Carter's Iron Pills will relieve her, now why not be fair about it and buy her a box?

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

LIBERTY OR DEATH!

Chief of the Cuban Army of Liberation Says the Insurgents Will Fight for Independence.

General Weyler Likely To Be Tried by Court Martial for His Treasonable Utterances.

New York, Nov. 5.-The Herald prints the following letter from Maximo Gomez, general-in-chief of the Cuban army which were reddened somewhat by the of liberation, dated at his camp in Sanc-strokes of the "cat." Two more men in ti Spiritus:

"The enemies of Cuba have circulated in the United States a rumor that I am disposed to accept autonomy as a basis of the settlement of the situation of the present war. The constitution of Cuba absolutely establishes in its article that peace will be negotiated upon the basis of the absolute independence of Cuba. It is to obtain independence that we have been fighting for two years, and will continue to fight until the victory is

"We will fight for absolute independence, as stated in the manifesto issued at Monte Cristi, as also was later set down in our constitution, and as we are daily confirming it by the shedding of our blood upon the battlefields."

Salvador Cisceros, a former president of the republic of Cuba, writes in the Herald:

"Independence or death has been and is our motto. I would rather see my beloved country disappear in heaps of ashes than accept any concessions, no matter how ample, unless they carry with them the absolute independence of Cuba. To obtain this many Cuba's best sons have given up their lives; to obtain this many more of ther sons are daily shedding their blood, which is absorbed by the plants of our soil, by the breath of the air we inhale." Madrid, Nov. 5 .- The Spanish government, as a result of the deliberations of the ministers over the utterances of General Weyler, the former captain general of Cuba, have come to

a decision to try him by court martial, no matter where he lands, if he confirms the accuracy of the press reports of his utterances. The Spanish officers in all the ports of the Spanish kingdom have been instructed to demand of General Weyler, the moment he can be communicated with, the exact terms of the speech which he delivered in reply to

the manifestation in Havana upon the occasion of his embarkation for Spain on board a Spanish steamer. General Weyler turned over his command in Cuba on Saturday last to his successor, Marshal Blanco, and then sailed to Spain on board the Montserrat, but the steamer has apparently become disabled, for word has reached Havana that the Montserrat has arrived at Gibara, on the northern coast of the province of Santiago de Cuba. It was added that her engines were disabled, but at the time the first message was sent it was expected that she would be able to continue her voyage to Spain via Porto Rico on Wednesday last. From other sources, however, it is said that the Montserrat will be compelled to return to Havana, in which case it is not unlikely there will be interesting de-

velopments. The portion of Weyler's proclamation issued last Friday which is represented as being objectionable to the Spanish

cabinet reads as follows: release from the post of responsibility did not surprise me. have expected it since the death of Senor Canovas, not believeing that any political leader would be strong enough to sustain me when the United States and the rebels together are demanding that Spain should come to a settle-I count it an honor to have been identified with the local Spanish party, but the policy which I have followed was not in obedience to any political party, but for what I repre-

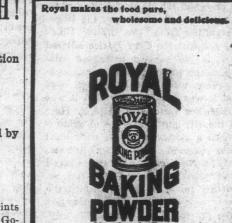
ented on behalf of my country" Madrid, Nov. 5.—A dispatch from Havana says that Marshal Blanco will sign to-marrow circulars prepared by his staff prescribing measures to be taken for the protection of estates in the extended zones of cultivation and rendering assistance to the suffering and neessitous inhabitants. The circulars authorize the freedom of the sale of cattle and the re-cultivation of coffee, ! cocoa and sugar, and provide for the safe transport of produce, with a view

to pacifying the country. Havana, Nov. 5 .- Captain General ishing for two months the import duties on cattle.

Santander, Spain, Nov. 5 .- A public meet ing which was organized here to arrange reception to General Weyler, formerly aptain general of Cuba, was attended by such riotous opposition that the mayor was obliged to dissolve it.

Washington, Nov. 5.-The full text of the Spanish reply to the note of U. S. Minister Woodford reached the state department in the last mail and is now under examination by the officials. So far as can be learned it is not the intention of the administration to give it at present to the public. It is expected that the president will make his note and the correspondence leading up to it the basis for one of the most important chapters in h's forthcoming nessage to congress upon the reasse of that body in December.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 5.-The petition for the appointment of a receiver in the case of John Leary vs. the Columbia River and Puget Sound Navigation Company was today denied by Judge Bell United States District Court. Judge Bellinger of the



ATTACKED BY A MOB

German Officials the Victims of a Mob's Rage in Shaing Tung, China.

Rhenish Missionaries Killed and the German Flag Stoned—Redress Will Be Demanded.

London, Nov. 6 .- A special dispatch from Shanghai received here to-day says that the German minister to China and the captain of the German gunboat Cormorant have been attacked by a mob at Wei Chang, a large city in the province of Hoo Pee, on the Yang Tse-Kiang river. The rioters, it is also announced, have stoned the German flag and insulted the minister. The latter, the dispatch concludes, has demanded the

punishment of the offenders. Berlin, Nov. 6 .- News of the attack on the German mission at Yen Chufu, in the southern part of the province of Shaing Tung, has been officially confirmed. The Rhenish missionaries Nies and Henle were killed, Seigler is missing and Steng escaped. The German government has ordered measures to be taken at Pekin to obtain redress for the out-

REVELSTOKE AND ROSSLAND. C.P.R. Completes Its Second Wire Between These Two Points.

rage.

Nelson, Nov. 6 .- The Canadian Pacific Telgraph Company to-day completed its second wire between Revelstoke and Rossland. This wire will furnish an alternative route between New Denver and Nelson, the line diverging at the former point and passing through Silverton along the east shore of Slocan lake to Slocan City, thence along the Slocan branch of the Columbia & Kootenay railway to the Kootenay river, a few miles below Nelson. This new connection materially enhances the telegraph facilities on this section and greatly reduces the chances of losing communication entirely.

WM. LOUNT, M.P., RESIGNS. This Step Necessitated by His Appointment to a Judgeship.

Toronto, Nov. 6.-The resignation of William Lount, M.P., is officially announced this morning. Mr. Lount says his resignation was necessitated by the duties of his profession, but he will shortly be appointed to a court of appeal judgeship, an office for a fifth judge in this court being created last session. It is rumored that George H. Bertram will be the Liberal candidate to succeed Mr. Lount.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Mead, S. D., Nov. 6.-A very heavy snow storm is raging in the northern hills. Reports from the northwest cattle ranges say that cattle have suffered considerably. Cattle on the way to Bellefourche to be shipped will be af-

fected worst. Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 6.-President Wood J. Benhow, president and manager of the Otis Steel Company, died yeserday as a result of injuries received by being struck by a train on the Lake Shore railway near his home in Glenville last Wednesday. Four years ago Blanco will shortly issue a decree abol- he came from England to take charge of the company's works when they were bought by an English syndicate.

> A little child of J. R. Hays, living near Colquitt, Ga., overturned a pot of boiling water, scalding itself so severely that the skin came off its breast and limbs. The distressed parents sent to Mr. Bush, a merchant of Colquitt, for a remedy, and he promptly forwarded Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The child was suffering intensely, but was relieved by a single application of the Pain Balm. Another application or two made it sound and well. For sale by Langley & Hender son Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.



THE PATTERSON CASE.

appeal on the Patterson case is a very to the sufferers is done in this affair, ancing of chances and timorous or tentaimportant one. Unfortunately, or, per- A unanimous decision, one way or tive expenditure of funds. The provinhaps, fortunately, the decision is not the other, would be infinitely more cial government is directly responsible unanimous. Chief Justice Davie and satisfactory than the present painfully now for the Stickeen-Teslin route. Save Mr. Justice McCreight are in favor of dismissing the appeal by the city, while Mr. Justice Drake supports the appeal. Unfortunately, because had the decision been unanimous it might have been wise to accept the decision, and so end litigation. Fortunately, because a matter involving so much were better decided once and for all by the privy council. Almost at the outset of the litigation resulting from the Point Ellice bridge accident the chief justice advised arbitration; on general principles arbitration is the wisest course in such matters. But when the suggestion was offered it was felt by many that it was impossible for Victoria to adopt it. How could the city authorities go to arbitra-

tion upon a matter in which, their legal advisers assured them, they had no liability? How could the city council of that year assume the financial responsibility for a calamity in which the tramway company were the chief actors and the provincial government the originators? How could the city council of fact were in dispute, questions of law unsettled and the sympathy of the

arguments have been offered upon both ber-the Victoria outfitters, owing to sides by the most capable counsel in the their long experience in supplying outprovince; impartial judges of the su- fits, are in a position to offer the most preme court have carefully weighed valuable advice to those who are goevery portion of the evidence, and the ing to dig for the first time. It is very result has been thus far a divergence probable that a large proportion of the of opinion; the major division of opinion "rushers" will be persons having no ex-

was in favor of the sufferers?

Chief Justice Davie and Mr. Justice Mc-pers, above all, should refrain from Creight were strongly influenced by making distinctions that cannot fail to Cox's evidence in finding their verdict. be invidious. Whether their view of the case, even regarding the contributory negligence of THE STICKEEN-TESLIN ROUTE. Cox, is sufficient to settle the liability upon the city, is a matter open to doubt. That doubt was evidently felt by Mr. Justice Drake, who in his decision has declared on behalf of the city. Under the circumstances, therefore, there seems no course open for the city but to appeal to the privy council. If the decision of tleman who knows the country well the majority of the supreme court be upheld, it involves a liability so tremendous as to demand the introduction of a system of municipal insurance or the creation of a sinking fund to meet such contingencies. It is impossible for a corporate body with the ordinary staff. at the disposal of municipal institutions in a sparsely settled city or district to employ a sufficient number of engineers, inspectors or foremen to insure the maintenance of all bridges, roads, streets, sidewalks, drains, sewers, electric poles and wires, machinery and buildings, in such perfect repair that accidents are absolutely provided against. We fail to understand why the provincial government and the tramway company were not made co-defendants. The provincial government built the bridge that afterwards collapsed, and they granted the charter that allowed the tramway company to use the bridge. They placed no restriction of any kind upon the company relative to weight of cars, number of passengers, strength of bridges or the general safeguarding of the public. When the city enlarged its boundaries they simply assumed the position of the provincial government, and any moral liability lies at the door of those who gave away a valuable charter in so loose a manner. They were not made co-defendants presumably because, "The king can do no wrong." The attorney-general, however, would not have refused to let the matter be tried, for Mr. Eberts is not so obdurate as to compel the city to bear all the burden if it could be shown that the provincial government was also liable.

The tramway company's position is a little peculiar. If we understand aright the present company is legally distinct from the company that owned the cars, the machinery and the franchise in the provincial government is going to do May, 1896. How the arrangement was made, or why it was made, are matters is coming upon the province next spring, not necessary to discuss. But that a company whose ponderous car, crowded to an unreasonable degree with passengers, should be allowed to carry to their prempt, decisive, intelligent action; they death upwards of fifty persons, without the slightest attempt being made to themselves in the eyes of the people prove that company's liability, seems and regain some of their lost prestige. very strange. No citizen could withhold approval if it were decreed that a rea-

unsettled state of things.

AN INVIDIOUS DISTINCTION.

"there is no doubt that Vancouver will do the biggest Yukon trade of all the Pacific coast cities next year." It would be extremely interesting to learn from what sources that very positive prediction emanated. Victorians will not grudge Vancouver the share that is coming to her of the Klondike business. but they must certainly demur when statements like the foregoing are published. It cannot be too widely known in the Eastern provinces that the most economical outfitting point on the coast for all miners and prospectors going into the Yukon country, and the place where their wants are thoroughly understood, and where the supplies they want are put up and sold to them by men who are old and experienced miners themselves, is Victoria. Victoria outfitters are in a position to sell supconsent to arbitration when questions plies as cheaply as any outfitters on the coast, and what is perhaps of more real importance, every article in the outfit public generally (which counts for some- will be thoroughly trustworthy. The thing even upon a court of arbitration), outfits will be well packed, and will be so put up that the bearers will have At the time the accident occurred the the least amount of trouble in carrying wildest rumors were in circulation. But them. Another point the intending those rumors have given place to facts; travellers to the Yukon should rememperience in gold mining, and such coun-The judgment rendered appears, in sel as the outfitters of Victoria are capthe main, to rest upon the evidence given able to give will prove of the utmost by Cox, the city carpenter. The evi- service. Many of the newcomers will dence bears that he was instructed by be utterly ignorant of the requirements Mr. Wilmot, city engineer, to make tests for roughing it in a country like the of the bridge in 1892, to ascertain its Yukon, and will be only too glad to find soundness and trustworthiness. It is respectable and intelligent men like our not denied that as a result of those tests Victoria outfitters to advise them upon the engineer caused such repairs to be the selection of an outfit suitable to the made as were then deemed necessary. means of each prospector. We have no But to make these tests Cox bored an doubt that if steps were taken at once auger hole in a beam, which, it is al- to make the few points we have drawn of speaking on that subject with an apleged, was the beam that afterwards attention to made clearly known gave way and caused the calamity, throughout the Eastern provinces, Vic- by stating that the sum appropriated by The auger hole, according to Cox's evitoria would be materially aided in her the government last session (\$2,000), was dence, was very large. The hole was efforts to bring a large share of the beginning. The party who applied for the not afterwards thoroughly plugged. Al- trade to her doors. We think it raththough the making of the tests was er regrettable that the Toronto World ordered by Mr. Wilmot, the execution or "should single out any one of the Britmechanical part was carried out by Cox. ish Columbia cities as the place, par From this it would seem that if there excellence, for prospectors to go to. In is any carelessness or negligence proved a matter of this kind it should be a fair anxious to get supplies out there. It is at all, a great responsibility must be fold and no favor. Granted that, Vic- stated that about half a ton of bacon was laid upon Cox. So far as we can judge toria has little to fear from the comby the decision of the supreme court, petition of her neighbors. Canadian party went through, but the decision of the supreme court,

> Some days ago we drew attention the urgent necessity that exists for immediate action on the part of the provincial government in the matter of the Stickeen-Teslin trail. We quoted the remarks of a genand who had ample opportunity for observing the peculiarities of the situation in that region. His verdict was that unless the government put the present trail in good condition it would be trampled out of sight in two weeks by the vanguard of the Klondike rush, and the route would degenerate into another Skagway or Dyea. Mr. John Hyland, a well known resident of the Stickeen valley, is now in Victoria on a visit, and his testimony is even more emphatic than that of the gentleman whom, we have mentioned. Mr. Hyland declares that unless the provincial government awake at once to the vital importance of putting the Stickeen-Teslin route in order for the spring rush it will be rendered unfit for passage within a week of the commencement of travel, and the all-Canadian route, the shortest and the easiest to Klondike, will be lost. No only so; thousands who would come from the American coast cities to travel in by that route will go to Skagway and Dyea and the loss of revenue to the Canadian government and the province will be immense. Mr. Hyland's suggestion that strong gangs of men be put on at once to cut timber for corduroying, and to pile those timbers up close to the spots requiring corduroying, so that when the spring opens a large force of roadmakers could at once set to work and strengthen up the weak spots before the first of the rush comes, is admirably practical. Ahead of the axemen could travel a surveyor and party, who would mark out the spots where special work like corduroying would be required, and who could select the best line of route through the valley and along the mountain side. This work could be perfectly well undertaken now and through the

winter months, so that not a day would

be lost when the spring arrives. What

to anticipate the great rush all agree

we do not know; what they are doing is

only too painfully patent. They are tem-

porising in a matter that requires

are missing a golden chance to retrieve

sonable sum be paid to the sufferers by deavor to realize that an epoch has the disaster, but the city must be care- dawned upon this province which calls for Th decision of the full court in the ful to see that justice both to itself and something different from irresolute balit they can if they will only act.

THE SONGHEES RESERVE.

The Colonist, on information evident According to the Toronto World ly supplied by Mr. Turner, undertakes to define the position taken by the province in the negotiations recently carried on for the removal of the Indians on the Songhees reserve. It is a pity, we think, that an ex parte statement of the case should be given to the public when a full explanation is expected, and ultimately must be published. Our contemporary has the advantage of being in the confidence of the Turner adminitration and no doubt is in possession of all the facts in connection with the negotiations, which have, unfortunately for Victoria, resulted unsatisfactorily to all parties concerned.

The citizens of Victoria want the Indians placed on a suitable reserve some distance from the city in order that the present evesore of the rancherie almost in the centre of the city may be reshall be well provided for out of the proceeds of the present reserve, and they care very little about "reversionary interests" or the legal quibbling that may be set up to defeat the end in view. The land occupied by the Songhees divides the city in two, while one half of the water frontage of our inner harbor is most effectually tied up and cannot be utilized for the purposes of commerce. It is simply a scandal that this condition should longer prevail. and the party responsible for the perpetuation of the evil will be called upon by the people of Victoria for an explanation. Since the Colonist has thought it proper to make a partial statment of the case, we would suggest that all the facts be given to the public. In any event they must come out when the legislature meets.

THAT WASTED \$5,000 GROWS TO \$20,000

To the Editor:-Fresh arrivals from the

Stickeen country bring in additional news from Cassiar and other points. The Teslin trail furnishes a text which gives Mr. John Hyland or his amanuensis an opportunity parent air of authority. He starts out contract of the disbursements of the appropriation represented that \$2,000 would be ample to open a good and direct trail from Stickeen river to Teslin lake—that he knew all about the country, would charge nothing for his own services, that taken out along with, or soon after the used on the way out went along to Daw-Mr. Hyland now says that \$20,000 are required. It is by no means certain that even that sum would suffice—because there are a couple of bridges required along the route, and material for corduroying. What value has been received by the public for the \$5,000 already appropriated? Report says "Mighty little." Mr. Hyland properly remarks, "What is needed in connection with both bridges and trail is immediate action, with a practical man to direct the work for without such a one neither good results for the expenditure nor a lasting road. The lack of such an arrangement has been the difficulty in connection with the Stickeen-Teslin trail. Early last spring a good, loyal, practical man was prointed to take charge of the work and is said was notified by a gentleman high in authority that such was the case; but some fluke or hocus-pocus the allen got the management and the practical, reliable man was cut out. The managing trail builder substituted one of his own em managing trail ployes, a fish pond keeper, to regulate this important public work. The result is—no good trail—a whole summer wasted, to the incalculable detriment of the province, and specially to the thousands who would have sen the Teslin route had the trail been advanced as it should have been. Mr. Hv land must be laboring under a mistake when he states that Mr. Foster had charge of the work. Mr. Foster is a good, practical trail man, and has been for years in charge of the trail to Dease lake

TAXPAYER. November 5th, 1897.

"Of course, of course; but you've not the nature, and consequently I refuse to be touched." Thus the promptness with which he saw the point saved him .- Chicago Post.

"There are fads in medicine as well as in other things," said a busy druggist. "but the most Back remarkable thing about Hood's Sarsaparilla is that customers who try other remedies all come back to Hood's, and this is why the enormous sales of this doing the work without loss of time. It great medicine keep up while others come and in a short time go out of sight entirely.

"Why is 'it?" "O, simply because Hood's Sarsaparilla has more real curative merit than any medicine I ever sold."

"The state of the converges in almost vor. It is most important that Kamloops' chains for recognition in this connection can be pressed strongly as a right, not as an ante-election factor. very drug store. Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sarsaparilla

Is the standard—the One True Blood Purifier For their own sakes they should en- Hood's Pills take, easy to operate. 200.

Provincial Press is Saying.

(The Province.)

The actions of Lieut.-Governor Dewdnel if one may still call him that, speak louder than the words of the Colonist. They are an indication of characteran indication of a type of character Close to my heart shall be which can only cause annoyance to his finds and surprise to the country.

Life of my life, from thee! friends and surprise to the country. That a man holding a prominent official position should go out of his way to use that position for the gratification of his own varity in connection with an important public function, is deplorable. One may look in vain through the pages of Canadian history to find another such exhibition of cheap and childish egotism on the one hand and weak willingness to prostitute office to the de sites of self on the other. The loud laugh is said to bespeak the vacant What does the loud brass plate bespeak?

We Canadians are prone to pride our-

and self-reliant people. Our hearts glow when we think of men like Alexander Mackenzie, Edward Blake and Sir moved. They desire that the Indians John Thompson and their uncompromising devotion to duty and principle; and it is natural that they should. times we have occasion to blush for our rublic men and when that is the case there is no true Canadian but feels in his heart the profoundest sorrow in which the cause of it must share when the full sense of his misconduct comes home to him. It is not pleasant for the people of British Columbia to feel that claims an ignominious retreat.

Acousin under obligations to her mother had been asked to take her. A heavy snow Lieut. Governor, it is not pleasant for his friends to find it necessary to apologize for his conduct on every street corner, nor can it be pleasant for Mr. Dewdney himself to know that he has been guilty of an undignified and inexcusable exhibition of petty and childish vanity which simply renders him ridiculous in the eyes of all right thinking people. A great man would never attempt to fix his place in history or affairs himself. He would be content to leave it all to the generous and appreciative people. The Province is sorry-sorrier than it can find words to express both for Mr. Dewdney's sake and the sake of the freed herself of the old made-over cloak in order to display the dainty, lace-trimmed good name of the country—that he has not seen fit to do otherwise. Somebody once said that "what no gentleman should say no gentleman need answer.

Not only are there things that no gentle-

man should say, but there are things that no gentleman would do. (Trout Lake Topic.) About the most important thing to the Trout Lake district to-day is the establishment of railway communication with some of the main lines. As things stand now no real and substanprogress can be made until this difficulty is overcome. There are two ways of getting at this section, one by way of the Lardo river to the foot of but she could not help thinking that the Trout lake; from the head of Kootenay long expanse of polished floor appeared to lake, and the other from Arrowhead be saying, "Come, dancing feet, I'm waitaround the Arm to Thompson's Landing and I long to be caressed by the soft touch of downy skirts." that the massive these two the former would be more these two the former would be more silent benediction over the fair scene, preferable, for it would afford transportation facilities to a larger territory bearing. Then the music, so provokingly, son. The return party, it is also said, did no work on the trail whilst returning to than the latter. That either one of the Stickeen. An application to the government of them would be of immense importance them would be foolish to not pretty eyes. So nobody noticed them the Stickeen. An application to the government was soon after made for more funds, to this district it would be foolish to "At this moment a tall blonde in pink deny, and the sooner steps are taken to have it built the sooner the immense mining advantages of the Trout Lake district will be sooner the immense mining advantages of the Trout Lake district will become something more I did not district will become something more I did not recognize you at first. than the boast of the prospector and charmed I am to see you!" The miner. Without some means of transportation for the ores mined in the section, other than by means of the pres. finally, recollecting the situation, the neent wagon roads and trails, it is an utent wagon roads and trails, it is an ut-ter impossibility to conduct extensive operations, and in fact is a bar to the operations, and in fact is a bar to the prosecution of development work by the great hulking fellow, with glasses which prospectors. When the line is built exaggerated his eyes that they seemed things will be entirely different to the starting from his head in wonder. prospector, for he will then know that . They stood for some moments staring at any work tending to improve his property is likely to bear immediate fruit, as a duty to be got through with as quickly erty is likely to bear immediate fruit, and to the investor for the fact that any prospect he may purchase and successfully exploit, will be in position to make immediate returns on his investment.

> (Kamloops Sentinel.) First and foremost is the present need

for the construction of a good wagon road to connect North River Valley with the Cariboo road. Mr. John F. Smith, in a letter published in another column, shows how this can best be accomplished. It is pointed out that the trail between Lemeaux's and Bridge Creek can at a comparatively small outlay be converted into a serviceable wagon road. This done, Kamloops' claim to be the best outfitting and starting point "One touch of nature, you know, old for the Yukon will be established beyond question. Already Kamloops' situation such as to ensure it a big proportion of the overland Yukon trade, but the construction of the 40 miles of wagon road referred to above would add very considerably to our advantages. This matter should be taken up energetically at once. We would suggest that a citizens' meeting be held on Monday evening to consider the best means of securing the construction of this piece of road Come at the earliest opportunity. Arrangements could probably be made to send out a party at once to go over the trail and report upon the probable cost of the improvements needed to make it passable for wagons. A deputation could then be sent down to Victoria to urge upon the government the necessity This is of daily occurrence in almost | vor. It is most important that Kamloops has cured more sickness, and made more happiness through restoration to health than any other medicine. with the Cariboo road early in the spring. We hope every business man will appreciate the facts we have briefly will appreciate the facts we have briefly alluded to above, and will join with the Sentinel in the move to bring about the

> Soxey-I saw Mrs. Rampus buying veeds down the street. Knoxey—But her husband is not dead, and she's no widow.
> Soxey—She may be soon, for she was buying these weeds in a tobacconist's

The letter my lady wrote to me—
I would you could see the lines!
There's a flavor of orange blossom.
And a tangle of jessamine vines! O the letter my lady wrote to me-I sit in my room and see The sails on the ships, and her red, swee

In the letter she wrote to me! O the letter my lady wrote to me-Here is the word she missed! On the line her lips have kissed!

And the letter my lady wrote to me -Atlanta Constitution.

a consideration of A SOCIAL FAILURE

She was poor, she was ugly, and it was her first party. In these words was written the history of her little tragedy and of the countless little tragedies that go to selves on being a sturdy, self-respecting make up the great undercurrent of so-ciety, while its surface is ever of the same heartless brilliancy. We beg for "woman's rights," yet it seems to me that they, like charity, should begin at home or in the homes of her friends, where often, invited as an honored guest, she is the veriest slave to conventionality. If it might only be that a young girl at social functions could have all the independence that she rely upon three things her wit, a man, and a chaperon. The first failing the and a chaperon. The first failing the second is very apt to, while the third pro-

had fallen, which, though the distance not great, necessitated a carriage, a fact not adding to the cousin's good humor. No flowers need be sent, however, so there was some consolation in that. When they had flitted through the long awning like hurrying phantoms of the night, a great wave of light from the open door had en-gulfed them. They found themselves borne resistlessly along with the crowd surging up the broad stairway and dropped finally into their respective dressing-rooms—the one all full of eager, chattering voices, soft, fluffy wraps, fur-lined shoes, etc., the other a staid, sober study in black and white, blurred by much smoke,

Arabella, for that was her name, quickly

muslin which showed a mother's deft where all the others went, but the con trast between her own homely face and the happy, pretty ones that peeped over her shoulders to get a last glimpse of recom-mendation was too great. So she turned away with a little sigh, joined her cousin, who waited outside, and went solemnly down the wide stairs. As they made the first turn a vision so wonderful spread itself below that she impulsively grasped beautiful!" while he, to cover his annovance, said laughingly: "But you must appear very used to it all. You must not let every one know that it is your first party. So she accordingly became very quiet,

as possible, and then she found herself being rapidly whirled through the rooms but somehow the pleasure had gone out of thought that she was with a strange man, who did not seem the least interested in her, and that she knew of no way to relieve him of herself. What could the evening

25 The way people eat and drink has perilous consequences. Very few people know how to treat their stomachs. Eating too much or not enough; or the wrong kind of food; or at the wrong time—gets the digestive organs into such a thoroughly disordered condition that at last nothing whather can be digested.

When the appetite fails and the liver becomes sluggish, the whole system is dragged down and deadened by imperfect nutrition. There is nothby imperfect nutrition. There is nothing in the world which restores organic tone and vigor so quickly and scientifically as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

It acts directly upon the nutritive organization is a storage to the storage to t

ism; it gives the stomach power to extract a high percentage of aourishment from the food, and enables the liver to filter all billious poisons out of the circulation; it puts the red, vitalizing life-giving elements into the blood, and builds up solid flesh, muscular force and healthy nerve-power.

In all debilitated conditions and wasting diseases it is vastly superior to malt extracts or any mere temporary stimulants. It gives

diseases it is vastly superior to malt extracts or any mere temporary stimulants. If gives permanent strength. It is better than nauseous emulsions, because it is agreeable to the weakest stomachs.

Whenever constipation is one of the complicating causes of disease, the most perfect remedy is Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, which are always effective, yet absolutely mild and harmless. There never was any remedy invented which can take their place.

"In August 1808 I was taken down with

have in store for her? She knew her well enough to expect little from him. This man would scarcely take upon himself the trouble of introducing her, and of course, the hands of the hostess were full. Truly the situation was pitiable.

the attuation was pitiable.

Finally in desperation he sought a secuded seat where she would not be seen at all, but where his eye would command a view of the entrance to the supper room. Here he placed himself like a cat waiting to pounce upon its elusive prey, while she, poor little thing, was trying so bravely to repress the hard sobs that rose in her throat and to keep the horrible silence from settling down upon them as it threatened to do. So eagerly was his eye fastened upon the doorway that fortun not look at her, else he would have seen a face almost tragle in its misery that would have stamped itself indelibly upon his mind. But then, he could not know that this was the party of which she had dreamed and talked, for which she had actually lived these many days past. He could not know what this failure meant to her, and low many bright, sweet hopes it swept out of her life. He could not know how, as she looked ahead, the days stretched themselves out in endless grayness, and there seemed nothing, nothing worth living

Oh, she clinched her cold little hands and letermined on one more effort to redeem herself in this stranger's eyes. "I am very sorry, Mr. Blake," she said, quite calmly, "that I have been so thrust upon you, and I know I have made your evening a terrible bore. I also realize now that even had I known every one here it would have made no difference. There are some nately, of which this may be said, but wha can a woman do in such a position? want, however, to thank you-"O, please don't talk like that," he inter-

rupted quickly, still without losing sight of the door, "you know I go to so many affairs—" But he never finished what he intended to say, for suddenly bounding from his seat he exclaimed in the forget. fulness of the moment, "By Jove; there is your cousin at last!" He started forward with a gleam in his exaggerated eyes which seemed to say, "Ah, you shall not escape me now!" She followed him quick-ly and they joined the cousin, happy in the possession of another blonde in brilliant red. Mr. Blake grasped the hand of the latter like a drowning man clutches the proverbial straw, thus giving Arabella an opportunity of saying in an to her cousin, "I should like to go home if you please,"

"What, so early! Why, we have not had supper yet!" he exclaimed in astonishment. "You must take me!" she demanded sternly, and he saw a certain determina tion on her plain features that made him turn and say: "It is too bad that I cannot have the pleasure of being at supper with you, but Arabella is not feeling well, and I must take her home. I shall leave you to my friend, Mr. Blake. Good night!" It was quick work getting into the made over cloak, for it did not make any difference now about "mussing" the dress, and they were soon rolling through the white, street, away from all the light, warmth, perfume, flowers, music, beauty,

and—and—happiness (?).

At home! Dear old home! Had it ever seemed so sheltering before? She had scarcely dared trust herself to speak during the drive, but when they reached the front door she held out her hand, saying, with a strange, harsh laugh: "I was not a brilsuccess, was I, cousin? Good-by. The door closed quickly behind him, and

she hurriedly turned out the hall light knowing her mother would be waiting for her. Somehow, as she quickly groped her way up the stairs in the darkness, the situation seemed prophetic of her whole life, and she whispered to herself those touching words which James Lane Allen puts into the mouth of Mrs. Falconer, shall go softly all my days." The years rolled away over the head of

the poor little, ugly girl, as they will roll over the heads of all of us, until she is low a woman of 35. She has been true to her word. She has gone softly all her days, but it has been the soft tread of a trained nurse in the ack room, where she has found that happiness which appalls and silences the rollicking old world. es, even now, when this brave, good merited repose, when the

bead of light is hidden behind the green shade, the patient at rest, and the medicine given for the night, her pillow is wet with the sait tears of bitterness at the recollection of the first and only party of her life.—Ida S. Buchanan in Louisville A CORRECTION. To the Editor:-I beg you will cause to

be corrected a statement which appeared in last evening's Times making me say that I also was of opinion that Captain Walbran should have brought Mr. Keefe, of the schooner Annie C. Moore, from Juneau to Victoria in the Quadra. I offered no opinion on that subject (the reporter must have misunderstood me) when I explained to him Captain Walbran's reasons for refusing his request. Neither did I state that the Department of Marine and Fisheries was responsible for the expenses of bringing the crew of the Annie C. Moore to Victoria after the casualty. I did say that the agents of the schooner had submitted an account for these expenses to the department through me. These expenses are always met from a fund provided by the Board of Trade, England, for assistance to distressed British seamen

Yours faithfully, J. W. GAUDIN Agent M. and F.

Victoria, Nov 6th. NO HOPE FOR MRS. MAYBRICK.

McKinley's Request for Her Release Re-

fused by Great Britain. Chicago, Nov. 6 .- The campaign in the inerest of Mrs. Maybrick is being pushed in this city. Mrs. Helen Densmore, lately arrived from London, and who is now stopping at the Auditorium, to-day made the

ollowing statement:
"When President McKinley a few months since sent a note to the English government through Ambassador Hay, requesting Mrs. Maybrick's release as a matter of international courtesy I had great hope. The question of Mrs. Maybrick's innocence or guilt was entirely ignored; her release was as a reciprocal favor. The English government returned the request that they no reason to re-open the case of Mrs. May President McKinley did not ask that the case be re-opened; he simply requested her release on the ground of inter-national courtesy. I hope that President McKiniey will follow this matter up by exaining to the British government that did not ask to have the case re-opened. he simply asked the favor of an international reciprocal favor, and that he w'll insist upon a specific answer to a specific request." procal favor, and that he w'

"Why is it that Chumpley always buys another new gun at the opening of the game season?"
"Because the one he had the year before never killed anything."-Detroit Free Press.

"I never shall love again," he cried; "Ah yes you will," said she;;
"A year from now you will wonder how
You could ever have worshipped me."
He went his way—when a year had passed
He had learned to love again. If
And it made the girl who had sent him

"As mad as a settin' hen."

A LONDON

Prices of British Columbia Stoc Maintained-The Sale of t Le Roi Mine.

There Seems To Be Quite a I Divergence of Opinion as the Price.

The following is the Rossland London letter: London, Oct. 19.—British still suffers from the large an interest taken in Westralians of prices are well maintained, and will see by comparing this week' tions with those sent you last n changes are unimportant. B.C. are 21/4, Dundees are firm at 1s Lillooet & Fraser river flats The Klondike-Yukon compan mostly quoted at small discou Recordias are better again in tion of to-morrow's meeting an garded as a "free one" and deal rule look on askance at the of Recordias. Tupper-Lowles care quite dull, but Faivriews k at ¼ premiums, and Waverleys hands vesterday in the market premium. Vancouver syndicat sellers at par to 1/2 premium. I hear to-night that Mr. B who recently went out on behi syndicate in connection with chase of the Le Roi, is back, a exhausted generally. I also he the sale of the Le Roi is at last accompli, but the price estimate it being variously put at between 000 and: £1.250,000

A Doubtful Klondike Comp Nothing of special importance curred since I last wrote. On ful Klondike company has mad pearance in a half-hearted man I have yet to learn that it has any support from the public. been severely criticized for adopted the prospectus of the River Quesnelle Company, wit genuine enterprise it has n common. Its directors are on the of forty-three other companies,

men of no weight in the financi Whittaker-Wright's compan cerning which so many rumo lately been afloat, was registered with a capital of £1.500.500. cles take very large powers. remembered that Mr. Whittaker is the guiding spirit of the L Globe Finance Company, which ly feted Lieut.-Governor Macki the Northwest Territories.

As I recently informed you, I ley Chapman is over here ag time with several properties to of, the chief among Georgia. He has the highest of the value of Rossland min is very strong on the machine tion. Last Week's British Colu view contained an interesting i of the apathy of English manufacturers that had come own notice. It is to be hoped ing his stay over here he may to induce some of our leading

establish agencies in your ca A large exhibit of Trail now on view at Winchester which is attracting considerab tion. The originators of this e are the Messrs. McGarvey, of adian Gold Fields Syndicate, inform me that they brought ov pounds bulk samples from the mine. It is probable that off owners will take advantage of which they have so kindly mad ing places for additional exhibi quartz from the Victory and

has already been placed on the Messrs. McGarvey only inter £8,000 worth of stock at pres have already found purchasers greater portion of this issue proves that the interest in Br lumbia is more considerable th people would imagine. The par not been very kind to Mr. Con the Vancouver syndicate, thoug tain quarters it is believed blame lies at the door of Mr. The galena fiasco has undoubt a depressing effect on the Britis

Lectures on British Colum It is announced that the ar of the Imperial Institute have ffor:a series of lectures on Britis bia and Canadian mining cam gven during the forthcoming similar to those given by Prof Hast year.

Great satisfaction was expr Dominion loan, 21/2 per cent., v \$2.50 above the limit fixed. certainly has no reason to con the position which she now oc the world's money market. first colony to issue a 21/2 per c an experiment which will be

with interest. In spite of the many rumor have been appearing in the coar concerning the Vancouver scheme and the investment of 000 of English capital in the City, I have been unable to find son for this statement, except to sent by Mr. Rothschild to a M.P. and recently published It will be remembered Mr. Rothschild was one of th were supposed to bring off the Eagle deal with a capital of ha lion sterling.

How Have the Mighty Fa There have been two importaings since my last dispatch. Vancouver Syndicate on Thurs and, secondly, the gathering of Fields of British Columbia and ley Mine, presided over by the ex, on Monday. The two triking contrast to one another ouver meeting was tinged from beginning to end, and th not one single gleam of brigh of the meeting. It was a confe failure, and the market took it by immediately lowering the pri em the sober and solemn c ires to 10s. premium sellers for share, 10s. paid, and afterward to 1/2 premium. How have the fallen? These very same shar

have in store for her? She know he vell enough to expect little from him n would scarcely take upon hims uble of introducing her, and of he hands of the hostess were full. Truly situation was pitiable.

Finally in desperation he sought a secluded seat where she would not be seen at all, but where his eye would command view of the entrance to the supper re Here he placed himself like a cat waiting o pounce upon its elusive prey, while she, opon little thing, was trying so brawely to repress the hard sobs that rose in her throat and to keep the horrible silence from ettling down upon them as it threaten do. So eagerly was his eye fasten pon the doorway that fortunately he did not look at her, else he would have seen a ace almost tragic in its misery that would ave stamped itself indelibly upon his mind. But then, he could not know that his was the party of which she had dreamand talked, for which she had actus ved these many days past. .. He could no now what this failure meant to her rane now many bright, sweet hopes it swept out of her life. He could not know how, s she looked ahead, the days stretched selves out in endless grayness ar ere seemed nothing, nothing worth liv

Oh, she clinched her cold little hands and etermined on one more effort to redeen erself in this stranger's eyes. "I am very that I have been so thrust upon you, and know I have made your ever ore. I also realize now that even had I nown every one here it would have made o difference. There are some, unfortu ately, of which this may be said, but wha can a woman do in such a position? I ant, however, to thank you-

upted quickly, still without losing sight the door, "you know I go to so many " But he never finished what h tended to say, for suddenly bound om his sent he exclaimed in the for ulness of the moment, "By Jove; there is our cousin at last!" He started forward with a gleam in his exaggerated eyes cape me now!" She followed him quicky and they joined the cousin, happy in he possession of another blonde in bril-ant red. Mr. Blake grasped the hand of the latter like a drowning man clutches proverbial straw, thus giving Arabella an opportunity of saying in an underto her cousin, "I should like to poshe

"What, so early! Why, we have not had supper yet!" he exclaimed in astonishment.
"You must take me!" she demanded ernly, and he saw a certain det ion on her plain features that made him turn and say: "It is too bad that I can ot have the pleasure of being at supper with you, but Arabella is not fee ou to my friend, Mr. Blake. Good night! over cloak, for it did not make any differ ence now about "mussing" the dress, and they were soon rolling through the white, nowy street, away from all the warmth, perfume, flowers, music, beauty and-and-happiness (?).

At home! Dear old home! Had it ever eemed so sheltering before? She had carcely dared trust herself to speak during the drive, but when they reached the from door she held out her hand, saying, with a strange, harsh laugh: "I was not a brill-liant success, was I, cousin? Good-by."

The door closed quickly behind him, and

she hurriedly turned out the hall "light ier. Somehow, as she quickly groped her r situation seemed prophetic of her whole life, and she whispered to herself those touching words which James Lane Allen outs into the mouth of Mrs. Falconer, "I shall go softly all my days." The years rolled away over the head of

he poor little, ugly girl, as they will roll over the heads of all of us, until she is ow a woman of 35. She has been tru her word. She has gone softly all her days. but it has been the soft tread of a trained nurse in the arck room, where she has found that happiness which appalls and etimes, even now, when this brave, good woman lies down on her little white from bed to a well merited repose, when the bead of light is hidden behind the green shade, the patient at rest, and the med given for the night, her pillow is wet with ection of the first and only party of her

A CORRECTION.

To the Editor:-I beg von will cause to e corrected a statement which appeared in last evening's Times making me say that I also was of opinion that Captain Walbran should have brought Mr. Keefe, of the schooner Annie C. Moore, from Juneau to Victoria in the Quadra. I offered ! no opinion on that subject (the reporter must have misunderstood me)- when I explained to him Captain Walbran's reasons for refusing his request. Neither did I state that the Department of Marine and Fisheries was responsible for the expension of bringing the crew of the Annie O. to Victoria after the casualty. I did say that the agents of the schooner had submitted an account for these expenses to the-department through me. These expenses are always met from a fund provided by ance to distressed British seamen.

Agent M. and F .. Victoria, Nov 6th.

NO HOPE FOR MRS. MAYBRICK. McKinley's Request for Her Release Refused by Great Britain.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—The campaign in the interest of Mrs. Maybrick is being pushed in this city. Mrs. Helen Densmore, lately arthis city. Mrs. Helen Densmore, laterived from London, and who is now ping at the Auditorium, to-day made the ollowing statement:

"When President McKinley a few months since sent a note to the English govern-ment through Ambassador Hay, requesting Mrs. Maybrick's release as a matter of in-Mrs. Maybrick's release as a matter of ternational courtesy I had great hope. The question of Mrs. Maybrick's innocence or guilt was entirely ignored; her release was as a reciprocal favor. The English government the request that they had ment returned the request that they had no reason to re-open the case of Mrs. Maybrick. President McKinley did not that the case be re-opened; he sim quested her release on the ground of inter-national courtesy. I hope that President McKinley will follow this matter, up by exaining to the British government e did not ask to have the case re-opened simply asked the favor of an internaonal reciprocal favor, and that he w'll insist upon a specific answer to a spe

another new gun at the opening of the

"Because the one he had the year before ever killed anything."—Detroit Free Press.

"I never shall love again," he cried;
"Alt yes you will," said she;
"A year from now you will wonder how
You could ever have worshipped me."
He went his way—when a year had passed
He had learned to love again, an
And it made the girl who had sent him

"As mad as a settin' hen."

Prices of British Columbia Stocks Are Maintained—The Sale of the Le Roi Mine.

There Seems To Be Quite a Distinct Divergence of Opinion as to the Price.

prices are well maintained, and as you will see by comparing this week's quotations with those sent you last mail, the changes are unimportant. B.C. "Devils" er well known companies follow his exare 214, Dundees are firm at 1s. 6d. and ample? Lillooet & Fraser river flats at 9-16, The Klondike-Yukon companies are mostly quoted at small discounts, but Recordias are better again in anticipation of to-morrow's meeting and closed 4% to 5; but this market cannot be regarded as a "free one" and dealers as a rule look on askance at the gyrations of Recordias. Tupper-Lowles companies are quite dull, but Fairviews keep firm at ¼ premiums, and Waverleys changed hands yesterday in the market at 1-16th premium. Vancouver syndicates finish

sellers at par to 1/2 premium.

I hear to-night that Mr. Rathbone, who recently went out on behalf of a syndicate in connection with the pur-chase of the Le Roi, is back, and very exhausted generally. I also hear that the sale of the Le Roi is at last un fait accompli, but the price estimates differ, t being variously put at between £1,000,-

000 and £1,250,000. A Doubtful Klondike Company.

Nothing of special importance has occurred since I last wrote. One doubtful Klondike company has made its appearance in a half-hearted manner, but have yet to learn that it has received any support from the public. been severely criticized for having adopted the prospectus of the Golden River Quesnelle Company, with which genuine centerprise it has nothing in common. Its directors are on the boards of forty-three other companies, and are men of no weight in the financial world. Whittaker-Wright's company, con-

cerning which so many rumors have lately been affoat, was registered to-day with a capital of £1,500,500. Its articles take very large powers. It will be remembered that Mr. Whittaker-Wright is the guiding spirit of the London & Globe Finance Company, which recentfeted Lieut.-Governor Mackintosh of the Northwest Territories. As I recently informed you, Mr. Hed-

ley Chapman is over here again, this time with several properties to dispose of, the chief among which is the Georgia. He has the highest opinion of the value of Rossland mines, and very strong on the machinery question. Last Week's British Columbia Reof the apathy of English machinery establish agencies in your camp, A large exhibit of Trail Creek ores is

on view at Winchester House, which is attracting considerable attention. The originators of this enterprise are the Messrs. McGarvey, of the Canadian Gold Fields Syndicate, and they inform me that they brought over 1,200 pounds bulk samples from the Sunset mine. 'It is probable that other mine owners will take advantage of the offer which they have so kindly made of find-ing places for additional exhibits. Some quartz from the Victory and Triumph has already been placed on their tables

Messrs. McGarvey only intend to sell £8:000 worth of stock at present, and have already found purchasers for the greater portion of this issue, proves that the interest in British Co-lumbia is more considerable than some people would imagine. The papers have not been very kind to Mr. Comiske and the Vancouver syndicate, though in certain quarters it is believed that the blame lies at the door of Mr. Callahan. The galena fiasco has undoubtedly had a depressing effect on the British Colum-

Lectures on British Columbia.

It is announced that the authorities of the Imperial Institute have arranged for a series of lectures on British Columbia and Canadian mining camps to be gven during the forthcoming winter, similar to those given by Prof. Odlum | that they reversed the engine and sent last year.

Great satisfaction was expressed in the city at the price obtained for the tentions, they were entirely success Dominion loan, 2½ per cent, which was \$2.50 above the limit fixed. Canada ecertainly has no reason to complain at the position which she now occupies in the world's money market. She is the all taken out before the fire reached it. first colony to issue a 21/2 per cent. loan, an experiment which will be watched with interest.

In spite of the many rumors which have been appearing in the coast papers from the scene. concerning the Vancouver smelter scheme and the investment of \$1.000 .-000 of English capital in the Terminal curred will be passable, but it is thought City, I have been unable to find any rea-son for this statement, except the letter gage cars which were ahead of the exsent by Mr. Rothschild to a Canadian and recently published in the World. It will be remembered that this Mr. Rothschild was one of those who vere supposed to bring off the War Eagle deal with a capital of half a million sterling.

How Have the Mighty Fallen. There have been two important meetings since my last dispatch. First, the Vancouver Syndicate on Thursday last; and, secondly, the gathering of the Gold Fields of British Columbia and Waverley Mine, presided over by the Earl of Essex, on Monday. The two were in striking contrast to one another. The Vancouver meeting was tinged with grey from beginning to end, and there was not one single gleem of brightness to the employes of the express company was injured.

A later report reached here of a rumor that when Engineer Harry McCarl was not one single gleem of brightness to the expression of the employer of the employer of the expression of the employer of ailure, and the market took it as such by immediately lowering the price of the shares to 10s. premium sellers for the £1 share, 10s. paid, and afterwards to par to ½ premium. How have the mighty en? These very same shares were the Wilson.

only a few months ago quoted at £7, 10s, 0d. premium. But that was before the galena frost. I am afraid that this calamity will do British Columbia a good deal of harm in English investing circles, for the Vancouver Syndicate (the sponsors of the Galena), was looked up-on as one of the most promising syndicates in connection with the province. R. W. Ward, who is uncertain when he will return to British Columbia, is still staying at Birmingham, and regu-larly reads the Miner (both daily and weekly editions). Mr. Gilbert Mahon has left town and is now staying at Grove House, Whiteleafe, Surrey, charming little village in the lovely erham valley. J. McGarvey, of the Can-adian Gold Fields Syndicate, has speedily got to work. He has now a magnificent show of ore samples on ex-London letter:
London, Oct. 19.—British Columbia hibiticn in a prominent ground floor front still suffers from the large amount of interest taken in Westralians of late, but

> An Ontario group of companies, the Mikado, the Gold Explorers of Canada, Ontario, Limited, Ontario Government Concessions and the Ontario Gold Reefs. is being brought before the public in a novel fashion. Particulars have been collected about the various properties and a map is added at the end, showing the position of the gold fields of Ontario. The pamphlet has been circulated widecast—I myself received three—and is published by a well known firm in this city. To the outsider it is thus difficult to find out whether this is an elaborate puff of the properties in question, or merely a benevolent attempt to enlighten the public. I, indeed, myself very much incline to the elaborate puff idea.

A BOLD HOLD-UP.

Train on the Santa Pe & Pacific Railroad Taken Possession of by Desperadoes.

Safe in the Express Car Looted - Passengers Not Molested, but Cars Were Wrecked.

Albuquerque, N.M., Nov. 6 .- The boldest and apparently the most successful hold-up in the history of the Santa Fe & Pacific railroad occurred to-night bat The regular passenger train reached Grants about thirty minutes late and two sleepers. On going to a water tank men took possession of the engine and his wife.

dered out of the ear and none but the robbers went on ahead. 'As soon as the train was cut off Conductor Aldrick walked to Grants station and sent a message to Sheriff Hubbell held up at Grants. Robbers have taken pessession of the train and run it out east about a mile and a half. They were blowing up the safe in the expressionar just after I started to walk back to the station. They had no horses, but it is likely they had horses near where they

car was cut off the messenger was

stopped the train." About the same time a message was received from Division Superintendent Hibbard, of the Santa Fe & Pacific at Gallup, saying: "Our No. 2 held up at Grants. Can't say result of the bery, but express has been blown up and operator at Grants thinks it is being burned, as he sees fire in direction of the train. Please send posse to pursue bers."

In response to these messages train No. 1 from the east was taken by Sheriff Mubbell and Deputy Sheriff Fred Fornoff, who are now on their way to the scene.

A later message says that after th robbers had blown up the safe in the express car and looted it, the engine and cars were run back into the cars left standing on the track. It is presur it back to make a complete wreck and block the track. If such were their in for the express car, the day coach chair car were telescoped, afterwards taking fire and being totally destroyed. The baggage in the baggage car wa There has as yet been no word received that would indicate any loss of

life or bodily injury, but the question will be in doubt until someone arrives It will be several hours before track at the point where the fire oc press car, and were not reported as injured, will come on to Albuquerque with-

out waiting for the wreck to be cleared The Santa Fe Pacific has recently been sending out hundreds of laborers, among them many very tough characters. large number of them were located near Grants, and one theory advanced is that some of these men did the work. It is not known how much the robbers secu ed, except that they took what the

Well-Fargo safe contained. No mention is made of any molesta

not one single gleam of brightness to ordered from his engine, Fireman Henry redeem the sober and solemn character of the meeting. It was a confession of and was killed by the explosion when failure and the market took it as such they blew up the safe. No train will reach here before 3 o'clock.

Digby Bell and wife are at the Driard. The other members of the company are at

A Terrible Tale of Death and Suffering Among the Unfortunate Cubans.

In a Short Time Half the Population of Western Cuba Has Been Wiped Out.

New York, Nov. 8 .- A special to the World from Havana says:

triots-is being fulfilled. Starvation is killing the "Concentrados" by tens of the result of a political conspiracy. thousands; starvation is doing what tens of thousands of soldiers could not accom- lino Demello. He has been associated plish. The frightful sufferings of those with the Jacobins, several of whom who survive cry out for mercy to the have been arrested. civilized world. Physicians of Havana are now forbidden to give starvation ("inancion") as the cause of death. Whaler Winthrop Arrives at San Francisco When women and children starve re-

ports are falsified." A correspondent in the town of San Domingo writes in Diario de la Marina:

"A multitude of sick fall dying upon garbage streets here, and there they lie until, after having served as an ignominious spectacle for some hours, they are ions spectacle for some hours, they are collected and hauled away in ox carts, collected and hauled away in ox carts, used for garbage, to the dumping way to the Alaskan coast with a view to grounds. The church cemeteries are full, so most of these dead bodies are thrown into the fields to be eaten by dogs ship's stores, and with other

The birds of which this correspondent writes are vultures. The vultures are gorged, and the dogs can eat no more. Both the newspapers which supported General Weyler and those who opposed him are now forced to tell half the

truth about starving people. Here are some of the whole truths that are undeniable: Since General Weyler's proclamation driving the country people into towns was issued, half the rural population in Western Cuba have died. Half of those who survived are so weak, so emaciated, that the flickering spark of life that is left in them will surely be extinguished soon.

NULTY'S ATROCIOUS CRIME.

The Murderer of the Four Little Children Confesses His Guilt.

Montreal, Nov. 8.-The only suggestion about 9 o'clock, near Grants station. of a motive for the atrocious crime of Tom Nulty is one that aptly suggests the wretched feeble mindedness of the whole family. Judie, the unmarried daughter. consisted of a mail car, a dead head bag- who is a domestic in Montreal, densely gage car, the regular baggage car, an ignorant and stupid to a degree apexpress car, a day coach, a chair car and proaching idiocy, says that Tom, who will be 21 years old at Christmas, has been for some time anxious to marry at a siding two miles east of Grants, and bring his wife to her father's house, known as Saints, the train was taken but there was no room for her. This possession of by desperadoes, the party caused many quarrels and made Tom being supposed to consist of four men, very unhappy. Her impression, there view contained an interesting interview as no more than that were seen, page to the family in order to make room for the f

of the apathy of English machinery manufacturers that had come under his own notice. It is to be hoped that during the control of the party cut the another member of the party cut the truth probably is that the miser-time of the day able youth was thrown into a paroxysm ing his stay over here he may be able coach, and the engine and the attached of rage at the sight of those he regardto induce some of our leading firms to cars were taken half a mile further ed as obstacles to his happiness and east. At the point where the express a maniacal fury seized him, after which he remembers little or nothing. Detective McCaskill was the man who induced Nulty to confess.

MORAES ATTACKED.

of this county, saying: "Train No. 2 Much Excitement in Rio Janeiro-General Betancourt killed.

> Rio Janeiro, Nov. 6,-An attempt has been made to kill the president of Brazil, Dr. Prudente Jose De Moraes. The presidents brother, an army officer, was probably mortally wounded while shielding the chief executive. General Machado Betancourt, minister of war, who was one of the president's

> party, was shot and killed. Rio Janeiro is now under martial law every soldier having been ordered to arms, and it is feared that another revolution is at hand. The attempt to kill the president, and the killing of the minister of war, it is believed, is the work of monarchial sympathizers. Another theory is that they were the results of the intense feeling aroused by the proposed arbitration treaty with

France. Wild excitement prevails in the city. Startling rumors are heard on all sides. The belief is general in certain classes that the followers of Antonio Conseilhiero, leader of the fanatical movement, who was recently killed in Canudos, have invaded to strike their first blow for revenge.

The victorious troops were passing in review before President Moraes when a soldier dashed out of the naval arsenal towards the president's party, drawing a dagger as he went. Fearing his intention and unable to stop the soldier, Colonel Moraes, the president's brother, stepped him and his assailant and tried to ward off the dagger thrusts. In this he was successful, but the colonel received the dagger in his own body, the soldier in his frenzy striking several the rear. The troops were thrown into course with the condemned man. a line in front of the president's party

and tried to force the crowd back. While President Moraes and the members of his cabinet were bending The Pope Grants a Lengthy Interview over the body of Colonel Moraes, a shot was heard, and General Betancourt, the minister of war, staggered and fell beside the body of Colonel Moraes, with a bullet in his head.

crowd, which was by this time wildly Bruchesi, of Montreal. His Holiness surging to and fro, the troops using informed the latter that he would their bayonets to keep it back, and their bayonets to keep it back, and those behind pressing blindly forward. Finally, fearing another attempt to kill foba on the separate school question the president and members of the cabin order to vindicate the right of Cathnat more than the cabin in order to vindicate the right of Cathnat more than the cabin in order to vindicate the right of Cathnat was the cabin to the cabin to order to vindicate the right of Cathnat was the cabin to the cabin to order to vindicate the right of Cathnat was the cabin to the cabin net, more troops were called, and a slics in that province to religious teachstrong guard was formed around the ing. official party.

Then Colonel Moraes and General

Setancourt were lifted and borne to the palace. Colonel Moraes was seriously and probably mortally wounded. General Betancourt died a few minutes af-

to the Tenth battalion. He has re- are satisfactory to the Canadian Padific.

fused to give any reasons for his attempt. The person who shot Betancourt is unknown. No one knows

whence came the fatal bullet. The citizens generally attribute the selheiro's followers.

London, Nov. 8 .- The correspondent of the Times, cabling further particu lars as to developments since the at tack on President Moraes and the killing of General Betancourt last Friday, says: "The city is now quiet and order ly. The streets are strongly patrolled and the garrison held in constant readiness. President Moraes has issued a proclamation, lamenting the crime, but declaring that it will not cause him to swerve a hairbreadth in the fulfilment

of his constitutional mission. Colonel Moraes, who was with the "Weyler is gone, but his purpose-to president at the time of the outrage, "exterminate the breed" of Cuban pa- says many letters have been received lately threatening the president's life. The official organ declares the crime The name of the assassin is Marcel-

FROM BEHRING SEA.

O. W. Digman and H. J. Jones, formed a ultimately reaching the gold fields. The men stole tar and turpentine from the material started a fire in the fore-hold. Fortunately the flames were extinguished before much damage had been done. The three conspirators were at once put in Digman made a written confession stating that Krueger was the originator of the plot and he desired to blow up the bark with powder taken from whaling During the rest of the voyage Krueger was kept in close confinement, but Digman and Jones were allowed partial freedom. The Winthrop brought no news of the ice-bound whalers.

EXPORTS TO GREAT BRITAIN. Large Increase in Canada's Contribution During Last Month.

London, Nov. 8.—During the month of October there has been a large increase in the value of imports from Canada. There were imported 17,696 cattle, for which was paid £287,230. The number of sheep was 13,473, and for these was realized the sum of £20,162. Bacon to the amount of 36,101 hundred weight was imported at a cost of £64.840. There was imported 1,490,000 pounds of ham for £30,691; 22,154 hundred weight of butter for £92,355; 242,840 hundred weight of cheese for £518,488 and eggs to the amount of £123,485. The horses imported numpered 1,021, valued at £25,112. These figures represent an increase of £213,-\$28 as compared with October, 1895, and £74,794 compared with the same

MR. LOUNT'S RESIGNATION. Sir Wilfrid Laurier Denies That He

9 Was Promised a Judgeship. Saturday published a statement that Mr. Lount had resigned his seat in Centre Toronto to go on the bench, and claimed this was a violation of Liberal Representatives of United States, Russia pledges and of the independence of pariament. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, being asked by the Globe as to the truth of this, wires over his signature:

"I did not know of Mr. Lount's resignation until notified of it by the clerk of the crown in chancery. There is not the slightest foundation for the statement that he had been promised a judge-No such promise has even been

TELEGRAPH TO DAWSON. Charles R. Hosmer Says the Canadian Government Will Construct a Line.

San Francisco, Nov. 8.—Charles R. Hosmer, of Montreal, general manager and formally signed the protocols or re-of the C.P.R. telegraphs, general manager of the Pacific Postal Telegraph Company and the Commercial Cable Company, arrived here yesterday and is the guest at the Palace Hotel of John Mackay. He says within the next year the Canadian government will construct and complete a telegraph line to Dawson by the identical route originally surveyed thirty years ago by George Kennan, the Siberian traveller.

DURRANT MUST DIE. United States Supreme Court Denles

Durrant a New Trial. Washington, D.C., Nov. United States supreme court to-day affirmed the decision of the circuit court for the California circuit refusing a writ between of habeas corpus to William H. T. Durrant, under sentence of death for the murder of Miss Blanche Lamont in San Francisco in April, 1895. The case has times before he was seized by those in decision permits the law to take its

SEPARATE SCHOOL QUESTION. to Mgr. Bruchesi, of Montreal.

Rome. Nov. 8.-The pope granted lengthy interview to-day to the Archbishop of St. Louis, the Most. Rev. This added to the excitement of the John J. Kain, and the Most Rev. Mgr.

ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETED.

and probably mortally wounded. General Betancourt died a few minutes after he was taken to the palace.

The soldier who tried to kill President Moraes is under arrest. He belonged

deeds to revenge on the part of Con- Appointment of New Lieut.-Governor and Senator Will Shortly Be Officially Announced.

> Mr. Lount, M. P., Not Promised a Judgeship-The Diana's Movements.

Times, as senator, will be officially an- tries, do as well.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier denies the statement made by a Toronto newspaper erly advertising Victoria. that he promised Mr. Lount, M.P., who We want to issue 100,000 papers. Can has resigned his seat, a judgeship.

F. X. Lemieux, M.P. for Bonaventure and Levis, Quebec, has been appointed judge of the superior court of By the Merest Chance It Was Kestore Quebec for the district of Arthabasca, in place of his father-in-law Judge Plalondon, who resigned. Mr. Lemieux is one of the ablest men at the Quebec bar. An order in council was passed on Saturday. A telegram received from Command-

er Wakeham, at Hawkesbury, says point it was as tenuous as a ray of sunthe Diana left there on October 24th and passed through the straits on the James McMillan, M.P., who is in Ot-

tawa to-day, says he will bring in next session his bill to provide for the appointment of civil service supervisors, who shall have control of the appointment and dismissal of officials, make changes where it is found desirable, and purge the civil service of a large portion of the staff in excess of requirements. Mr. McMillan says he is certain it would free the government of a duty which causes more trouble than the administration of publie affairs. While there are undoubtedly many competent men in the federal employ, he is certain that a very large number have absolutely nothing to do, and the country would be just as well rid of the expense of their salaries, He has no assurance of government support to the measure, but will press it upon the house for support.

The petition for the release of Grenier, of Montreal, convicted for libelling Minister Tarte, was received at the state department to-day. It bears more than 1,000 signatures, and at the head

justice. Messrs. Laurier and Davies left for chanced to speak of the ring and told Washington to-day accompanied by of the inscripti their private secretaries and William Macoun, sealing expert, and R. N. Venning, clerk of the department of mar- a thing," said Douglas.

and fisheries. SEALING TREATY SIGNED.

and Japan Attach Signatures. Washington, Nov. 6.—A convention between the United States, Russia and Japan looking to the joint protection of seals, was signed at the state department to-day at 12:15 p.m. It will require ratification by the senate to become effective. The signing was attended by the usual formalities. There were present for the United States Messrs. Foster, Hamlin and Jordon; for Russia, Dewollant, Botkine and Routowisy; and for Japan, Charge Mutsu Fullti and Mitsikuri. There was an exchange of congratulations over the con-summation of the work. The text of the

treaty will not be given out until final ratifications, are exchanged. Later in the afternoon the delegates again assembled at the state departm cords of the various phases of the negotia-tions leading up to the final agreement. It is expected that the meeting of the British and American experts place next week, according to the original programme, unless there should be in-tervention from the British foreign office, which is not anticipated.

THE ABSENT-MINDED MAN.

An amusing case of absentmindedness was experienced by a young south-sider the other evening. The young man is usually of a bright nature, but for some time past his friends have been noticing that he does some peculiar things. Not long ago he was at a reception, and a few minutes before closing time he went to the coat box and secured his hat and coat. Then he walked up stairs to the dancing floor and picked up another coat and walked home with it on his arm. Arriving at his home, he found that he had one coat on and another on his arm. The next day he found the owner of the extra coat, and mutual explanations followed and all was well. But that has been eclipsed by his latest exploits. He had finished his attracted much attention throughout the tollet and started for the street. As soon whole of the United States, and to-day's decision permits the law to take its course with the condemned man. could not imagine what made the passers-by smile at him. Finally he reached the restaurant where he takes his meals, and then he realized that he was carrying something in his hand. He looked at it and found that he carried the lighted lamp from his room and had walked sev-eral blocks along the main street with it has hand.

in his hand.

Another case is cited concerning the same young man. At the office where he is employed he has occasion to answer many calls at the telephone. One evening he was reading a book in his room when an alarm clock rang in the adjoining room. The absent-minded youth got up and commenced to yell "Hello! Hello!" and when the occupant of the other room inquired as to or yen "Helio! Helio!" and when the oc-cupant of the other room inquired as to the cause of the yelling the young man, said in a sheepish manner, "Oh, I thought it was the telephone bell ringing."—Pitts-burg Chronicle-Telegraph.

There's always a song somewhere, my dear, For music lives are on the wing;

And where there's a song-how exceedingly queer! There's a girl who believes she can

sing.

-Chicago Record.

SPECIAL KLONDIKE EDITION.

The Times will issue a special Klondike edition in the course of a few days. The lecture of Mr. Wm. Ogilvie, printed in Saturday's issue, will be repeated in this special edition, while the mining regulations and other valuable information in respect to the customs laws, transportation facilities and outfitting will be published, making the paper a most valuable one for distribution

The size of the edition will depend up-Ottawa, Nov. 8.-The appointment of on the orders received, but it will not be Senator McInnes, as Lieutenant-Gov- less than 50,000, possibly 100,000 ernorof British Columbia, and of Mr. copies. A Seattle paper issued 250,000 William Templeman, of the the Victoria to advertise Seattle; Victoria can, if she

nounced in a few days, probably on Business men directly interested in the Wednesday next. All that is wanted Klondike trade will find this issue the is the approval of Lord Aberdeen, the very best medium that can possibly be matter having passed the cabinet some offered to advertise. An agent of the Times will call upon them shortly and invite them to assist in the work of prop-

we do it?

STORY OF A RING.

to Its Owner.

This is the story of a wedding ring that was stelen during the carnival. Made in the vity 19 years ago, it was placed on the fair finger of a rustic maiden and worn there until at one light. Then it was carefully packed in cotton and laid away in a bureau drawer. It was not forgotten, but remained

untouched for many seasons. Then the week of the carnival came Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Smith of Coffman station placed their children in the comfortable spring wagon and drove into town. That night the wedding ring was stolen from the house, but they

did not know it. Two days later Jack Dougherty was arrested. He was held as a suspicious character for several days. On his finger was found an old ring of fine gold. At one point it was very thin, and all in all it looked as though it might be nearly as old as Dougherty.

"Where did you get that ring?" asked Captain Haze. "Me mudder give it to me when she died," said Jack in a broken voice that simulated the deepest grief. Next day Dougherty was set free. He came to the captain and asked that the

ring be given back to him. "If no one calls for it I'll send it to you in a week," replied the captain, and Jack was compelled to be content with these terms. When he had gone the stands that of Hon. A. R. Angers, ex- captain examined the ring closely and Ministers Baubien and Atwater, of discerned these words, which had grown the late Quebec government, and a host quite faint: "From Douglas to Emeline." of others. No action will be taken unjuror. At the court house some

> "Why, that is what is in my wife's wedding ring. This is a strange sort of When he returned home he asked his wife where the ring was

"Why, in the bureau door, to be sure," inswered she. But when she looked in the bureau it was not there: nor was it to be found anywhere in the house. So Douglas Smith got into the spring wagon again and drove back to town. He went straight to the police station and told of his loss and how he had come to hear of the ring the police had taken from the prisoner. He described the ring

quite accurately, and it was given to Jack Dougherty, with his comrades, had evidently come by way of Coffman station to see the carnival and pick Finding no one in the farm house, they had raided it and carried off the old wedding ring .- Omaha World-

SMASH-UP AT CALGARY.

Herald.

Chicago Post.

Freight Trains Collide Because of a Misplaced Switch.

Calbary, N.W.T., Nov. 8.—Last night at 12 o'clock a freight train from the west ran into a stationary train on the siding. The switch was open by mistake and the engineer on the liconing freight did not notice it. Bight cars of the incoming train were detailed and the tender forced right into the next car, which was loaded with dynamite. The engine it collided with was badly smashed and this delayed the train from the west.

"Could you learn to love me?" he ask-"I don't know," she answered thoughtfully. "The cause of education is making great strides these days, and it is possible to learn 'most any old thing."—

He-I had a dream about you last point of kissing you when your mother entered the room. She (anxiously)-And did she remain until you left?-Columbus, Ohio, Jour-

Mr. Cross-That baby over across the way seems to inherit its voice from both its parents.

Mrs. Cross-How so? Mr. Cross-It makes a great deal of noise, like its father, and keeps it up, like its mother.-Detroit Free Press. Mother-What did your father say

hen he saw his broken pipe? Innocent-Shall I leave out the swear words, mother? Mother—Certainly, my dear. Innocent—Then I don't think he said

anything.-Household Words. DIED

FOOT—At his residence, Lake District, on the 5th Instant, William Foot, a native of Dorsetshire, England, aged 66 years

The funeral will take place on Wednesday, at 2 o'clock, from Hayward's Undertaking Parlors, Government street, and at Christ Church Cathedral at 2:15 p.m.

The Canadian Gold Fields.

Authority.

The Many Routes to the Gold Fields Described—Origin of the Gold Discoveries.

Untold Wealth of the Gold Lands the Canadian North West.

Methods of Prospecting-Nature of the Country-Copper and Coal as Well as Gold.

William Ogilvie, F.R.G.S., the Canadian surveyor, who has rendered such valuable services to Canada by his northern explorations and surveys, lectured Hon. Col. Baker, minister of mines, acted as chairman and in a short introductory address he said that the object of the lecture was not only to interest Victorians but to provide funds for St. James' church. Mr. Kains had been prospecting for gold for that church, and finding Mr. Ogilvie he had prevailed upon him to deliver a lecture, thus securing a paying prospect. 'The chairman then referred to the valuable services rendered by Mr. Ogilvie as an explorer and surveyor, for which he had received the medal of the Royal Geographical Society, and had also been made a fellow of that body. Col. in that portion of the country. Taku | The summit of this trail is about 45 Baker said that while there is gold in Klondike, he believed that even greater weelth would be discovered in the great mineral belt of gold and silver running from the southern to the northern boundary of British Columbia. He then indroduced the lecturer.

greeted with an outburst of applause. and He said:

Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen: after the very flattering introduction given me by the chairman and your very hearty reception, I feel called upon to Enake a few preliminary remarks in ex- even to so great a distance as three to sink all political differences—to let the adapation of my position. I have come miles away from the glacier. This Taku fire of patriotism consume all feelings I made this morning, having, I may say, had to snatch the time for the purpose from my visitors, who wanted to get information from me-but I have been able to compile a few notes. You know the general explanation which is often forks we go up by the left-hand branch used by the good lady of the house about nine miles over to Tagish lake. when she says that your visit is altogeth- Along this route we meet with no very er unexpected and has taken her by sur- great difficulties, and keep up about nine prise, although you know that she has mot only been good enough to expect, creek. In regard to this route, howthat has also during the past few days ever, I may say that I have not exbeen busy making preparations for your amined any considerable portion of it, but civil engineers are now exploring for weeks. It is a common occurrence am not in that position, but am realty it, and their reports will, of course, be in the position in which the good lady of made public the house professes to be and is not, with this important difference, that I carnet "cook" that which I have to

If you will kindly allow this to be understood and pardon any shortcomings, I will do my best to give you all information I can, and if you see any fault please attribute it to this want of preparation. My hands are tied officially and I am not able to disclose certain things until a certain bluebook is published at Ottawa, which I hope will be early next year. I must also say that never but once before have I occupied a similar position to that in which 1 am placed to-night, and that on that oc-

ession I acted as chairman. Now, to make a commencement of the subject, we will assume that we want to visit the Yukon country. I may say, Mr. Chairman, that I object to the use of the name Klondike, because that is the pass. Once on the summit the rea small portion of the territory we have mainder of the 35 miles is tolerably up there in the Yukon region, in comparison with which the area of the Klondike would not compare any more than my hand would with that blackboard, and nearly all that vast stretch of country has yet to be prospected.

THE STICKEEN ROUTE.

I will first introduce you to the several routes into this great gold-bearing region which are now known. Leaving Wictoria by any one of the steamers which run from here, we make our way through the well known Seymour Narrows, taking care to time that passage to reach there at a suitable stage of the water, for it is well known that no ship go through except at either high or low tide. In a few days, according to the capacity of the steamer, we reach Port Simpson, the most northerly seaport British Columbia or Canada on the Pacific ocean. I you wish to make our way in in British bottoms we can here take the river steamers and proceed from Port Simpson to Wrangel, it being about 170 miles from the former point to the mouth of the Stickeen river, proceeding up that river about 150 miles, or perhaps a little less distance, as will be proved when the surveys are made for the promosed railway facilities. That distance From the head of the Stickeen the road would follow through an undulating country which presents no obstacles to wailway construction, and for the greater mart of the distance of 150 miles is poetty well covered with timber, 1 would mention, however, that the nastaral food supply available for horses will not be sufficient for any great num-Fig. It might be said that enough would be found for say two hundred head, but any great number would soon eat off what there is and it will be mecessary that such arrangements shall be made as will render it possible for the matural supply to be increased by im-

Arrived at the head of Teslin lake, we produce our whipsaws and commence to get out lumber for our boats. Now,

and there may be some complimentary language indulged in and the man below long and bounded on both sides by high | go through. I have been through. mountains. This distance is, of course, only as I have been told. We arrive which is caught in the lake. The Hootalinqua river is about 125 miles long-or a total distance from Victoria to Dawand a half miles. If one of these chanwere deepened out, a sufficient low of a free passage for a steamer

TAKU ROUTE.

drawing three or four feet without dif-

I leave you now at the mouth of the Teslin and go back to Wrangel, where we take an American boat to Juneau. have also talked with Mr. McArthur, our There has been during the last few surveyor, who has spent some time in months some talk in regard to a pro-posed route by way of Taku Inlet. In substance of his report cannot be divulg-1894 and 1895 I was employed to go ed at present. Inlet is something about eighteen miles and which in every case create a surge in the water that is dangerous to boats enormous gravel bars which render it impossible for steamboats to navigate it, although it is said that they might during the months of June or July-or during the warm weather. From the miles, going past the Silver Salmon

From the summit there will be no difficulty in constructing a road to the head of Teslin lake. We have here most perfect advantages with the additional greater one that it can be called an all Canadian route if we choose to so name it.

WHITE PASS

We go back again to the coast now, and proceed a hundred miles above up to Skagway, where we find the celebrated White Pass route. From tide water to the summit of the White Pass is a distance of about seventeen miles, four miles being all through timber. Above that the valley breaks, and any road will have to be constructed to lead along the hillside. An elevation of 2,600 feet is reached at the summit of level, but it is extremely rocky and the land is of very little value.

We now go to the Dyea route, which has been used by the Indians for generations. And it is evident that they knew their business in selecting it. The is not our route. word Dyea is itself an Indian one, meaning "pack" or "load"-a very appropriate name for the trail. From tide- Yukon. The Alaska Commercial Comwould be as easy to build a road as and the Bella, besides smaller ones namean well be imagined, as easy almost ed the Margaret and the Victoria, last beas to construct one along one of your ing named after Queen Victoria, as it was city streets. From the mouth of the built in the Diamond Jubilee year and canyon to Sheep Camp construction is launched about the time of the Jubilee. bly be necessary to suspend the road ers belonging to the com by iron girders from the sides of the the mouth of the river. the climb is yet more difficult, as all who have gone over the road will heartily agree. It is very steep, and very, very stony. From the summit to Lake Linderman there is a decline of 1,320 feet, and the road has been somewhat improved of late. Lake Linderman tself, the first lake, is about four and a half miles long, and between Lake Linderman and Lake Lebarge there is a sandy ridge three-quarters of a mile long, which brings us to the end of the

present Dyea route. Lake Bennett, which is first end tered on what is known as the Skagway route, is for the first half of its length narrow and comparatively shallow. The other end of the lake is fully exposed to the strongest winds prevailing in that district, and which frequently get up a very ugly sea, decidedly dangerous for small boats, as I have myself experienced. Cariboo Crossing, which is about two and a half miles long, brings us to Tagish lake, which is about 17 miles long. Here the Mounted Police and the Canadian customs officers have been stationed. The geography of Tagish lake is already pretty well known, nor need any special attention be given to Marsh lake.

Twenty-five miles from Marsh lake we

As Interesting Lecture on the Yukon are doing that work it is necessary for success that one shall push and the other stream. Do this and the boat rides through safely. If not, she will be dashed through safely. success that one shall push and the other shall pull; but when, as is too often the case with the tenderfoot, both either pull or both push, there is likely to be some inquiry from the man who of the canyon, which is about five-eights is above what the other fellow is doing, and there may be some complimentary language indulged in and the man below for a man to climb out of. At the foot ask his partner to come down and have of the canyon is a very large rapid it out. And if the man below gets a through which the boat goes so fast that grain of sawdust in his eye during the she dips into them, taking in water unprogress of the quarrel there will be less the greatest care is taken. Should quite a sulphurous atmosphere for some she get into the eddy, man and boat will time. After a while, though, in spite be thrown on the bank, whether they of these difficulties, the boat will be will or no. Below the canyon there is finally got ready and then commences the another rapid, which, however, offers no trip down Teslin lake, which is 80 miles special obstacle to a man wanting to

Below that is what is known as the White Horse rapid. Now, you can run at the head of the Hootalinqua after the White Horse rapid if you want totraversing the lake. This river is mark- at least, you can try. I don't. I traced ed on the map as being the Teslin, up thirteen men who had lost their lives which is the Indian name for a fish in running this rapid in a single season, and though I cannot say so for certain, I believe that this must have been a large proportion of those who made the son City, by way of the Stickeen, Teslin attempt. Of course, for those who want and Hootalingua route, of 1,600 miles. At two points, one near the head of the river and one quite a distance below, rapids to be run. I don't do it, howthere are obstacles in the way of steam- ever. Below, at the Five Fingers, the before a large audience at Institute Hall boat navigation at certain times of the river is partially dammed by a conglom-yesterday evening on the Yukon region. There are obstacles in the way of steam-boat navigation at certain times of the river is partially dammed by a conglom-yesterday evening on the Yukon region. A few miles below the river broadens out into innumerable channels, until at easy and all will be well. But see that last, at the lower end, it widens to two the boat doesn't dip or she will take much more water than you require, low this there is another rapid, and then depth of water could be obtained to al- the smooth and unhampered river, from which on everything is all right.

DALTON TRAIL.

Of the Dalton trail I know nothing by personal observation—only by report. I had an interview with Mr. Dalton, from whom the trail is named, in 1896, and I

miles from the coast and 3,000 feet above long and leads up to a glacier of much greater size and affording considerably from the coast and Dalton's trading more danger to boats than the much post 100 miles from the coast. Thence talked of Muir glacier in Alaska. to the Pelly is 200 miles further, This The ice is cast off in great aval- route passes over a nice undulating plain, anches and is continually breaking well timbered in the valleys and with Mr. Ogilvie on coming forward was off. I have visited the Muir glacier grass on the slopes, but not enough to and have never seen a breaking feed any number of animals. The first take place; whereas, in Taku, where I 34 miles of the Dalton trail is in disremained for three weeks, I saw large puted territory, the rest of it in Canada, bodies of ice break away every day, just as is the case with the Dyea and Skagway trails. Now, for my part, I think that it is our duty as Canadians zotally unprepared except for a few notes river extends for sixty miles. There are that would tend to retard the acquisition of this most desirable line as an all-Canadian route to the Yukon (applause), so that we may enjoy as far as possible the benefits that region will bring if we use our rights wisely and well. We have the best end of the Yukon river-that is certain. In going down the Yukon in steamer recently from Dawson, the first 140 miles was made without any difficulty, and until we got below Gircle City there was no trouble. But below that the steamer began to labor, the water got shallower, and the steamers and even days, on bars and on what is known as the Yukon flats, just below Circle City. Not once is there difficulty of this kind found in our part of the river, but in the then, two roads-one of them offering Alaska portion it is an every day occurrence for a steamer to stick. I know of one steamer that stuck for three weeks. another that was on a sand bank for four or five days till another steamer came along and bunted her off, and then stuck on the same bar herself-and I don't know how long she stayed there. (Laughter.)

The navigation of the Yukon river in the upper part is open from May till the middle of October, while at the mouth it is not open before the 1st July, and navigation does not last longer than the and a half to three months-and it takes river steamers fourteen, fifteen and sixteen days to get up the river to Dawson. St. Michaels, the headquarters of the river boats, is 80 miles from the mouth of the river, and only in calm weather can the steamers cross that bit of open sea. Of course, this route by way of St. Michaels with its river difficulties is not our road. We have a right to navigate the Yukon; but, as I said before, it

Now I will tell you the vessels that are engaged at present navigating the water to the mouth of the canyon it pany have two large steamers, the Alice more difficult; in fact it would proba- There were also two other small steamers belonging to the company running at cliffs. From Sheep Camp to the head of erican Transportation and Trading Company have three steamers and contemplate putting on two more next summer.

EARLY HISTORY Next let me tell you something about

the history of the discovery of gold in the Yukon. Early in the '70's an attempt was made to get over to Teslin Lake by Cassiar miners, who learned of the existence of a large lake northward from Cassiar. Several people tried, but unsuccessfully, and returned disgusted. In 1872, September 2, two north of Ireland men, from county Antrim, named Harper and F. W. Hart, and Geo. W. Finch, who came from the vicinity of Kingston; Andrew Kanselar, a German; and Sam. Wilkinson, an Englishman, left Manson creek to go on a prospecting trip down the Mackenzie river. Harper, because there had been found gold on the Laird, which empties into the Mackenzie, was under the impression that there was gold on the Mackenzie. He made his way down to what is known as Half-Way river. There he met a party of men surveying for the C. P. railway, and unwittingly helped to drive a spike in our great highway, because they gave their boat to the survey men to make their way up the Peace river. Harper Twenty-five miles from Marsh lake we and the others packed their provisions come to the canyon, where the river is up the Half-Way river and over a two the get out lumber for our boats. Now, whipsawing has been said to be one of whipsawing has been said to be one of perpendicular walls. Running the canthe inventions of Satan, and when two you is easily practicable, provided the until they found it safe to the passage

of cances, where they made a cache and proceeded to make three dug-out cances with which to descend the Nei-

In 1891 I was sent by the Dominion government to examine the northeast portion of the province, and going in the trail followed by Harper, I saw the cache which Harper had told me about in 1887. Well, Harper's party made their way down to the Laird river, where they met two men named McQuestion and Mayo. Wilkinson determined to try his luck on the Laird, and left the others. Harper, Hart, the German and Finch went down the Mackenzie across to the Peel and thence over to Bell's river, an affluent of the Porcupine, down the Porcupine to Fort Yukon. There Harper saw an Indian who had some native copper which he said came White river and Harper determined to try for it. Harper, Hart and Finch went 400 miles to White river in September, but did not find the copper. Instead they found some gold as the result of the search. They found no gold on the Mackenzie. The result of Harper's prospecting he gave to me as follows: On the Nelson, nothing; on the Laird, colors; on the Mackenzie, nothing; on the Peel. fair prospects; on the nothing; on the Porcupine, colors; and prospects everywhere on the Yukon. Provisions giving out, they had to make their way down the river to St. Michaels. On his way back Harper saw

an Indian with some gold he said came from the Koyukuk. Inquiry elicited from the Indian the place where he found the gold, and Harper prospected there all winter, but found nothing. It is now known where the Indian got the gold, which was not at the place he indicated. During the summer McQuestion made his way up the Yukon and built Fort Reliance, about six and a half miles below the mouth of the now famous Klondike. In the following summer Harper joined him there and they traded in partnership at that port for many years. The valley of the Klondike was their favorite hunting ground, but they never prospected there, and if they had, in the Klondike itself, they would have found nothing, for it is swift mountain stream, which has washed away all the finer sand and gravel; consequently the gold would sink out of sight, and in those days no prospecting was done but on the bars in the rivers and creeks.

In 1882 gold was found on the Stewtrict. A number of Cassiar miners had discovered the river from Lake Lebarge and had done considerable prospecting, finding the gold. On the Stewart river the bars yielded fine gold in small quantities. In 1866 Mr. Harper established a trading post, and in the same year some prospectors found coarse gold at

This took all the miners up to Forty Mile, coarse gold being what every miner is looking for, and the excitement there continued to draw them until 1891, when gold was found on Birch creek-200 miles below Forty Mile. This discovery was due to a Canadian missionary, Archdeacon Macdonald, of Ft. Peel travelling through the country from Tenana river, where he found a nugget. He reported the find to some prospectors whom he met and gave them a discription of the place where he had made the find. A search was made, but although the men could not found gold.

and in 1891 everyone at Forty Mile went down there. One or two creeks are rich, but the best of them cannot begin to compare with the El Dorado or the Ronanza the tributaries of the Klondike. As an incident I may mention that one experienced man told me that the Birch creek diggings are only "Chinese diggings" compared with the later discoveries which have attracted such attention to El Dorado and Bonan-He said he knew of one claim on Dorado which he would not give for the whole of the Brich Creek dis-

trict. Gold was found at the head of Forty Mile. Napoleon Gulch, named after the 1st of October-that is, only from two Frenchman who located it, is rich in nuggets. Franklin Gulch is pretty rich, as are also Davis, Mosquito and Chicken Creeks. The last named, discovered in 1896, was considered very rich at the time, this being a few weeks before the discovery of gold in El Dorado and Bonanza. By the United States law a man is allowed to take up a claim 1.320 feet in length, and before any one could get there the few who had discovered it had taken it all up, so that everyone else was shut out.

For some time there was a doubt as to whether some of the creeks upon which gold was found were in Alaskan territory, and in 1896 I was sent in by the authorities to mark the boundary line as I might find it necessary. Miller and Glacier creeks join Sixty Mile, which runs into the Yukon forty miles above. It was called Sixty Mile, because it was believed to be that distance above Fort Reliance. In my sur- known as Siwash George because he livvey of the line I found that these two ed with the Indians, went down to Forty creeks, which are the richest, were in Mile to get provisions. He met several Canada. So far are they in Canadian miners on his way and told them of his 1st they would be reduced to 250 feet. territory that no doubt as to the loca- find, showing the \$12.75 which he put tion of the boundary line can affect the up in an old Winchester cartridge. They this offer came and asked me about question, they being at least two miles east of it. So that we can claim these two creeks, which are very rich, with-out any doubt, and in addition we can claim a much larger region which I will

THE DISCOVERER. The discovey of the gold on the Klondike, as it is called, although the proper of the creek is an Indian one. Thronda, was made by three men, Rob-

asy to Take lasy to Operate



art river by two brothers, by name Boswell, from the vicinity of Peterboro, Ontario. At this time there were only about thirty or forty miners in the dis-



amplim Seed -lik Servio -lochallo Selts -trisse Seed -sportniss -st Outbornate Seda

Trade was FRANK, CANDID, EARNEST. Victoria will be at the front only with combined effort and push.

This season Salmon, 10c.; Il tins for \$1. Use Fleischman's Golden Gate Compressed Yeast and Hudson's Bay Hungarian for making the best Bread.

Sandwich Island Raw Sugar for cooking.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

from his description locate the spot other one named Munson, who in July, may be taken as an indication of the 1896, was prospecting on Indian creek. existence of very fair bedrock. It was They proceeded up the creek without in December that the character of the finding sufficient to satisfy them until | diggings was established. Twenty-one they reached Dominion creek, and after above discovery on Bonanza was the one prospecting there they crossed over the which first proved the value of the disdivide and found Gold Bottom, got good | trict. The owner of this claim was in prospects and went to work.

> o make their way to Sixty Mile to obtain a fresh supply, and went up Indian half an hour. Claim No. 5, El Dorado, creek to the Yukon to Sixty Mile, where | was the next notable one, and here the Harper had established a trading post. pan of \$112 was taken out. That was Striking upwards on Forty Mile they came across a man, a Californian, who was fishing in company with two In- tinued to run up every day, and you who dians. The Indians were Canadian Indians, or King George men, as they proudly called themselves. Now, one of the articles of the miner's code of pro cedure is that when he makes a discov ery he shall lose no time in proclaiming t, and the man felt bound to make the prospectors acquainted with the informaion that there was rich pay to be got Gold Bottom. The two Indians showed a route to this creek, and from there they crossed over the high ridge

> to Bonanza. From there to El Dorado is three miles, and they climbed up over the ericans, came up to Canadian territory ridge between it and Bonanza, and reaching between Klondike and Indian creeks, they went down into Gold Bottom. Here they did half a day's prospecting, and came back, striking into late, cursed his luck and said that Boranza about ten miles beyond, where they took out from a little nook a pan | not get a footing in his own country. which encouraged them to try further. In a few moments more they had taken late was an Irishman, and when he out \$12.75. A discovery claim was lo- found he could not get a claim he went cated, and also one above and one below for the two Indians.

> In August, 1896, the leader, generally had a pull at Ottawa and threatened would not believe him, his reputation I said to him: "Do you gamble?" His for truth being somewhat below par. The miners said he was the greatest liar this side of-a great many places. They came to me finally and asked me my opinion, and I pointed out to them

that there was no question about his having the \$12.75 in gold; the only question was, therefore, where he had got it. of the parliament of Canada and that no He had not been up Miller or Glacier creek, nor Forty Mile. Then followed the excitement. Boatload after boatload of men went up at once. Men who had been drunk for weeks and weeks, in fact, were tumbled into boats and taken without being conscious that they

were travelling.

One man who went up was so drunk that he did not wake up to realisation that he was being taken by hoat until a third of the journey had been accomplished, and he owns one of the very best claims on the Klondike to-day. (Laughter.) The whole creek, a distance of about twenty miles, giving in the neighborhood of 200 claims, was staked in a few weeks. El Dorado creek, seven and a half or eight miles long, providing eighty claims, was staked in about the same length of time.

Boulder, Adams, and other guiches

Boulder, Adams, and other guiches

ert Henderson, Frank Swanson and an- in the creeks. Good surface prospects the habit of cleaning up a couple of Provisions running short they decided tubfuls every night, and paying his workmen at the rate of a dollar and great. There was then a pan of even greater amount on No. 6, and they con are down here know better of the excitement there was than I, who was in and didn't see it.

FIRST NEWS.

The news went down to Circle City. which emptied itself at once and came up to Dawson. The miners came up any way they could, at all hours of the day and night, with provisions and without supplies. On their arrival they found that the whole creeks had been staked months before. A good many Canadians who were in their talk out and out Amwith a certain expectation of realizing something out of this rich ground by reason of their nationality. One of them particularly, on finding that he was too was awfully strange that a man could Another of these men who arrived too up and down the creek, trying to bully the owners into selling, boasting that he to have the claims cut down from 500 to 250 feet. He came along one day and offered to wager that before August One of the men to whom he had made reply was: "A little." Then I told him that he was never surer of \$2,000 than he would have been if he had taken that

This ran to such an extent that I put up notices to the effect that the length of the claims was regulated by the act change could be made, except by that parliament, and telling the miners to take no notice of the threats that had been made.

Jim White then adopted another locating a fraction between 36 and 37, thinking that by getting in between he could force the owners to come his terms, forgetting that the law of this country does not allow any man to play the hog. For three or four days this state of things kept the men in an uproar, I was making my survey, and setting towards 36 and 37; when I got near, I delayed my operations and went up to 36, finding there would be no fraction, or, at least, an insignificant one of inches.

I took my time, and in the meantime the owner of 36 became very uneasy, and White also. I set in a stake down in the hollow until I saw how much fraction there was. I found only a few

portion of the work, and the ma was with me seemed to have difficulty in fixing the stake. went down with the remark that I do that myself. I had made it never to let anyone where there raction until it was marked on th While I was standing by the po White came up to me. He had way to go down the creek, he sai he did not want to wait any longe was necessary. Well, I said, I ca you just yet exactly how much of tion it will be-but something abou

inches. That is how Jim comes known now as "Three Inch Whit PROBABLE YIELD.

Bonanza and El Dorado creeks between them 278 claims; the affluences will yield as many mor all of these claims are good. I had hesitation in saying that about dred of those on Bonanza will y wards of \$30,000,000. Claim 30 on El Dorado, will yield a mil itself, and ten other will yield hundred thousand dollars up. two creeks will, I am quite co turn out from \$60,000,000 to \$75.0 and I can safely say that there other region in the world of the extent that has afforded in the length of time so many homestake tunes enabling the owners to go and enjoy the remainder of their considering the work that has to with very limited facilities, the of provisions and of labor, and the crudest appliances only are as ye able. When I tell you that to p work each claim ten or twelve m required and only 200 were as that season, it will give you an the difficulties which had to be con

On Bear creek, about seven or miles above that, good claims hav found, and on Gold Bottom, I Last Chance and Cripple creeks Gold Bottom as high as \$15 to t has been taken, and on Hunker the same, and although we cann that they are as rich as El Dor Bonanza, they are richer than any creeks known in that country. miles higher up the Klondike, Much-Gold creek was found. It ed its name from the fact that dians who discovered it saw mic ening at the bottom, and, think was gold, said there was "too mu--more gold than gravel."

A fact I am now going to

you, and one that is easily demo ed, is that from Telegraph creek ward to the boundary line, we the Dominion of Canada and province an area of from 550 miles in lenngth, and from 10 miles in width, over the whole of rich prospects have been found must have from 90,000 to square miles, which, with prope judicious handling and better fa for the transportation of food an sils, will be the largest, as it is t est, gold field the world has ever You, Mr. Chairman, may wish tend that down to the boundary but that, of course, I leave to Stewart and Pelly, in the gold zone, also give promising indic Everywher good pay has been for the bars, and there is no reason when good pay has been found hars, the results should not in the creeks. The Klondike wa prospected for forty miles up without anything being found again in 1893 with a similar l result, but the difference is seen the right course is tak led up to by Robert Henderson man is a born prospector, an could not persuade him to say the richest claim on Bonanza. H ed up in a small boat to spend th mer and winter on Stewart river pecting. That is the stuff the

QUARTZ LEDGES.

prospector is made of, and I am

to say that he is a Canadian.

In regard to quartz claims, sev already been located in the vic Forty Mile and Dawson, and also a mountain of gold in the ne hood bearing ore yielding \$5 ton. The question to be consid whether with that return it to work it under the peculiar tions which exist, and the en freight rates charged for the portation of anything of that ki About forty miles up the riv claims have been located by an miner from the United States, as has considerable experience in and other mineral states, and sured me that the extent of the ach that these two claims are than any proposition in the wor ing from \$3 to \$11 a ton. creek a quartz claim was locate winter, and I drew up the pape the owner. He had to swear had found gold; he swore that and the amount, which, if tru make it one of the most valuab perties that exists in the country On Gold Bottom another cla been located, and I have made of the ore. I had no seive and employ a hand mortar, which y know anything of the work will stand would not give the best The poorest result obtained, h was \$100 to the ton, while the was \$1,000. Of course I do no what the extent of the claim is, man who found it said that fr rock exposed, the deposit must siderable in extent. He didn't whether the exposure was the of a slide, but said that it wo an easy matter to find the lode About thirty miles up the K another claim was located, and th swore that it was rich, althor would not say how rich. On El Dorado and Bonanza th

obtained on the different bench about the same value, that is it ha he same degree of fineness, and is out \$16 per oz., and as you go creek this value decreases to \$15.25. From that point, howeve creases again, and from this the ence appears to be plain that the lode runs right across the region reeks cut through, which is till more surely by the fact th le increases as you strike Hunl in the other direction Miller a ier. The nuggets found in El wano evidence of having t any great distance, and some I igh as though they had bee ed out of the mother lode. The mother lode is yet to be

the ridges between the creeks, an

SEE THAT THE

FAC-SIMILE

SIGNATURE -OF-

IS ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE OF

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sall you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will a promise that it "just as good" and "will answer every pure." As See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

the Trail.

Hon. Mr. Sifton at the Board of Trade was FRANK, CANDID, EARNEST. Victoria will be at the front only with combined effort and push.

This season Salmon, IOc.; II tins for SL. Use Fleischman's Golden Gate Compressed Yeast and Hudson's Bay Hungarian for making the best Bread.

Sandwich Island Raw Sugar for cooking.

& Co.

in the creeks. Good surface prospe may be taken as an indication of the existence of very fair bedrock. It was in December that the character of the diggings was established. Twenty-one above discovery on Bonanza was the one which first proved the value of the dis trict. The owner of this claim was in the habit of cleaning up a couple of tubfuls every night, and paying his half an hour. Claim No. 5, El Dorado, was the next notable one, and here the pan of \$112 was taken out. That was great. There was then a pan of even greater amount on No. 6, and they continued to run up every day, and you who are down here know better of the excitement there was than I, who was in and didn't see it.

FIRST NEWS.

The news went down to Circle City, which emptied itself at once and came up to Dawson. The miners came up any way they could, at all hours of the day and night, with provisions and without supplies. On their arrival they found hat the whole creeks had been staked months before. A good many Canadians who were in their talk out and out Americans, came up to Canadian territory with a certain expectation of realizing something out of this rich ground by reason of their nationality. One of them particularly, on finding that he was too late, cursed his luck and said that it was awfully strange that a man could not get a footing in his own country. Another of these men who arrived too late was an Irishman, and when he found he could not get a claim he went up and down the creek, trying to the owners into selling, boasting had a pull at Ottawa and thr to have the claims cut down from 500 to 250 feet. He came along one day and offered to wager that before August 1st they would be reduced to 250 fe One of the men to whom he had mi this offer came and asked me about it. I said to him: "Do you gamble?" His reply was: "A little." Then I told him that he was never surer of \$2,000 than ne would have been if he had taken that

This ran to such an extent that I put up notices to the effect that the length of the claims was regulated by the act of the parliament of Canada and that no change could be made, except by that parliament, and telling the miners to take no notice of the threats that had

been made. Jim White then adopted another dodge, locating a fraction between 36 and 37, thinking that by getting in between he could force the owners to to his terms, forgetting that the law of this country does not allow any man to play the hog. For three or four days this state of things kept the men in an uproar. I was making my survey, and getting towards 36 and 37; when I got near, I delayed my operations and went up to 36, finding there would be no fraction, or, at least, an insignificant one of inches

inches. I took my time, and in the meantime the owner of 36 became very un and White also. I set in a stake in the follow until I saw how much fraction there was. I found only a few inches. I was very tedious with this

was with me seemed to have quite a several large lodes or a succession of difficulty in fixing the stake. Then I small ones that may not pay to work. went down with the remark that I would way to go down the creek, he said—and he did not want to wait any longer than was necessary. Well, I said, I can't tell you just yet exactly how much of a fraction it will be—but something about three inches. That is how Jim comes to be known now as "Three Inch White."

In 15 feet down, found coarse gold, when the water drove them out and they had to abandon the work and come out determined to return; but they did not go back, as in the meantime the Klondike excitement knocked that place out.

Gold has been found at the head of Leke Lo Beauton.

PROBABLE YIELD. Ronanza and El Dorado creeks afford 500 miles long by 150 wide. Prospects between them 278 claims; the several too are to be found on the Dalton trail affluences will yield as many more, and all of these claims are good. I have no hesitation in saying that about a hundred of those on Bonanza will yield upwards of \$30,000,000. Claim 30 below, on El Dorado, will yield a million in on his boraco, with yield from a tion at once. He picked it up and hundred thousand dollars up. These two creeks will, I am quite confident, turn out from \$60,000,000 to \$75,000,000, and I can safely say that there is no other region in the world of the same extent that has afforded in the same is gold, while in this particular zone it length of time so many homestakes—for is especially abundant. This zone lies tunes enabling the owners to go home and enjoy the remainder of their days—
considering the work that has to be done
with very limited facilities, the scarcity
of provisions and of labor, and that the tant from them about 150 miles. crudest appliances only are as yet avail-

on Bear creek, about seven or eight Last Chance and Cripple creeks. On the same, and although we cannot say in abundance. It is to be found in the that they are as rich as El Dorado or ening at the bottom, and, thinking it the Yukon on one of its many smaller

able. When I tell you that to properly work each claim ten or twelve men are

-more gold than gravel." ed, is that from Telegraph creek north-ward to the boundary line, we have in ward to the boundary line, we have in posed. In fact there is any amount of the Dominion of Canada and in this coal in the country with which to work province an area of from 550 to 600 our minerals when we can get in the miles in lenngth, and from 10 to 150 miles in width, over the whole of which rich prospects have been found. must have from 90,000 to 100,000 square miles, which, with proper care, judicious handling and better facilities for the transportation of food and utensils, will be the largest, as it is the richest, gold field the world has ever known. You, Mr. Chairman, may wish to ex-

tend that down to the boundary linebut that, of course, I leave to you. Stewart and Pelly, in the gold bearing zone, also give promising indications. Everywher good pay has been found on the bars, and there is no reason why when good pay has been seemd on the bars, the results should not be richer in the creeks. The Klondike was prosprospected for forty miles up in 1887 without anything being found, and again in 1893 with a similar lack of result, but the difference is seen when the right course is taken, and this was led up to by Robert Henderson. This is a born prospector, and you could not persuade him to say on even the richest claim on Bonanza. He started up in a small boat to spend the summer and winter on Stewart river, prospecting. That is the stuff the true prospector is made of, and I am proud to say that he is a Canadian.

QUARTZ LEDGES.

In regard to quartz claims, seven have already been located in the vicinity of Forty Mile and Dawson, and there is also a mountain of gold in the neighborhood bearing ore yielding \$5 to \$7 a ton. The question to be considered is whether with that return it will pay work it under the peculiar conditions which exist, and the enormous freight rates charged for the transportation of anything of that kind. About forty miles up the river two claims have been located by an expert miner from the United States, and who has considerable experience in Montana and other mineral states, and he assured me that the extent of the lode is such that these two claims are greater than any proposition in the world, going from \$3 to \$11 a ton, On Bear creek a quartz claim was located last winter, and I drew up the papers for the owner. He had to swear that he had found gold; he swore that he did, and the amount, which, if true, will make it one of the most valuable pro-

perties that exists in the country. On Gold Bottom another claim has been located, and I have made a test of the ore. I had no seive and had to employ a hand mortar, which you who know anything of the work will understand would not give the best results. The poorest result obtained, however, was \$100 to the ton, while the richest was \$1,000. Of course I do not know what the extent of the claim is, but the man who found it said that from the rock exposed, the deposit must be censiderable in extent. He didn't know whether the exposure was the result of a slide, but said that it would be

an easy matter to find the lode. About thirty miles up the Klondike another claim was located, and the man swore that it was rich, although he would not say how rich.

On El Dorado and Bonanza the gold obtained on the different benches has about the same value, that is it has about the same degree of fineness, and is worth about \$16 per oz., and as you go down the creek this value decreases to about \$15.25. From that point, however, it increases again, and from this the infercreases again, and from this the inference appears to be plain that the same lode runs right across the region that these creeks cut through, which is proved still more surely by the fact that the value increases as you strike Hunker, and in the other direction Miller and Glacier. The nuggets found in El Dorado show no evidence of having travelled any great distance, and some I have are as rough as though they had been hammered out of the mother lode.

The mother lode is yet to be found in the ridges between the creeks, and when

the ridges between the creeks, and when

portion of the work, and the man who it is found it may be found to consist of took the united labors of six men for those interpolated claims altogether, much to the disgust of the miners who

On Stewart and Pelly rivers some do that myself. I had made it a rule prospecting has been done and gold never to let anyone where there was a fraction until it was marked on the post. good pay was discovered and the rich-While I was standing by the post Jim mess of the gold increases as work is continued further down. Some men, workway to go down the creek, he said—and ing 15 feet down, found coarse gold,

Lake Le Barge, on the stream flowing into the lake at this point; in fact there is gold everywhere in this zone, which is on the other side of the Yukon river. A man riding along the Altsek trail was thrown frem his horse and in falling caught at the branch of a tree. As he drew himself up he saw something shining on the rock which fixed his attenfound that it was gold. Other excellent prospects have also been found along the same creek. From these circumstances and discoveries it may be assumed that in all this country there outside of the Rocky mountains and dis-

COAL AND COPPER.

Another product of the country that demands attention is copper. It is doubtless to be found somewhere in that disrequired and only 200 were available that season, it will give you an idea of the difficulties which had to be contended be discovered. Mr. Harper was shown trict in great abundance, although the location of the main deposit has yet to a large piece of pure copper in the pos-session of the Indians—indeed I have niles above that, good claims have been seen it myself. It comes from the vicinfound, and on Gold Bottom, Hunker, ity of the White river somewhere-just where has yet to be disclosed. Silver Gold Bottom as high as \$15 to the pan has also been found, and lead, while to has been taken, and on Hunker creek work our precious meals we have coal Rocky mountains or, rather, the ridge of Bonanza, they are richer than any other high mountains running parallel to them creeks known in that country. Then, 35 in the interior. A deposit of coal in this miles higher up the Klondike, Too- range runs right through our territory. Much-Gold creek was found. It obtain- At two points near Forty Mile it also ed its name from the fact that the In- crops out, in one place only about forty dians who discovered it saw mica glist- feet from the river Yukon. Further up was gold, said there was "too much gold feeders, at Fifteen Mile creek and on the head of the Thronda, there are also A fact I am now going to state to outcroppings of coal. On the branches you, and one that is easily demonstrat- of the St-wart and on some of the five fingers of the Yukon, coal is also ex-

necessary facilities.

NOT MUCH TIMBER. Regarding the surface of the cour try and the difficuties of prospecting: Passing down the river in a boat one sees a succession of trees, ten, twelve, fourteen and sixteen inches in diameter, and he naturally comes to the conclu sion that it is a well timbered country. And so it is, along the margin of the river. But let him land, and go inland and he wil' find the ground covered with what is locally known as nigger grass. This is a coarse grass, which each year is killed and falls, tangling in such a way as to make pedestran progress all but impossible, tripping one up every few feet. It is, as might be imagined, a most difficult thing to walk

through this grass, great areas of which are found all through the district. And where these areas are found the miners avoid them as they would the plague. For the rest of the country the rocks are covered with one to two feet of moss--and underneath, the everlasting ice. On this a scurbby growth of trees is found, extending up to the mountains. It is this which appears to those passing down the river in boats to be a continuation of the good timber seen along the banks. Timber that is for anything is scarce, and we should husband it carefully. Our timber has built Circle City. Our timber

Yukon country. A large amount timber is required, and what we have we should keep for our own use, particularly as the ground has to be burned to be worked. Above the timber line you come

has served all the purposes of the upper

the bare rocks—the crests bare save wher clothed with a growth of lichen on which the cariboo feed. There is no timber in the way here no moss and no brush. The miners, in travelling, consequently keep as close to the top of the ridge as possible.

HOW THEY PROSPECT. Prospecting necessarily has to be rereserved for the winter. First the moss has to be cleared away, and then the muck-or decayed rubbish and vegetable matter. The fire is applied to burn the down to bedrock. The frost in ground gives way before the fire, ten, twelve, or perhaps sixteen inches a day The next day the fire has to be applied again, and so the work proceeds until the bedrock is reached. It may be twen ty feet or so below the surface, which case it is usually reached in about twenty days. Through this trees have been found in every position, as they have fallen and been preserved as sound as ever in the everlasting ice. Having burned down to bedrock and found the paystreak, you start drifting. If you have a depth of twenty feet you lay be able to go down two feet and no further, and must put down another drift. Very few people have the good fortune to succeed with one shaft; pros pecting holes as many as twenty or thirty must be dug until you cut the whole valley across before you find pay. The next man may strike it at the first

hole.

To give you an instance: One man put down eleven holes and didn't find anything, and yet other men had confidence enough in the claim to pay \$2,500 for a half interest in it, knowing that the owner had put in eleven holes and found nothing, a fact which will go to prove the character of the country.

After you have worked until April or May the water begins to run, and the trouble is that the water accumulates and you cannot work, as it puts out the and you cannot work, as it puts out the fires which have been used to thaw out and soften the ground. Then the timber is prepared and the sluice boxes put

dupois of gold was taken out, or a total enough of each side signed it to enable value of about \$16,000. When you can me to feel justified in going to work. I sider that the securing of this amount surveyed the claims and NOT ALL MILLIONAIRES.

there is considerable cost connected with | had called the meeting. Some of them

Dorado and one on Bonanza, has sold but when I got up to where they were out, so it is said, for a million dollars; he went into the country a poor man with the intention of raising sufficient

Although these creeks are rich, and, as wife, with the intention of bettering his believes that he has \$500,000 there.

that I would not have you look too much | with. on the brigtht side.

often that was a scanty one. This, of

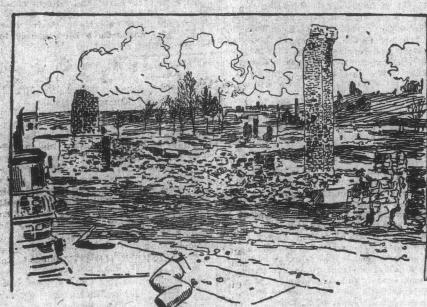
course, is the opposite extreme. I could

the operations. made dire threats and said they were One man, who owns a claim on El going to have my survey thrown out, made dire threats and said they were I found they were very lamb-like. Finally a number of them waited upon me to see if they could not put in a money to pay off the mortgage on his place. He has, I believe, not only done so, but paid off those of all his neighbors.

The intention of raising sumcient me to see it they could not put in a protest against my decision to Ottawa, for the petition and send it to Ottawa for the petition and send it to Ottawa for them. I asked them why they didn't go I have told you, more men have made homestakes there than anywhere else they knew he would do just as I said and I replied that if they went to Ottonly on the world, I do not wish you to look

only on the bright side of the picture. An American from Seattle came in in June, 1896, to the Forty-Mile with his said to them, "Gentlemen, the worst feature of this case is the position in condition. They went out again last July seature of this case is the position in with \$52,000. I was well acquainted with this man, a very decent, intelligent me what I meant, so I explained to them man. He told me one day that if he could remain in this country from three to punishment for a misdeameanor, the to five years and go out with \$5,000 he would consider himself lucky. He has gone out with \$52,000, and after the prospecting he has done, a little in the perjury, which I explained to them was Canadian law a very serious crime, which rendered them liable to fourteen On the other hand, however, a Scotchman named Marks has been in there for me why this was and I went on to parts of the world, except in Australia. swept away all the posts on 43 claims, In teply to the question as to whether he and if they come before me I would both had ever made his stake, he had never fine and imprison them. I then exyet made more than a living, and very plained their position in regard to the

We have there a vast region compris-There are men in that country who ing from 90,000 to 100,000 square miles



quote scores of cases similar to that, so numerous meetings are past and done

THE WINDSOR FIRE-GENERAL VIEW THROUGH PART OF THE TOWN.

and they have left in disgust.

THE GOVERNMENT.

When I was in that country first, he continued, everything was well regulated and orderly, the miners attended to their business; they did not know anyone, and if a man kept himself pretty fair in his dealings there was no danger of trouble, but a few years afterwards saloons came into vogue, and many of the old miners stayed around them all day. The saloon keepers were their partners, and miners' meetings bewas sometimes the result. As a consequence of these decisions minmeetings came into disrepute, and as soon as the police came in they were looked upon as unnecessary. To furnish you with yet another instance: A tailor sued a barber for the sum of fifty cents, which he claimed the latter The German objected to paying the amount and appealed for a miners' meeting, which decided that instead of the barber owing the tailor 50 cents, the tailor must pay the barber thanks and the meeting adjourned. one dollar. The latter was naturally surprised at the result, and in answer to the verdict of the meeting, he'said. rather than pay the amount he would float down the river on a saw log and knew that as the Mounted Police were in there their decision would fall to the ground, and they had to admit themselves beaten. These and other instances completely knocked them out, but perhaps the next | yet efficient.

case I will tell you of will show you more plainly something of what was tried to be done. In the first place, after the discovery of Bonanza the miners all staked claims, and of course some who failed to obtain locations were disappointed and a meeting was held at which it was decided to resurvey the claims, stating they were too long. They cut a rope, which it was alleged was fifty feet long, and sent men up to re-measure the claims. They cut down some of the claims to 400 feet, to 350 feet and even 300 feet, putfing in new claims, which the located themselves upon it, being of course, desirable for their own interests if they could manage it, to sec the intervening space between clai-like 16 below, which were known to so rich. The result was confusion, original owners were shoved off the workings, no one knows where, to work As the authorities took no action, some of the men came to me. I said I had no authority and told them to go to the agent. They said they had been to him and he would not do anything, so at lost I said if they would get up a petiand he would not do anything, so a last I said if they would get up a peti tion and ask me to survey the claims would undertake to do it for them. surveyed the claims and threw out

are poor, and who will remain so. It of untold possibilities. Rich deposits

the speaker, referring to his faithful fatalities will yet occur. and valuable service to the government and people of Canada. Sir Charles said: Ogilvie further than what the chairman has said of his able and indefatigable services to the country in a service of more than twenty years. During that time I have had the opportunity of judging of the measure of his worth, and will say that no man in Canada, in my judgment, is better entitled to the confidence gan to be recognized, which were at- of the government at Ottawa than Wil loafers. They carried things just to he brought to his duty great intelliended by the saloon keepers and the liam Ogilvie. (Applause.) Not only has but his straightforwardness and nonesty have to-day given to Canadians the most unbounded confidence in any statements he places before the country. Charles expressed the hope that Hon. Mr. Sifton's visit would be the means of securing the opening of an all-Canadian route to the mines and the repeal of the present mining regulations. Lieut.-Governor Dewdney seconded the vote of thanks, the whole audience rising. Mr. Ogilvie briefly expressed his

Was Out of Sorts. 'T was all out of sorts with loss of appetite and loss of sleep. I could not dress myself without stopping to rest. get away. The men who formed the meeting were helpless; they could not ing Hood's Sarsaparilla. I now have find anyone who would pay, and they a better appetite and am able to sleep Mrs. Margaret Bird, 582 Bethune street, Peterboro, Ontario.

HOOD'S PILLS are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Easy.

It often happens that the doctor is out croup. He writes: "My wife insisted that I go for the doctor at once; but as he was out of town, I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which relieved the child immediately." A bottle of that remedy in the house will often save the expense of a doctor's bill, besides the anxiety always occasioned by serious sickness. When it is given as erious sickness. When it is given as prevent the attack. mothers always keep it in their homes. The 25 and 50 cent bottle for sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

You can hardly realise that it is medicine, when taking Carter's Little Liver Pilis; they are very small; no bed effects; all troubles from serpid liver are relieved by



IN ALASKA

No Frost and Little Rain on the Trails -Hard Enough to Permit Travelling.

Boat Builders Cease Work-Work Started on the Chilkoot Tramway.

Skagway, Alaska, Oct. 27.-This sec tion of Alaska has been enjoying Indian summer weather since the cold snap, the first week in October, when about two inches of snow fell at this place, several feet on the summit of the Skagway trail, and a slightly lesser depth at the lakes. It disappeared rapidly, however, and since that time the eleven years. I have known him well, and once last fall when he was sick I asked him how long he had been mining.

His rep!y was forty-two years—in all the penalty, telling them they had several days about October 1, and ice several days about October 1, and ice formed along the margin of the lakes of the interior, but since that time 8 degrees above has been the coldest weather recorded. The lakes of the summit disperjury they were guilty of according to trict are completely frozen, but not yet their certificate of record, and since then solid enough to permit travel over then trict are completely frozen, but not yet The trail between Skagway and Lake some packing is still being done. There are about 200 cabins at Lake Bennett, to nine outfits. Bennett is comparatively clear, although Many people are coming out from the lakes to spend the winter elsewhere, having left their provisions in charge of some one else until next spring.

> that after this date the voyagers will succeed in getting further down than is boiled with it.
>
> Lake Tagish. The boat builders have J G. Price at Lake Tagish. The boat builders have practically ceased work and the saw mill ters" on the Skagway townsite, has rehas shut down for this season. At Lake Linderman there are about seventy-five tents and cabins, and people are still making their way over the Chilkcot pass. The weather on that trail has been fairly good. There have been few snow storms, but on the summit it has been extremely cold. Several narrow from the proof he has gathered and the scapes from death by freezing have examination he has made that Moore's been reported, among them being a physician from Kansas City, Mo., whose name could not be learned. On Friday FRASER RIVER IMPROVEMENTS. last he crawled into a cache, being benumbed. There he was, by the merest accident, found by a number of white He was in a state of coma when discovered, and it was only by the most vigorous efforts that his life was

On Saturday last some few boats were

saved. The Canadian government is having eighty tons of provisions, etc., packed over the Chilkoot trail for the use of the Canadian police and officials in the inhas not been their "luck," as they call it, we know to exist, and all may be as rich. to strike it rich. But I may say that We know now that there is sufficient to however, as it is almost impossible to terior. Slow progress is being made, that country offers to men of great for- supply a population of a hundred thous- secure packers, either Indian or white, now engaged in making a detailed extitude and some intelligence and steadi-ness an opportunity to make more money that number of people in that country men now making their way over the in a given time than they possibly could within the next ten years. It is a vast Chilkoot pass are doing their own pack- make the channel navigable at all make anywhere else. You have of inheritance. Let us use it as becomes ing, and the Indians have practically stages of water. This will be done in course, a good deal to contend with; Canadians—intelligently, liberally, and abandoned the business until winter has good time, as the government is cogyour patience will be sorely tried, for in the way to advance our country, Can-thoroughly set in and the snow has be nizant of the importance of the work. the conditions are so unique that they have surprised many who have gone in spring of the Mother of Nations. | come hard enough to permit trayelling with comparative safety. With the num-At the conclusion of the lecture Sir ber of inexperienced men on the trail, this plans have been prepared for Charles Tupper pose from his seat in the and blinding snow storms likely to set audience and moved a vote of thanks to in at any moment, it is feared that many

> Work on the new wire tramway over Chilkoof summit is under way, and work at the mouth of the South Arm, "It is not necessary to refer to Mr. Archie Burnes, who operated a cable on at Steveston. Opposite several of the a part of the trail last season, is repairing and extending his line.

Dogs Make Good Time. J. W. Sutton, an old Hudson Bay

trader, arrived here a few days ago with an outht consisting of eighty-three dogs, sleds, etc., and thirty tons of provisions. Sutton proposes to transport his Mr. outfit to the lakes, his dogs furnishing the motive power, and thence down to the Klondike district.

Mr. Sutton is a man of strong physique, and his years of experience in Northwest Territories of Canada stand him in good stead for the journey he proposes to make. Mr. Sutton left the Klondike country, where with cis partners, he is interested in some rich claims, last March, and with six dogs made the overland trip via Edmonton, arriving at that place forty-three days after leaving the Klondike. Mr. had with him \$110,000 in gold dust. On many days his dogs travelled between fifty and sixty miles, and at the end of their journey they were in good condi-

Mr. Sutton is taking in the provisions for the use of his partners whom he left at the mines He does not believe there will be a sufficient supply of food in Dawson City this winter, and he means to get his outfit through as quickly as

The Thorpe Cattle. The Thorpe cattle have been taken to Skagway, and Waechter & Steuber, who came back from the Dalton trail with them, have sent out a pack train of 27 horses over the Skagway trail, loaded of town when most needed. The two with feed for the cattle. This will be year-old daughter of J. Y. Schenck, of left at various places along the trail, Caddo, Ind. Ter., was threatened with and the bunch of cattle, 134 in number, will be started toward Lake Bennett in a few days. Waechter & Steuber also have 100 live turkeys which they intend to sell to the Dawson City people for heir Thanksgiving dinners. will also be driven across the divide to Lake Bennett, and there, with the cat-tle, they will be slaughtered, frozen nd taken down on the ice to the Kloucountry as soon as the lakes are frozen and trail passable. Notes From Skagway.

Ed. Hall has been fined \$100 for stealing \$14 from Ole Saunders in a saloon about two weeks ago. Both men had been drinking. Hall denied all knowledge of the affair, and Saunders was uncertain as to whe respect the robbery and ad, however witnessed the robbery and dentified Hall.

The horses that fell by the cliff sides the Skugway and Dyea trails are being turned into dog meat for use the coming winter. It is claimed by expercoming winter. It is claimed by experienced dog men that the enterprise is valueless, inasmuch as canned horse meat, of the kind now being prepared, will be rejected by the dogs. The best food for dogs, and that which is general of the Fraser river.

Klondike Miners'"Rig"

If you must go gold hunting you must have the proper "rig" to stand the cold. We fit you out complete in every detail, from the warm woollen caps to the reliable moose hide

Complete "Rig." \$32.

1 Cap	50
2 Suits woollen underwear	4 00
1 Dozen woollen socks	2 00
2 Heavy top shirts	2 50
1 Suit heavy mackinaw	5 00
1 Pair moccasins	1 25
2 Pairs heavy woollen blankets	8 00
1 Rubber blanket	1 75
2 Pairs overalls	1 50
1 Pair snowshoes	3 25
2 Pairs heavy mitts	1 00
1 Pair buck mitts	1 25
Land of the state of the state of	
· 是在一个人的一个人的一个人的一个人的一个人的一个人的一个人的一个人的一个人的一个人的	32 00

Other outfits at other prices, of course, but that's another story. Send for our free book "Klondike Information," with maps, etc. It tells you all about it.

The Cash Clothier

55 Johnson St., Victoria B. C , Canada.

still getting away, but it is not likely ly used, is corn meal and tallow. The meal is made into mush and the tallow

turned from a visit to Juneau and Skagway in the interests of his clients. The claims 160 acres of land on which is now a part of the town, for a patent will be heard before Register Dudley at Sitka on November 4. Mr. Price is satisfied

Outline of Work Proposed in New Westminster District.

In conversation with Mr. J. R. Roy, C.E., Dominion government resident engineer, some particulars were gleaned as to the progress of the survey of and improvements to the Fraser river, says the Columbian. The general survey is still progressing, and detailed surveys have been made of a large part of the lower Fraser, and the general staff is The information gathered by the engineering staff is exhaustive, and on carrying out, at an early date, some or the improvements contemplated.

For the past week or two preparations have been made for commencing Steveston canneries a large bar is forming, which threatens to prevent vessels and steamers approaching their wharves. Directly opposite, the cent survey discloses the fact that the shore of Westham Island is now suffering from erosion more than ever. The work of protecting this bank will be commenced in a day or two, as all supplies have been already ordered, and then the attention will be directed towards preserving the deep water chan-

nel at the Steveston canneries. Another point where operations will shortly be commenced is just above Miller's Landing at Sumas. For some years the river has been eating away the bank there, and Mr. Roy considers it most important to commence work there at an early date, as there is no telling what damage and loss might follow should another freshet cause the river's course to be diverted into Sumas river and lake. The survey shows incidentally that hear Miller's there is now nearly ninety feet depth of water inside of what was the short line of 1895, this being now, perhaps, the deepest place in the lower Fraser. Work be commenced in that vicinity at the earliest possible moment.

Then at Chilliwack more work will be commenced, with the idea of pre-serving a good steamboat landing, and detailed plans for this work are now in course of preparation. Another matter which Mr. Roy spoke

of was the obstruction of the navigation of the Nicomeki river by jams of logs, driftwood, etc. He personally inspected this, and found the complaints of the settlers in that unsured founded and reasonable. He at once founded and reasonable. He at once plaining the situation, and asking authority to proceed at once with the necessary work, and to-day he received authority to at once undertake any measures he should deem advisable in this direction. Regarding the memorandum of the

New Westminster board of trade, referring to the buoys marking the channel at the mouth of the Fraser, Mr. Roy has arranged with the marine and fisheries department to have soundings taken every month along the line of buoys. If necessary these buoys will moved, and details of such removals will be at once furnished to the department and to the pilotage board. is a very important matter which has not been systematically attended to m the past, but which, through the efforts of Mr. Roy, will now be carefully

People throughout the district learn with great satisfaction that so much has been, and is being, accomplished by the Dominion government in the matter of fulfilling its pledges re-garding the improvements of navigation Dan. J. Burke Writes of the Di ficulties Encountered—Serious Undertaking.

Tells a Sad Story of the Death of a Baby in the Storm on Shore of Deep Lake.

Dan J. Burke, who is on his way to the Klondike, writes a letter which is in part as follows:

"Lake Lindemann, Sept. 12.-Dear Mother: This is Sunday night, but the day has been far from one of rest. Tomorrow morning we start down the lake for Dawson City, and hope to reach there in about 15 days.
"This has been a hard trip. From

Skagway we took a sailboat and went to Dyea with our stuff. There we bought a boat to take our outfit up the Dyea river, which took us three days, on account of the boat not being large anough for our entire outfit at one time. By means of the boat we towed our supplies up the river four miles to Finnegan's point and camped there. The Indians can go a mile farther than this with their canoes.

"From Finnegan's point we packed our outfit a mile to what is called the head of nevigation. The first trip up the river was so hard that Keep, one of the party, took his part of the supplies and stayed at Dyea.

Water Was Cold.

"The water is the coldest I ever saw The source of the river is a glacier, and it is fed by smaller streams running down from the glaciers along its course. You have to be in the water for 10 or 15 minutes at a stretch up to your waist, pulling on a line or lifting on the boat.

'The night we landed at the head of navigation Keep came up in an Indian canoe, having decided to make the trip. With him was a man named Sinclaire, who used to live in the Coeur d'Alenes. The next morning two of our party Robinson and Morrison, went on to Lake Lindemann to see about the boat, taking three weeks' supply of provisions with Keep, Sinclaire and I followed

"We moved first to Sheep Camp, nine miles, and the packers charged us 12 cents per pound. Sheep Camp is a terrible hole. The next move was to Crater Lake, over Chilkoot pass about five miles. This is considered the worst part of the trail, but it is no worse than the rest of it. The way is all as hard as it can be. Here we put our outfit in a boat and crossed to the lower end of Crater Lake, about two miles. Then we moved three miles to Long Lake, and crossed this two miles to the lower end. We then had to portage about 300 yards to Deep Lake, which we crossed, landing at the foot of the lake last Wednesday afternoon. Thursday morning we came ton to Lake Lindermann, about two and one-half miles, and found Bobinson and Morrison with the boat well under way.

"At 5 o'clock to-day we had every thing here. The boat is in the water back of our tent, and to-morrow we

A Pitiful Tale

"You can judge something of the trip by this incident: Last night a couple of women came up to our tent at Deep Lake and one of them had a baby about five months old. The wind was blowing a regular hurricane, and the rain came down on them in sheets. I called to them and they came over and we fixed a place for them to sit down in our tent out of the storm. In a few minutes their husbands came up with their tent and pitched it alongside of ours and moved into it. The ground was soaked and it was bitterly cold. This morning I was up at 5 o'clock and found the ground covered with snow and the same cold wind blowing. In about an hour the husband of the woman with the baby came to our tent and asked if we had a box. 'The baby had died during the night. To-day we buried it on the lake shore.

"It is impossible to describe the trip. I saw strong men quit and cry because they had to give up. I feel fine myself, and expect to be well rested in a few days. Our outfit is in good condition. and the boat is one of the best ever built here. This is the busiest place I ever saw. Everyone is on the go. * "DAN J. BURKE."

SIR WILLIAM VAN HORNE.

The C.P.R. President Interviewed After Returning to Montreal.

Sir William Van Horne, says the Montreal Gazette, has arrived back from his annual tour of inspection, having gone over the Canadian Pacific from Montreal to Vancouver by daylight, accompanied by Messrs. R. B. Angus, James Ross and E. S. Clouston. Being interviewed last evening, Sir William said that, if the trip had not been eventful, it had certainly been one of considerable interest from the fact that so many

changes had taken place along the line

during the past year.
"We visited the mining districts of Southern British Columbia," the president added, "and found activity progress on every hand, while in the agricultural districts of Manitoba and the Northwest everybody seemed to be exceedingly hopeful as regards the future, and particularly elated over the this year's crops." Referring to the fact that many farmers had paid for their land and the improvements out of the present year's crop, Sir William remarked that this was something that is rarely ever equalled in

any part of the world. Continuing, the president said: "On the Pacific coast there promises to be a tremendous movement towards the Klondike as soon as spring opens, and, no doubt, the two cities of Vancouver and Victoria will derive a great deal of profitable trade as soon as the fact becomes known in the United States that they are the nearest outfitting points and because of the duty to be paid on goods entering Canada."

'Will this Klondike movement have any injurious effect upon the mining in-dustry of British Columbia?" "Not at all, as the character of the mining in the two countries is so different. In the Klondike the gold is found in alluvial deposits and obtained by washing, while in Southern British Co ambia the precious metals are disseminated in the rocks and have to be reached by systematic mining." Sir William Van Horne and his party

did not have sufficient time at their disposal to visit McLeod and vicinity, where the Crow's Nest Pass railway is under way, but the president stated that he was in possession of information that enabled him to say that the maximum gradients from the main line at Dunmore to Robson, on the Columbia river. crossing both the Rocky and Selkirk ranges, would be one foot in one hundred. In other words, the maximum gradients of the Crow's Nest Pass will only be about half those of the other mountain lines in the United States and Canada.

William's attention was then drawn to recent statements in the London press intimating that a good portion of the Canadian Pacific's increased earnings was made up of freight taken over the road for the Crow's Nest construction, and he replied as follows: "That statement is absurd, as the en-

tire freight for the whole of the Crow's Nest line would be about covered by one average week's increase in earnings. The story was doubtless started by somebody interested in depreciating our stock, for, as a matter of fact, there is not a dollar in our net earnings which comes from any such source." This As for the work on the new line, Sir

William said that it was being pushed with all possible vigor and they expected to be at the Kootenay lake early next fall, and then pending the completion of the intermediate line to Nelson steamers will be put on the lake and cars carried without breaking bulk. The president of the Canadian Pacific was then asked if there was anything in the rumor connecting the company or its friends with the construction of a smelter in the vicinity of Rossland or Robson, Here is

Sir William's reply: "We intend to do all that is necessary to protect the interests of the country and the company in that regard. This is all I can say at present."

He declared also that the Canadian Pacific was about to build a line of its own from Robson to Rossland, a distance of 28 miles. "Rossland," Sir William Van Horne said, in conclusion, flourishing, and so are all of the adjacent towns. There is a splendid steamboat service on all of the British Columbia lakes, and good hotels in all the towns, so that all the leading mining districts may be visited with the utmost com-

BRIEF LOCALS

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form. From Friday's Daily.

-Appraiser Marchant estimates the an expedition from that port. damage done at his office by the recent fire at \$50.

this province has been made by Henry A. Stewart.

-A new regulation is to go into effect on the 15th inst. to avoid for-feiture in certain cases of mining properties owing to the lapsing of free miners' certificates.

mayor and aldermen of the new city will be elected on New Year's day. -In the official Gazette the registrar of joint stock companies publishes a

number of the primary rules to be observed by all applicants for incorporation under the laws of British Columbia. . Jain

-Notice is given in yesterday's Ga-Sproat, of New Denver, as deputy district registrar under the "Births. Deaths and Marriages Act" for the Nelson division of West Kootenay.

-Stephen Lawton, of Clinton, has been arrested at Vancouver for the rape of a four year old child. The mother of the victim endeavored to kill Lawton with a shotgun, but he escaped and fled to Vancouver. He will be tried at Clinton.

-Notice is given in the Gazette by Mr. W. S. Gore, as gold commissioner, "that all placer mining claims that are legally held in the Victoria and New Westminster mining recording districts are laid over from the date of this notice until the 1st of June next."

-Duncan McKinnon of Wrangel and a number of Victorians have formed a company to provide good wharfage accommodations and warehouses at Wrangel. This company, which is to be called the McKinnon Wharfage & Forwarding Company, will commence work Church Cathedral. on its docks at the beginning of the new year.

-Mayor Redfern has received an official notification from the admiralty through Rear-Admiral Palliser, notifying residence for the use of the admiral of the Pacific station has been declined. Victorians voted \$11,000 for this purpose, the special rate levied being included in this year's taxes. The amount collected will now have to be refund-

rived in the city yesterday evening from Plumper Pass with W. Lamie and Arthur Chevalier, two young men arrested on suspicion of being concerned in a number of robberies which have taken place up the gulf recently. The charge will in all probability be that of being in possession of stolen goods, for some of the stolen property has been found n their possession.

-Three new Yukon projects are foreshadowed in the provincial Gazette of yesterday. Notice is given by Messrs. Bodwell, Irving & Duff that they will make application at the next session of the legislature for private bills in connection with the construction of a railway from Alice Arm to Teslin Lake, and with the construction of a road from Lynn canal to the northern boundary of British Columbia. Messrs. Davis. Marshall, McNeill & Abbott will ask for authority for the incorporation of a company for the purpose of constructing a road from Douglas channel | bottles has been received and as soon to Teslin Lake.

-Notices are given in the current issue of the Gazette of the incorporation of the B. C. Mining Critic Printing and Publishing Co., of Vancouver, capital, \$20,000; Boundary Falls Lodge No. 38, I.O.O.F; Columbia Gold Fields Prospecting & Deleloping Co., Ltd., of Rossland, capital \$1,000,000; Haleyon Hot Springs Sanitarium Co., Ltd, capital, \$100,000, the object of which is to build a hotel and construct a sanitarium at the Halcyon Hot Springs, West Koo tenay; the Kettle River Dressed Beef & Provision Co., Ltd., of Greenwood, capital, \$50,000, to take over the butcher business of Messrs. Kerr & Flood.

From Saturday's Daily. -Tenders are invited for the erection of a brick dwelling house at Esquimalt for the officer in charge of the works at H. M. Naval Yard.

_T. Shaw Safe, a correspondent of the London Telegraph, is registered at the Driard. He will take passage for Skagway on the steamer City of Topeka, which will sail for the north towards the end of next week.

-A Rossland dispatch states that William Glover, aged 16 years, formerly of Victoria, while coasting down Washington street at 8:30 last evening was severely injured internally. Trying to avoid running into two pedestrians on the sidewalk he struck a telegraph pole with the above result. The injur ies are not supposed to be fatal.

-Herman Kurth and his son, Hans Kurth, of the Milwaukee Brewing Cmpany, were arrested yesterday on the information of Joseph Smith, who charges them with perjury. Some time ago Smith sued Kurth for some \$80, alleged to be owing to him for wages. The judge allowed him less than \$5 The Kurths said that Smith was not a brewer; Smith says he is, and that when the Kurths swore that he was not they committed perjury. The prisoners were allowed out on bail in \$125 each last evening. The case will come up on Tuesday.

-Many of those on H.M.S. Imperious are authorities for the statement that Charles Harford, who claims to have located the buried wealth of Cocos Island is now on his way back to the island on the Amphion. When the flagship returned to San Jose de Guatemala Harford who was taken down to point out the location of the treasure, came back with her, and if the statement of many of the men of the Imperiense is to be believed the Amphion was to take him from that port to the island to continue the search. The admiral, however says that the Amphion is not going to Cocos Island, and that Harford was left at Guatemala. he intending to organize

-During the heavy blow on Thursday afternoon last, Howitt Clemens, a resi--Application for a call to the bar of | dent of Victoria West, who was sailing about Esquimalt harbor in a sail boat, was capsized, and had it not been for the timely assistance of three of the civilians of the works department of the naval yard he would have been drowned. towed back the boat.

-W. Lamie and Arthur Chevalier. The two young men arrested by Constable Drummond, of the provincial police, on suspicion of being concerned in the robberies which have taken place of late on Henry and Stewart islands-American islands, near Saturna island-confessed zette of the appointment of Alexander evening, showing that the constable's suspicion was well founded. The voing men, however, will not be tried here, as fearing the British law they agreed to go to Roche Harbor for trial. They were taken to Sidney this morning on the Drummond, rowed over to San Juan island from there in a row boat and de-livered to the sheriff of Friday Harbor. They are also accused of smuggling, and f the United States authorities, in whose hands the accused men are now, so wish, they can also be charged with this crime. as well as that of larceny. A shot gun and a number of other articles stolen from the islands were found in their possession.

> From Monday's Daily. -William Foot, one of the early, settlers in the Lake District, died this morning after a very long illness. He was a native of Dorsetshire, England, and was upwards of 66 years of age. The funeral will take place on Wednesday at 2 o'clock from Hayward's undertaking parlors and later from Christ

-The band concert given by the Fifth Regiment band at the Drill Hall on Saturday evening attracted, as is usually does, a large crowd. Taking advantage him that Victoria's offer to provide a trade placed a number of the advertising folders in the quartermaster's room, so that those who wished to could have them sent to their eastern friends. band was assisted by Master Milton Douglas in character dances in costume.

-Mr. Wm, G. Neilson, of Beaver. -Provincial Constable Drummond ar ber Co.. who is in the city, reports a decided improvement in the lumber trade. His company sends large quantities of lumber to the Northwest Territories, which practically are dependent upon British Columbia for building material. The increased prosperity of the farmers there has given a great impetus to the lumber trade of eastern British Columbia. The Crow's Nest Pass railway will use about nine million feet, all of which was purchased in this province.

> -G. C. Sauer, of the Bank Exchange has leased the entire upper story of the premises occupied by the Cold Storage Co., on Store street, and will establish an extensive bottling establishment there. He has just completed arrangements with the celebrated Paper Brew. of Milwaukee, by which he will be enabled to import their beers in bulk, and at his new premises it will be bot-tled and sold to Victoria consumers. A carload of bottling machinery and patent with me.

as the machinery can be placed in position work will be comme to give the whole of his time to his new venture, Mr. Sauer has transferred the management of the Bank Exchange saloon and dining rooms to his brother. Richard Sauer.

MARRIED A WEEK

And Then He Took Her Money and

Jewels and Disappeared. A man going under the name of Geo A. Ambrose and claiming Victoria as his home, has established quite an unsavory reputation for himself in San Jose, Cal Ambrose, or whatever his name is, ar rived in the Garden City some few weeks ago and succeeded in getting acquainted with a widow, who had been left in fairly comfortable circumstances, and in a few days-San Joseans are hustlersthey were married. The widow, or rath-Mrs. Geo. A. Ambrose, as she signs herself in a letter to Chief Sheppard, under date of November 3rd, already bemoans the fact that she ever married even met her husband. "I married him a week ago," she writes, "and I have found out that he is a scoundrel. He has skipped out, taking my money and everything he could lay his hands on, including my son's watch." Previous to the marriage Ambrose had told his future wife that they would come to Victoria to live. He had already been here two months, he said, as he intended to open a grocery store at No. 16 Government street. To support his assertion he showed her a receipt for \$300 for goods purchased from "John McNab & Co.," wholesale grocers, of Government and he also told her street, Victoria, that they would reside for the present in "Col. Innesley's" house, the "colonel"

Ambrose, the letter states, was about 30 years of age and had been a train dispatcher on the Southern Pacific railway. The police have been unable to learn anything about him.

having decided to go to Europe. The

names, it is needless to say, are fictici-

FIGHTING IN INDIA

Insurgent Tribesmen and British Forces Engage in Battle.

Simla, Nov. 8 .- Various foraging exeditions from the camp of General Sir William Lockhart, in the Maidan valley, yesterday captured large supplies of provisions and forage without opposition until they were retiring, when the insurgent tribesmen adopted their usual guerrilla tactics, with the result that the British forces lost three men killed and 17 wounded. The loss of the enemy was heavy.

WHERE HE FAILED.

Had No Trouble In Paying All the Bills for a Month.

He had been keeping bachelor's hall for a month or so and was rather proud of his record. "Just as long as I have the cook to get

breakfast and dinner for me I shall get along famously," he told her when she went away. "Last summer," she reminded him. you neglected to pay any of the house The three men, Peter Shandley, Charles bills while I was away, and when I came Skipper and C. Harris, were at work in back I found that we owed the butcher b.lls while I was away, and when I came

the naval yard when the accident hap- and the grocer and the baker, and, in pended and they at once put out in a fact, everybody in the neighborhood." -Notice is given in the Gazette of the incorporation of the town of Cum- the incorporation of the i berland, in Kootenay district. The also put out, and arriving too late to house before. You had always looked after all the market bills, and so I just clean forgot about them. They ought to have presented them at the office. But I'll look out for them this time." And he did: in fact, he looked out for

them so well that he was very proud of his work when she came back. "There isn't a bill outstanding," he told her, when he met her at the depot. "You can start in housekeeping again to Superintendent Hussey yesterday with an absolutely clean slate. Why, I even paid one or two little bills that you contracted before you went away. We'll begin your old household allowance and you'll have absolutely clear again.

sailing this time." "You didn't forget the butter man?" Victoria & Sidney train by Constable she suggested maliciously, for the butter man is the one who usually bobs up just as one thinks every household ac-

count is settled. "No, I didn't forget him," he replied. but I had to write to him twice before I could get his bill. He wouldn't have had to wait last summer if he only had had sense enough to present his bill at | the office'

"How about the baker? We don't get much in the line of bakery goods ordinarily, but you can't tell what Maggie, the cook, may have ordered." "I walked around there and settled that bill myself," he asserted. "I tell you I didn't overlook anything this

She expressed herself satisfied, but the following evening when he came home she sat down beside him, looked up into his face in a quizzical sort of way and said: "Harry, I was away six weeks, wasn't

"You were," he replied. "Six times \$3.50 is \$21, isn't it?" "It is," he admitted.

"Then before we start in on the old allowance for household expenses." she said, "I'd like to pay the cook."-Chicago

THE BASHI BAZOUKS.

The bashi bazouks are to the Turkish army what the Cossacks are to the Russian. The Cossacks are, however, immeasurably their superiors in all that goes to make the soldier. Bashi bazouks are almost without discipline. Their courage is that of the wild beast seeking its preynand once on the warpath they are mercingless. It was the bashi bazouks who by their monstrous crueities gave such point to the pen and tongue of Mr. Gladstone at the time of the Bulgarian atrocities. Bashi bazouks means "het brained." Their motto is "Kill, kill!" to which they freely add "and rob." Their weapons are the long lance, such at a used by the Cossack, the sabre, two of three pistols and as many murderous lossing daggers.—San Francisco Argonaut. THE BASHI BAZOUKS.

THE TURE. Richard Croker Again in Luck. London, Nov. 8.—At the first day's race at the Lingfield Park November meet to-day, Richard Croker's Georgiania with Chellows plate of 100 sovereigns three-year-olds and upwards. Mr. Deve

Mrs. Softart-You look ill, poor man!" Muddy Mulligan-Yes'm; that roast chicken you didn't give me has disagreed FOR THE ORIENT

Steamer Olympia Sails for China and Japan—Empress of Japan Sails This Evening.

Movement on Foot to Establish an Opposition Line From San Francisco.

To-day witnessed the departure of two of the large Oriental liners. The steamer Olympia, of the Northern Pacific line. sailed late this afternoon full up with passengers and freight for Chinese and Japanese ports. In the steerage all the available bunks were taken up with Chinese and Japanese homeward bound to spend the approaching holidays. About sixty Chinese departed from Victoria's Chinatown, and every one of them secured a certificate entitling him to return. The Olympia had a large amount of flour and general merchandise from the Sound on board when she arrived here and this was materially increased by consignments from Victoria chants to Oriental houses. A large amount of lumber from the Hastings mills was taken on board at the outer wharf. The other big outward liner is the R.M.S. Empress of Japan, of the Canadian Pacific line. She will sail this evening. Both her freight and passenger accommodation will be taxed to the utmest.

A movement is on foot in San Francisco to establish a line of steamers in opposition to the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, to run between San Francis-co, Victoria and the Sound. A dispatch from San Francisco says: "At the meeting of the Council of Associated Industries of California, held on Saturday in San Francisco, a committee was San Francisco, a committee was ap-pointed to work in conjunction with the Merchants' Freighting Association, and prepare an address to the people of California asking for help. The committee will at once begin to solicit subscriptions for the proposed new line of steam-

The steamer Corona, of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, sailed yesterday morning on her initial trip on the Alaskan route. The Corona, which formerly ran on the southern route, takes the place of the Mexico, the wrecked steamer of this line, in whose place the Willamette ran for some time. She carried about sixty passengers northward, Victoria contributing but few to this number. Her cargo, which was a light one, included a consignment of 20 tons of general groceries consigned to the Northwest Mounted Police.

The steam schooner Mischief was obliged to abandon her trip to Sooke this morning owing to the heavy sea running, making it impossible for her to land her goods. She returned to port and at onced began to prepare sfor a longer voyage. She will sail this evening for the north with a cargo of sheep, 350 in all, for Messrs. Richardson and Nesbitt, two northern ranchers who own Lasqueti island, on which they propose the seat which he will occupy is supthe Mischief will call at Union and posed to represent a Mainland section of ring a cargo of coal

The steamer Mande returned from Texada yesterday, bringing a cargo of coal from Comox on her way down. After discharging her coal, she will take a cargo of powder to New Westminster from which port she will proceed to Tex-

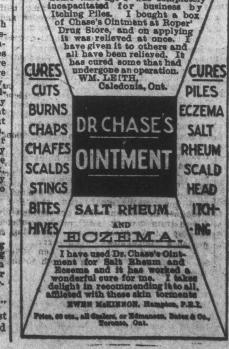
The tug Vancouver arrived down from Vancouver on Saturday with a scow foad of lumber from the Hastings mills for the steamer Olympia. 'She will return to the Terminal City this evening.

RELIEF FOR ALASKANS.

Congress Will be Asked for Suitable Appropriation.

Washington, Nov. 6.-There was an un usually large number of people at the White house, all anxious to see the pres ident. The president is much concerne over the representations that many per sons are in a starving condition in Alaska and it is probable that the matter will be fully discussed at the next cabinet meeting. Secretary Alger says that the only thing that the government can do now is to formulate a plan and make recommenda tions to congress asking for an appropria-tion, as there is no money or a ship at the isposal of the government to purchase In the afternoon President McKinley gave considerable attention to diplomatic matters. The president is preparing preliminary notes for his first message and is consulting with Mr. Day on matters which relate to foreign affairs. Judge Day has read the Spanish reply and briefed the most important measures which he has laid before the president.

ITCHING PILES



THE NEW GOVERNOR AND SENA-TOR.

Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney's term of office having expired on Tuesday last, Senator McInnis has been appointed to succeed him. It has been known for some time that Mr. McInnes was likely to have the offer of the position and was also understood that he would accept it. It is no secret that the senator considered that he had a claim for a seat in the cabinet, as a representative of British Columbia in the government, as Sir Wilfrid Laurier, when in Victoria in 1894, declared that it was only right that this province should be represented in the cabinet. But as that body is already much larger-in the opinion even of many Liberals—than the needs of the country demand, British Columbia is relegated to a back seat in that respect. Realizing the situation, Senator McInnes has, therefore, accepted the guberna torial office and his friends will congratulate him on his elevation to the new and dignified position and wish him much enjoyment in his residence among the sylvan shades of Carey Castle. The vacancy in the senate caused by

the elevation of Mr. McInnes to the Lieutenant-Governorship has been filled by the appointment of Mr. William Templeman, the editor of the Victoria Times. There is no doubt that Mr. Templeman's appointment is one which will meet the approval of the large majority of the Liberals in British Columbia. Strong representations were made to the premier from Liberals in all parts of the province urging that Mr. Templeman should be the successor of Lieut,-Governor Dewdney, and our correspond ent at Ottawa states that Mr. Templeman could have had the appointment had he insisted on it. But in the interests of the party and at the someitation or Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr. Templeman has accepted the seat in the senate, and

thus made possible the appointment of Mr. McInnes to the governorship. With a large number of Conservatives in British Columbia, Mr. Templeman's appointment to the senate will also be popular. Although opposed to the party to which he has given his allegiance, Conservatives recognize Mr. Temple man's sturdy and consistent adherence to the principles of the political faith which he held and we think that he has many qualifications for the position to which he has now been appointed.

As a journalist, Mr. Templeman's elevation to the senate will afford gratification to many of his colleagues in the province, as a recognition of the services which are rendered to the state by an intelligent, honest and fearless press, and the Times, since it has been under the control of Mr. Templeman, has not been lacking in those qualifications. For some years the Times, the Columbian and the News-Advertiser stood alone in the provincial press in their advocacy of better government for British Columbia, and although the News-Advertiser may not agree with its two contemporaries on some questions of Dominion politics. there has never been any difference of opinion among them on the nearer and more important issues of provincial affairs. It is, therefore, a source of satisfaction to us that Mr. Templeman will not have to relinquish his efforts with us in the struggle, which, there is little doubt, will soon be crowned with success, as he would have been had he been appointed to the governorship.

Only one exception is likely to be taken to the appointment of Mr. Templeman e province, while Mr. Templeman ha always been-whether by residence or business interests-identified with the island portion of British Columbia. this aspect the premier has violated in practice the principles which, while in opposition, he so vehemently advocated. But we will not be too severe on Sir Wilfrid, remembering, as we do, Mr. Tarte's diagnosis of his characteristics and recognizing also that in this case he has evidently followed the line of action laid down by the minister of public works at Montreal a few weeks agothat in all appointments "the interests of the party should be the first considera-Of course, any criticism on this phase of the matter in no way reflects adversely on Mr. Templeman, whose appointment, as we have said, will be con sidered by Conservatives generally as a satisfactory one.-Vancouver News-Advertiser.

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Senator McInnes it to be the next deutenant-Governor of British Columbia. He will be succeeded in the senate by William Templeman, editor of the by William Templeman, editor (or Victoria Times. Every Liberal in the province, and most Conservatives, will rejoice in the well deserved honor that has come to Mr. Templeman. He will, be an admirable representative of British abia at Ottawa, and we believe the day is not far distant when he will reent this province in the cabinet. The not Sentinel heartily congratulates tor William Templeman,—Kam-Sentinel. Provincial News.

VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, Nov. 4.-Both Sully Forbes, who were injured in the h explosion, died shortly before midn The elder man succumbed to his ful injuries very shortly after he phew lingered to 20 minutes to The lad however, never recovered ness. Mrs. Forbes was at dside of her son when he bres his last. The loss of her brother and son in one day from the same acc was a sad blow to the poor woman, seration was freely expressed her. Late last evening a rumor was rent round town that two more b had been recovered from the ruins, inquiry elicited the information that to human life was confined to two poor fellows whose death is no regretfully recorded.

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Japan, which leaves on Monday, have to go out again without Tilley, who is still too indispose make the trip across the Pacific. R. T. Doherty, who took Mr. place on the last voyage, will agai dertake all the chief purser's duti that genial way which made him ular among both passengers and Mr. R. R. T. Doherty was former sistant purser, and so he is no nov Mr. J. H. Loug, M.A., LL.B., ter, late of Hamilton, Ont., will the law office of Messrs. McPhill Williams, of this city. Mr. Long w well known resident of the Amb City, having been president of the dian Club, of Hamilton, a memi the St George's Society, and member of the executive committee the Dominion of the Imperial Feder League. Mr. Long is a consin of A. Williams, M.P.P., of Messrs. Mo

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Mr. G. W. Henry, the manager a verbal report, in which he state the season had been fairly satisfa Many members, however, did not that the exchange was a co-operat ciety, as they shipped their choices to commission merchants and only the second grade produce to the change, the result being a loss t the exchange and the grower. had been experienced on plums an ries, owing to the heavy rains, rendered the fruit unsuitable for ment to any distance. The cars pr by the C.P.R. were the best the ever had and far superior to the use in the States.

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Provincial News.

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Mr. J. H. Loug, M.A., LL.B., barrister, late of Hamilton, Ont., will enter the law office of Messrs. McPhillips & Williams, of this city. Mr. Long was a well known resident of the Ambitious City, having been president of the Canadian Club, of Hamilton, a member of the St. George's Society, and also a member of the executive committee for the Dominion of the Imperial Federation League. Mr. Long 15 a cotism of Mr. A. Williams, M.P.P., of Messrs. McPhilps & Williams.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

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Mr. G. W. Henry, the manager, made a verbal report, in which he stated that the season had been fairly satisfactory. Many members, however, did not realize that the exchange was a co-operative society, as they shipped their choicest fruit to commission merchants and only sent the second grade produce to the exchange, the result being a loss to both the exchange and the grower. Losses had been experienced on plums and cherries, owing to the heavy rains, which rendered the fruit unsuitable for shipment to any distance. The cars provided by the C.P.R. were the best they had ever had and far superior to those in

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In reply to questions by Mr. G. D. Brymner, articles were here read from horticultural papers, both in the States and Winnipeg. bearing on the fruit ship-

ments from the Pacific coast states. From these it appears in many cases the Oregon and Washington growers had lost heavily, while their total loss was placed at between \$100,000 and \$200,-000 on plums and prunes alone. British Columbia fruit had on the whole netted in the east nearly two cents per pound erican fruit. more than the Am In reply to Mr. Metcalf, of Port Haney, Mr. Henry said the packing of fruit

was much better this year and the packages were better.

Asked as to the approximate average

price obtained for apples and pears in the Northwest, Mr. Henry said early apples had brought 60 cents per box; fall, 75 cents, and winter varieties were now selling for slightly over \$1 per box. Pears all round had averaged about two

to three cents per pound. Various other members spoke, Mr. T Earl, of Lytton, especially impress ing upon those present the necessity for making the international fruit fair next

An adjournment was then taken till the evening and on reassambling a large amount of routine business was transacted. The matter of importing song birds was also discussed and a resolution passed thaat certain varieties were not desirable, as they would do great harm in orchards.

New Westminster, Nov. S .- To-morrow evening in the St. Barnabas' parish nom, a reception will be given to the Rev. Field Yolland by the members of the church.

The mountains in the Coast range were covered with their first complete coat of snow yesterday, and they looked very beautiful in their winter garb. The bark Irvine has nearly completed her cargo, and next week will see her

ready for sea. Mr. Aulay Morrison, M.P., and Mr. J intimate friends. A letter, dated at Victoria, yesterday announces that the large from Steveston and large from Steveston and Ladner, where they discussed with residents some questions in connection with river improvements.

To-day the leader of the Conservative party in the Dominion of Canada will pay the Royal City a visit. He will arrive here on the Victoria boat about 11 o'clock, and will be met on his arrival by a committee of his supporters, who will make it their duty to see that he is agreeably entertained, and will escort him to all the principal features of interest in the city. Luncheon will be partaken of at the Guichon Hotel, andy in Rev. W. Vansickle and family arrived the evening a banquet will be given at from the east yesterday. Mr. Vansickle the Colonial Hotel, at which both Liberals and Conservatives will attend, as it will be a non-political affair.

NELSON.

Nelson; Nov. 1 .- Ollie Clark to-day paid a fine of \$15 and costs for visiting a disorderly house. Clark is a well known bartender of this city, and the case attracted a great deal of attention. A small sensation was developed by the woman whom Clark had been She produced a receipt for visiting. \$20, signed by City Clerk Sealey, and said that she paid the amount for the privilege of conducting a disorderly

house. The receipt stated that the money was paid for "miscellaneous." After Japan, which leaves on Monday, will fhe trial the city clerk was asked by a 1,215 feet above the sea level. reporter if all the keepers of these disorderly houses were holders of these \$20 licenses. He said that they were not "licenses," but that the money was paid exacted of them to save the trouble of arresting and fining them. He said that he was acting under the mayor's instructions in proceeding in this man- the department. ner Some of the people who attended the trial thought it strange that a man should be fined for visiting a house which carried such authority from the

> A. T. Salisbury Jones, representing one of the strongest mining syndicates, of London, was in the city to-day in company with J. B. Ferguson, of Kas-

afternoon it was decided to fix the sal-Justice Walkem has adjourned the Carlisle Indian school. assizes and gone to Rossland. He did Mask-Centre Star case, which is interesting all the mining men of this section, but will probably do so while in Rossland.

MIDWAY. To-day (Nov. 1st) the winter time table goes into effect on the Shuswap and Okanagan rallway. From date until further train will leave Mondays. Wednesdays and Fridays, and Okanagan Landing on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Connecting trains will leave Vancouver every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday. The through service to Penticton, Fairview, Camp McKinney, Midway, and Boundary Creek points remains as at present.-Midway Advance.

FAIRVIEW. Excavating has begun on the river for the Joe Dandy mill Mr. Spencer, of London, England, is here with a view to investment in some of our sure dividend payers.

We had a visit this week from Prof. Hardman, late state geologist. He is very

nuch pleased with the camp and predicts a Leadville future for it. A public meeting is going to be held for more must be added to this year's ship-ments. The above sum was divided among the different classes of fruit as the purpose of deciding the location, etc., for a new private hospital to be erected by public subscription. Messrs, Dier & Co. have subscribed two lots. The ore body in the Smuggler is 13 feet

wide between walls. An upraise will be made to connect with the shaft, which will give an immense quantity of stoping ground. The town is in the throes of a building boom and business houses and residences were shot from the deck of the steamer, are dotting the landscape. We shall have and later a walrus fell victim to the skill a first-class position as the hub of the universe first thing you know.
We understand that the Tin Horn mill

will start about Menday, the 1st. It is undoubtedly one of the finest mills in the country and does credit both to the men

who purchased it and the men who erected Work is steadily progressing on the Stem-winder, from which we expect and should have good results. This mine has changed its cognomen and is incorporated with the Winchester Mining Co. A 20-stamp will will be erected on these properties and should become a good dividend payer.

Hon. Mr. Higgins is in town this week.

This portly and affable gentleman is a large holder in various properties here, large holder in various properties here, among which are the Tin Horn, Fairview, Consolidated G. F. Co., etc. We hope he may have to keep an extra clerk to cut coupons when we get to declaring dividends here.—Correspondence Midway Abvance.

MARK TWAIN ENJOYED IT. London, Nov. 6.—The Vienna correspondent of the Times says: The all-night sitting was the most disorderly ever witnessed in any parliament. Some of the anti-semite expressions were of such an improper character as to defy reproduction. Three-fourths of the members appeared to

Three-fearths of the members appeared to have gone raving mad.

Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) was in the visitors' gallery. He said it reminded him of an American lynching meeting to punish a "horse-stenter," adding:

"I supposed somebody had been hanged, but I was not there long enough to make sure of it."

All and the story of the self self self self self the solution and the course for the solution of the course on a course of

The Revenue Cutter Bear Returns from Her Annual Cruise—Duffield Survey Completed.

The Topography and Geography of the the Pribyloff Islands Determined.

Seattle, Nov. 7 .- After a cruise of 11, 000 miles the United States revenue cutter Bear, Capt. Tuttle, reached here yesterday afternoon, her white sides scratched by the claws of the Arctic ice pack and her rigging worn with the force of northern storms. She had been away just six months and one day, a period filled with occurrences which will make

the '97 cruise of the Bear memorable. Besides the officers and crew the Bear had aboard the United States coast and geodetic survey party, sent north under Will Ward Duffield to make a topographic and geographic survey of the Pribyloff islands. A dash of the unusual was added to the Bear's decks by a lib eral sprinkling of highly colored clothing adorning the forms of native Alaskans and Laplanders, the former coming south to attend the Carlisle Indian school, and the latter on their way to

The Duffield survey party was made

Lapland

up of Will Ward Duffield, son of W. W. Duffield, superintendent of the coast and geodetic survey service: Fremont Morse. George R. Putnam and George L. Flow With these were Assistants William Broughton, Harry J. Slaker, Charles H. Roesch and J. E. Freeman, of the Chicago university; E. P. Rudolph and Fletcher Forney, of San Francisco. The chief purpose of the survey was to correct the location of St. Paul island. It has been definitely determined that St. Paul lies about one and a half miles east of the position given it on the pres-ent official charts. The party left here May 5 and reached the Pribyloff islands May 23. From that time until October 25, when they were taken off by the Bear, the scientists pursued their investigations about the bleak islands with

their seal inhabitants. "We found them bare of timber," said Mr. Duffield yesterday, "rock and moss constituting the only development of which the island seemed capable. In determining elevations we found that the highest point was on St. George island, Paul island was an elevation of 612 feet. We made also a survey of the seal rookeries, presumably intended for the use of the seal commission. more in the nature of "fines." It was party will disband here, those regularly connected with the service going on to Washington, where a detailed report of observations made will be submitted to

The Laplanders. The twelve Laplanders formed a picturesque group. They are in charge of William A. Kjellmann, superintendent of the Teller reindeer station, Port Clarence, Alaska, and are returning to their homes in Lapland after three years' work as stock tenders in the employ of ice. In places where the water is only the United States government. Their lo. It was reported on good authority contract has now expired and they seem solid and the ice remains on a level; that he has just completed a big deal shappy to be once more headed toward but in the deeper places the ice will sag that he has just completed a big deal happy to be once more neaded in the Slocan, but no details whatever the land of their birth. There are four down something like a segment of a circulate secured.

Superintendent Kjellmann's care are five Eskiary of the fire chief at \$80 per month. | mo girls and a boy, on their way to the Another passenger was Dr. Tucker, of not hand down a decision on the Iror | Port Townsend, who went north as surgeon of the cutter Perry, and was

transferred to the Bear. A Remarkable Cruise. This year's cruise of the Bear has been remarkable in several respects. She left Dutch Harbor October 29, and made the run to Cape Flattery in the record-breaking time of seven days and fourteen hours. 'The Bear has never been noted for speed, but her officers feli-

can sometimes astonish people. Strong northwest to southwest winds accompanied the vessel to the longitude of 7, when 700 miles northwest of Tatoosh. a barkentine-rigged steamer was passed bound to the westward. She had a black hull and yellow smokestack. Her name was not learned. Three days later schooner Queen was passed, becalmed. The farthest point north yet reached by the Bear was made this year. In searching for the wrecked Navarch she went to 71 degrees 31 minutes north latitude, at a point northeast of Point Barrow. The distance travelled eastward was also a matter of record this year, the Bear going 115 miles east of

Point Barrow. While in the ice pack off Icy cape, north of Point Hope, on August 3, two polar bears disporting on the ice pack were shot from the deck of the steamer.

On her return from Point Barrow the Bear lay at St. Michael thirty days elieved October 8, since which time she has been at Dutch Harbor and the Pribyloff islands.

Whalers in the Ice. While at Dutch Harbor the Hawaiian whaling bark Alexander, owned by Liebes & Co., of San Francisco, brought the latest news of the four whaling ves sels caught in the ice at Point Barrow The Alexander left Point Barrow October 7, freeing herself with great difficutly from the encompassing bergs, It took eighteen hours to cut the ice and move the Alexander three ship lengths. On arriving at the harbor her captain said he did not see how the other ves could escape, though when he left the crews were trying to cut a way through the ice. The whaling hark Carluk pass ed Dutch harbor October 27 on her way to San Fruncisco, She had seven whales. The best catch of the whaling fleet dur-ing the senson just past was made by the brig William Bayliss, which has eleven whales. Heretofore the Bayliss has been unfortunate, and possibly he good luck was due in a measure to the advice of Mate Blaine, of the Navarch, who was taken aboard the Bayliss after the wreck of the Navarch. When the Bear left Dutch Harbor the accept arbitration.

American Transportation & Trading Company had been taid and the frames were up. It was expected to launch two of the boats in December.

SANK WITH HER CREW. The Steamer Idaho Foundered in Lake Erie.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 6.—The steamer Idaho, of the Western Transit line (New York Central), foundered in eight fathoms of water at 4:30 this morning off Long Point on Lake Erie. This point juts out into the lake, from the Canadian shore, about 65 miles west of Buffalo, and its vicinity has been the

scene of many disasters.

The Idaho, commanded by Capt. Wm. Gillies, of Buffalo, and having on board a crew of twenty-one all told, left Buffalo Friday afternoon, laden with package freight for Milwaukee. A strong southwest gale was blowing at the time and the weather of such storm signals up for the lake.

Captain Gillies thought he could weather the gale and headed straight up the lake. Shortly after passing Long Point he discovered his mistake and tried to run for shelter. The sea was running very high at the time and on turning the Idaho shipped a big sea, which quenched the fires of the engines and the boat was helpless in the trough of the sea.

The captain and crew were lowering the life boat when the steamer gave a lurch and went down on her side stern first. I'wo of the crew, a deck hand named Wm. Gill, of Rochester, and the second mate, name unknown, managed to reach the top of a single spar that stood above the water. They clung there until eight hours later, when they were discovered by the lookout on the Mariposa, of the Minnesota line.

The efforts of those on board the Mariposa to rescue the two men involved the greatest peril. The sea was running yery high and life boats could not have een launched. Life lines were thrown to the two men, but their arms and legs had stiffened around the spar and they could do nothing to help themselves, The Mariposa ran as close to the spar as possible and efforts were made to grasp the men while passing. This was repeated several times and with success at last.

The two survivors were brought to Buffalo, arriving here shortly before midnight. Both men were in an ex-hausted state and unable to give a connected story of the wreck. The Idaho was an old boat, having

been built in 1868. She was 220 feet long and had a gross tonnage of 1,110. ABOUT THE YUKON.

River is Open Long Before Steamers Can Reach St. Michaels.

The Yukon is navigable to river steamers at least a month before an ocean vessel can reach the mouth of the river. Drift ice from the Arctic ocean prevents a steamship from reaching the mouth of the Yukon until the third week in June. The present year the Portland arrived at St. Michaels June 26, while the river had been clear of ice nearly four weeks. On the Yukon, as on every other river that freezes, it is easy to trace the deep water in winter time by watching the out to sea, while those in the shallow the cakes in the current will float places will become stranded. Continued bservation extending over a number of years has convinced Father Barnum, missionary at St. Michaels, that Yukon is navigable to ocean vessels for a distance up of at least 600 miles from The Yukon is sixty miles the mouth. wide at the mouth, and it is quite evident that there is a channel on the south

The North American Transportation mill to Dawson on the first steamer going up next summer. By July it is intended to have it in operation. Develop-Cape Scott, and thence the wind was ment of quartz mines is so expensive on ness that only big commercial companies

could afford to undertake it. Lieutenant Stoney, while exploring in Colville, the Notak and Kowak rivers, seventy miles west of Tatoosh the north of the Yukon, was obliged to traverse large areas of barren, treeless trndra, and there he found upon the surface rather abundantly scattered masses of brown material resembling powerfully compressed peat, recalling pitch in nor disposed to melt with heat, but making a clean cut. like "plug" tobacco. when whittled with a knife. This material was sufficiently inflammable to ignite and burn with a steady flame on applying a match to a corner of it, so that in his cold and weary journey it formed a most welcome substitute for wood or other fuel for the camp fire. The geological relations of this substance are unknown. It presented no traces of organic structure under an ordinar guarding imaginary treasure. She was magnifier, but its nature and geological location suggest that it may be connected with the lignite-bearing beds to the south of it.

HELD UP THE TOWN.

Colored Desperadoes Rob Fifty Miners of Their Pay.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 6.-Three colored desperadoes armed with a shotgan and two revolvers, held up the mining town of Marquisville, four miles north of here, to-night. They walked into the pool room, and calling on fifty miners to hold up their hands, one of the party when through their pockets. The ers had just been paid and quite a sum was taken. After the robbery the desperadoes strutted around town and ites. They fired many shots, but no one was hurt. They are still at large.

SPINNERS TO ARBITRATE.

Manchester, Eng., Nov. 6.-The crisis the cotton industry which was threatened has been averted. The executive committee of the operative spinners asse ation aday adopted a resolution to

London Papers Consider Relations of France and England Critical-Almost a Collision

French Abandoned Town of Saki Before the Advancing British Forces.

London, Nov. 6.-"On the brink," is the caption under which the Daily News to-day discusses the Anglo-French relations, and it wonders how many times in recent years Great Britain has been on the brink of war with France. The same feeling is known to exist among the well informed of both

The news from Lagos, West Coast of Africa, on Thursday last, that the French had evacuated Saki, one of the posts in Lagos Hinterland, which had been occupied by their troops in contravention of the treaty of 1889, leaving that place as soon as the British force sent there by Governor McCallum appeared, shows how serious the situation in West Africa has become, and demonstrated that a collision between the French and British troops was only averted by the retirement of the former, and it further shows that such a collision may occur at any time.

Although expected, the definite announcement that the Anglo-Egyptian campaign up the Nile has been abandoned for the present has been the signal for a howl of disgust, similar in tone to the outburst of the Morning Post yesterday, which paper, in a specially displayed editorial article on the subject, denounces the government for its "hesitancy and invertebrateness on all great occasions," adding that the unfortunate losses in

money and blood are due to procrastination, and now, when the hour is ripe to vindicate Gordon and to smash the Mahdi, nothing is to be done, but a baneful hesitation sets in, a moral influenza, which paralyzes our statesmen."

Similar denunciations have been heard from the most ardent supporters of the ministry. The latter's decision not to continue the Soudan campaign is attributed both to lack of money and to the impossibility of finding English troops for the service until the Indian troubles are over. Any suggestion that the Egyptian troops have already broken the Khalifa's back and are capable of reaching Khartoum alone, is frowned down until it is beginning to be whispered that the Britishers are agreed to let the Egyptians know how much they are capable of accomplishing

alone. The fact that further complications are threatened would seem to emphasize the advisability of hastening the recapture of the Soudan.

There is no doubt that British supremacy in Central Africa is seriously harassed by the French, whose unmistakable intention to draw a horizontal line across the Soudan and cut off communication between Egypt and the British possessions in the centre and south of Africa, and the knowledge that Great Britain is resting on her oars will cause them to redouble their energies.

The Marquis of Salisbury is urged fortion of the frozen river will be cov- on all sides to take spirited action, and red. In the spring, when the ice breaks it is insisted, if funds are lacking, Great Britain must advance them or even supply the amount required to

reach Khartoum. While the ministry is apparently vacillating in this direction, it is showing no lack of energy in the Lagos affair. The foreign and colonial officers are mostly busy at work and are closely following every detail of the movements. A special map is sent to Mr. Chamberlain, secretary to the colonies, side deep enough to float the largest every night with the latest news, and moves are marked on it with little flags. The news from Saki shows that the citate themselves on the fact that she and Trading Company will send a stamp British governors in West Africa are determined to stop any further French

aggression. Immediately after the occupation of Saki became known at the British forvariable. On the morning of November the Ynkon pending proof of their rich- eign office, the Marquis of Salisbury sent a strong dispatch to the French foreign office, saying that if a conflict occurred the responsibility would rest the vicinity of the headwaters of the with France, and he also cabled Governor McCallum to instruct the officers of the British expedition sent to that place not to allow anything to prevent the reoccupation of any British territory thus passed on by French or other European forces. To this is probably attributable the hasty retirement of the French troops on the approach of the British forces.

The statement made yesterday by the parliamentary secretary of the colonial office, the Earl of Selborne, that the carrying out of the government's policy will have the effect of opening the British Niger Company's territory to all trade, shows that the government intends to take over these territories.

The announcement that the brother of the Khedive of Egypt, Prince Mohammed Ali, is engaged to be married to an American lady whom he met in Europe, and that in consequence he has offered to renounce the succession of the khedivate in order to obtain the consent of the Khedive is authorita-

The Spectator to-day repeats its argument of last week on the subject of Cuba, and comes to the conclusion that when Prescident McKinley gives his decision it will be for war.

Several of the English newspapers very severely criticize the action Hannis Taylor, former minister of the United States to Spain, in publishing his views of the Cuban question in an American magazine. The Pall Mall Gazette says that he is "getting even with President McKinley because the latter did not keep him at Madrid." Continuing, the Pall Mall Gazette re marks: "Mr. Taylor finds no difficulty in forgetting that all the information he has seen fit to divulge was obtained in his official capacity, and therefore un-

der the seal of secrecy." ering disputes is doubtful, the air has ben partially cleared by the disclaimer of the intentions of the employ ers to break up the unions. There are

also signs that the amendments pro posed by the board of trade may lead to a meeting between the disputants, as while the leaders are outwardly firm. the men are showing a more concilia tory spirit since the places of the strikers have been filled with non-unionists. There is scarcely room to doubt that the employers will finally win, for the resources of the strikers are rapidly becoming exhausted, as shown by the manifesto issued by their executive committee, admitting that, in order to win, the strikers must be aided by the public to the amount of \$50,000 weekly. Revolver shootings have occurred almost daily, and on Wednesday there were no less than four committals for crimes of that description. One was the case of a boy who was killed, another was that of a youth who seriously wounded a woman, a third of a man who shot his mistress, and the fourth was that of a boy who discharged a revolver in the pit of a music hall. Earlier in the week a boy of fifteen was shot by a gang of youngsters because he refused to fight, and on Monday a bullet erashed through a watchmaker's store, narrowly missing the

The Royal Free Hospital recently had ten patients suffering from bullet wounds. In short, the possession of revolvers is now so common in the East End that residents of that district appeal daily to the magistrates and police for measures to put an end to the law-

The British officials regard the prompt agreement arrived at between the United States, Russia and Japan providing for a temporary suspension of pelagic sealing, as a vindication of their refusal to enter into conference and as demonstrating their contention that an understanding existed between

these countries. It is not likely that Great Britain will consent to stop sealing. Her Majesty's government expects a settlement of the question by the United States purchas-ing the Canadian interests.

In spite of the statement made by Mr. Balfour, the first lord of the treasury, in his speech at Norwich on Thursday evening, that the government had no idea of aggression on the northwest frontier of India, but sought only to maintain the present frontier, there is little doubt that the trail made by the punitive expedition now engaged with the tribesmen will be followed by the usual piece of grab. The military despots of India demand and public opinion in Great Britain manifestly favors a military occupation of the territory practically conquered by the British troops.

It develops that the estate of Mrs. Margaret Oliphant, the authoress, who died on June 25, 1897, is under £25,000. It was left to her adopted daughter. A new biography of Queen Victoria, written by Henry Holmes, the Queen's librarian at Windsor, appeared on Friday, and is attracting much attention. It was prapared under the immediate supervision of Her Majesty, and abounds in family incidents. It shows the Queen has never really abandoned the relaxations of her earlier years, and points out that within the past fifteen years she has sung with Tosti and has taken drawing lessons from Leitch. The biography gives, among other matters, an extract from Her Majesty's journal

the Invalides during her visit to Paris. It reads: "I stood at the arm of Napoleon III, his nephew, before the coffin of England's bitterest foe. I, the granddaughter of that king most, and who most vigorously opposed him, and this very nephew, who bears his name, being my nearest and dearest ally. The organ of the church played 'God Save the Queen' at the time. It seems as if in this tribute of respect to a departed dead foe, old enmities and rivalries were wiped out and the seal of heaven placed upon that bond of unity which is now happily established between two great and powerful nations. May heaven bless and prosper

in 1855, describing her pilgrimage to

The sporting newspapers have devoted much attention to Tod Sloane, the American jockey, since he has begun winning races on the English turf. Sloane's magnificent style of living astonishes the English sportsmen. He has apartments at the Hotel Cecil with his valet, and goes back and forth by train to the various race meetings. It is now announced that he will probably stay here a year.

Sloane, however, is much criticized for betting. He had £500 on St. Cloud II. for the Cambridgeshire stakes, and, as jockeys here are not allowed to bet, club's attention is being called to Sloane's proclivities. It is urged that if he remains here he must be stopped from betting. The Evening News hopes the jockey club "won't gloss it over as it did when it permitted Croker to use the jockey club enclosure."

BLOWN INTO ETERNITY.

New Martinsville, W. Va., Nov. 6.-At Pine Fork, this county, to-day William Conn drove to the nitro-glycerine magazine with a two-horse wagon to get twelve gallons of nitro-glycerine. While he was inside another two-horse wagon, with two men in it, who have not been identified, drove up. Before the strangers alighted the magazine blew up, with a report heard ten miles away. only thing found that ever was numan was a piece of a man't foot. All else. the men, four horses and wagons, were as if they had not existed.

WHALERS IN THE ICE. San Francisco, Nov. 6.—According to the news from the Arctic, brought by the returning whalers, eight vessels are now held fast in the ice. The steam whalers Belvidere, Orca, Jessie E. Freeman and the er Rosario are near Point Bar the steam whalers Newport, Fearless, Jeanie and the bark Wanderer are off "Return reef." The latter four are in the open sea, 300 miles from a provision station. Captain McGregor thinks that when the ice breaks up these vessels will be ground to pleces. Lieut. G. M. Stoney, U.S.N., has had much experience in the Arc tic, declares that it is the duty of the gov-ernment at once to send a relief expedition to furnish supplies to the ice-bound whalers.

E'en in the case of her Who can't love to the tune of anything Than \$10,000 per. -Detroit Journal.

THE WATERFRONT

The Coquitlam Will Sail for the North This Evening and the Corona to Alaskan Ports.

The Olympia Will Sail To-Morrow for the Orient-Other News of the Ships.

From Friday's Daily

When the Dominion steamer Quadra was at Juneau on her way downward from Skagway, Capt. Keefe, mate of the sealing schooner Annie C. Moore, which was burned in Lynn canal some time ago, went to Capt. Walbran and asked for a passage to Victoria. This was refused by Capt. Walbran, who says that Capt. Keefe was not to be considered as a shipwrecked sailor, he having re mained at Juneau to look for work when Capt. Hackett and his crew came down on the steamer City of Topeka. Capt. Walbran also says that Keefe had money given him by Capt. Hackett to pay his passage downward. Sealing men and others mariners are, to use a sporting term, "very sore" at the action of Capt. Walbran. They say that Keefe was destitute and unable to pay his passage, and as the government has in any case to pay the fare of shipwrecked mariners back to their port, they cannot see why the Quadra refused to bring Keefe down. Capt. Gaudin, agent of marine, is also of the opinion that Keefe should have been brought down by the Quadra. He has received a bill from the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, owners of the City of Topeka, which vesse brought the captain and crew of the Annie C. Moore to Victoria, for their passage, and this will have to be paid by the marine department.

In the opinion of the C.P.N. Co., the rush to Klondike will begin in February next, and on the 15th of that month the steamer Islander will start on her first trip to Wrangel, Juneau, Dyea and Skagway. The greatest number of passengers expected for this trin will be those bound to Skagway and Dyea, intending to go in over the passes on the snow and down the frozen lakes and rivers, drawing their goods on sleds, The Stickeen river will not be navigable before May next, so those going by the Stickeen route on the first trip of the Islander will have to go up the Stickeen on the ice and over the snow to the gold fields. The first trip of the river steamer will be made from Wrangel on May 15th, with which the Islander will con-The first steamer sailing for St. Michaels will be the C.P.N. steamer Danube, which sails for that port from Victoria on June 14th. She will connect at the northern port with the river steamer which the carpenters taken up on the Danube on her last trip are now building. The Yukon will not be open for navigation before June next, so the new C.P.N. river steamer will be one of the first of the twenty river steamers on that river bound for Dawson.

The British ship City of Benares, Steveston yesterday, and lay all morning off the outer wharf. The total cargo of the City of Benares, which is consigned to London, England, is 70,-707 cases of salmon, valued at \$295 -505. On her return from the Cape the tug Czar will proceed to Steveston to tow the Swedish ship Lady Lina, which has completed loading her salmon for England, to sea.

The steamer Corona, which is to take the place of the wrecked steamer Mexico on the northern route, will leave the outer wharf to-morrow evening on her initial trip to Wrangel, Dyea, Skagway and other Alaskan points.

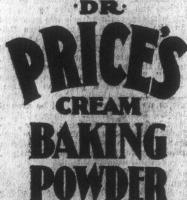
The City of Kingston brought over this morning 825 seal skins, the catch the Seattle schooner Elsie, which are being shipped by the Hudson Bay Co. to their London house.

From Saturday's Daily.

The steamer Coquitlam, of the Union Steamship Company, arrived from Vancouver this morning to take on passengers and freight for her northern trip to Naas and way ports. A number of passengers will go up on her from this port, and besides a quantity of general freight for the different northern way ports she will have a deck load of lumber consigned to the Bishop of Caledonia at Metlakahtla. This lumber is to be used in the building of a new school house. During the winter the steamer Coquitlam will make two trips each month to the north, leaving Victoria on the 6th Provincial Bye-Elections - The Wheat and 20th and Vancouver on the 8th and 22nd of each month. This arrangement, with the steamer Boscowitz making two trips per month, will give a service of four trips per month on the northern route, as the Boscowitz leaves on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The steamer Olympia, of the Northern Pacific line, will sail for the Orient tomorrow evening. She left Tacoma for

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



10 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Victoria this morning and will arrive at the outer wharf this evening. She has already a large outward cargo and will take on besides a quantity of general freight a large consignment of lumber which the Hastings Milling Company is sending to Japan. A few saloon pass engers will embark here and a large number of celestials who are going home to be present at the New Year's festivities in the province of Canton. The custom house was crowded with them this morning, they being there to arrange for certificates entitling them to return. The steamer Columbia of this line is now on her way from Yokohama and is due to arrive here on Saturday

The steamer Kadiak, the tender of the Alaska Packers' Association, passed down yesterday on her way to San Francisco after a heavy season's work, as the run this year has been a very good one. She called at Nanaimo for coal, and the manager of the Karluk canneries, Mr. S. B. Matthews, his son and two others debarked there and came down by train to Victoria. The Kadiak called at Sitka, Juneau and Wrangel on the way down, but brings no news from the gold lands.

The steamer Corona, of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, will sail for Alaskan points this evening. She will carry a large consignment of groceries and supplies for the Northwest Mounted Police from this port. Her passenger list will be a very small one.

The steamer Evangel, which for a week past has been on Turpel's ways being overhauled and repaired, is now again ready for service. She will resume her run from Victoria to Port Angeles to-morrow evening, leaving the

STICKEEN ROUTE.

Provincial Government Will Spend \$50. 000 on a Trail.

The provincial government, it is stated on excellent authority, intend to make a thoroughly good trail from Telegraph Creek to Teslin Lake, work upon which will be commenced as soon as possible, so as to have it ready for the rush that will take place as soon as the Stickeen river is open to navigation in the spring. The gentleman who is authority for this statement says the government is prepared to spend \$50,000

upon the work, if necessary.

The are also endeavoring to find the best route for a railway entirely through Canadian territory. Mr. C. H. Wilkinson, C.E., and Mr. John Carthew have just returned from a trip from the head Kitimat Arm to a point on the Skeena, about half way between the mouth and Hazelton. Their report, which has been presented to the government, it is understood, states that there are no difficulties in the way of railway construction. From the point on the Skeens where they struck the river to Hazelton it is known presents no obstacles, the only doubt as to the practicability of this route being in respect to the country between the headwaters of the Skeena and the Stickeen. The maps show an open country, but those who have been over it state that it is very rough and some say it would be necessary to cross a mountain of perpetual Captain Baxter, was towed to sea this | Callbreath took a band of cattle over was already void. It was held that afternoon by the tug Czar. She left last year. Mr. Callbreath said he trav- under the act the judge's order validat-

> Another party it is said will be sent north to look for a pass through the mountains at the head of Alice Arm, Portland Inlet.

COAST-KOOTENAY.

in July.

Delegates From the Cities Interview the Government This Morning. Norman McLean and J. J. Banfield, of Vancouver; Richard Hall and J. T. Vancouver; Richard Hall and J. T. member of the opposition, by a majority of Bethune, of Victoria, representing the 256 over Mr. Parsons, editor of the Telegram. Victoria, Vancouver & Eastern Railway | the government organ. This places Sir Company, waited on the provincial government this morning to ask that the subsidy of \$4,000 a mile voted at the last session of the legislature for a railway from the coast to Penticton be given to their company. The government promised to take the request under con-

sideration. The representatives of the company were accompanied by delegates from Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster and Chilliwack. Victoria was represented by Mayor Redfern, Ald, McCandless, Kinsman and Hall; Vancouver by Mayor Templeton, Alds. Bethune and McQueen; New Westminster by Mayor Shiles, Alds. Ovens and Keary and G. E. Corbould, Q.C., of the board of trade, and Chilli-

wack by A. C. Wells, the reeve. Mr. McLean, in speaking of the com-pany's request, said they wanted to know just where they stood-whether they were to receive the subsidy or not.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS. Crops.

Winnipeg, Nov. 5 .- The provincial byeelections in South Brandon and Turtle Mountain will be held on November 27. nominations occurring a week previous. The vacancies in these ridings were caused by the resignation of Mr. Graham, Liberal member for South Brandon, and by the death of Mr. John Hettle, Liberal, who represented the other constituency. The candidates in Turtle Mountain are Thomas Nicol, Liberal, and Nicol, Liberal, and James Johnston, Independent Conservative. The Liberals of South Brandon have selected F. O. Fowler, of Wawanesa, as their standard-bearer. Furtle Mountain has always been a close constituency, but the Liberals anticipate a walk-over in South Brandon, as in the past the riding has been strongly Liberal. From the best information obtainable it calculated that 12,000,000 bushels wheat have ben marketed to date this fall by farmers of Manitoba and the Northwest. This should mean that about \$9,000,000 has been placed in the hands of the wheat raisers of the Canadian West. The re-ceipts at Fort William were 5,346,000 bushels during September and October, and the shipments during the same period were 4,306,000 bushels. The movement of wheat during these months to Fort William was the largest in the history of the Canadian Pacific.

The hardware establishment of Campbell Brothers in the Christie block on Main street was badly gutted by fire at noon to-day. The loss will be about \$6,000, fully insured.

Alexander McIntyre, of Brandon, has

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

In re Atlas Canning Co., a winding op matter, Mr. A. E. McPhillips yester day afternoon moved to vary the order on appeal by making the costs of the appeal payable by respondents. The meaning of the words "good cause" in the Supreme Court Act of 1897 came in question and it was held that the effect of the act was simply to affirm the rules as to costs adopted by the court of appeal in England. The application was dismissed. A. E. McPhillips for appellants and L. P. Duff for the petitioning creditors contra.

The full court before rising last inght delivered judgments in C.P.R. Co. v. Parke and Carroll vs. C.P.R. In C.P.R. v. Parke the appeal from the judgment of Mr. Justice Drake holding that the defendant was not liable for injury caused to plaintiff's railway by reason of water used for irrigating percolating through the embankment, was dismissed with costs. E. P. Davis. Q.C., for the appellants and L. G. McPhillips, Q.C., for the respondents. The defendants' appeal in Carroll v

C.P.R. Co. was struck out, as the notice had not been given in time. A. L. Belyea for plaintiff and E. P. Davis, Q.C., for defendants The full court sat again. The follow-

Bridgman vs. McKenzie. Appeal by

ing case was heard:

the plaintiffs in a supreme court action from an order made by county court Judge Forin dismissing an action at the The ground of the appeal was It was conceded that he had no jurisdiction, but the court held that although in the case of an order made without jurisdiction an appeal lay to the full court, still the plaintiffs might have applied in chambers to have the judgment set aside and the appeal was accordingly allowed with costs, such as would have been incurred on an application to a judge, the chief justice dissenting on the ground that the full court had no jurisdiction to entertain an appeal from a void order. W. J. Taylor for the ap

pellant and L. P. Duff contra. Weller vs. Sharpe.-Appeal by fendant Sharpe from an order by Judge Forin made at Rossland enforcing a me chanic's lien. The validity of the lien was disputed on various grounds, the chief being that the affidavit of lien claimed a lump sum due for materials (for which the act gives no lien) and labor, without showing the amount due for labor alone. The county court judge refused to follow the case of Knott vs. Cline, decided by Mr. Justice Walkem, in which it was held that such an affidavit was not sufficient under the act. The appeal was allowed, the Chief Justice dissenting. All the judges expressed the opinion that the county court judge should have followed the decision of Mr. Justice Walkem in a similar case. L. P. Duff for appellant, Aldrich vs. Nest Egg.-County court

appeal from an order of Judge Forin refusing to set aside a judgment signed in default of appearance. When issued the summons was not stamped because there were no stamps in the registry (Rossland) at the time, but subsequently, and after judgment, an application was made under section 13 of the Stamp Act to stamp the summons, and the application was granted. The defendants complain that the subsnow. Ex-Ald. Humphrey went over sequent stamping was not retrospective. the route in the seventies and Frank and did not revive a proceeding which the origin of all the products entered on the same invoice, and the origin of all the products entered on dismissed. Gordon Hunter for appel-

lants and L. P. Duff contra. AFFAIRS IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

Price of Fish Goes Up-General Election Returns.

St. John's, Nfld., Nov. 5.-All the returns for the general election are now in. The district of St. Babe, the last to be heard from, has been won by Mr. Bradshaw, a James Winter, leader of the oppsition party, at the head of a following of 23 in the assembly as against 13 followers of Sir Wm. Whiteway, the present premier. Fish has appreciated in value 20 cents per quintal in the local market and a further advance is in prospect. This will

tend to make the new government still more

popular with the industrial classes.

CARTERS

rywhere, or sent by mail.

WANTED-Industrious men of character. THE LINSCOTT COMPANY,

lic school, Vesuvius Bay, Salt Spring Island. Duties to commence December 1st, 1807. Apply to T. W. Mouat, Sec. of School Board Selection. School Board, Salt Spring Island, B.C.

BETTER TIMES HERE. Houses Filling Up and Rents and Property

Advancing. There is no better evidence of the return of the good times of a few years ago than the fact that the empty houses are fast filling up, rents are advancing and the value of property is steadily increasing. One real estate firm alone report that they have rented 58 houses during the past couple of weeks, a very large majority being to new arrivals. Many men, from all parts of the country, who are going to the Klondike are bringing their families to Victoria to reside during their absence. There chants who have short leases are making every effort to have them renewed, offering in some cases nearly double what thew are now paying. The store at the northwest corner of Government and Johnson streets. which has been renting for a couple of years at a rental of \$30 a month, it is stated, has been leased at \$75 a month, and there are many similar cases. Mr. W. J. Partridge, who has leased the Clarence Hotel property for ten years, has received several offers for his lease at a consider able advance, all of which he has declined. For the last few years just a nominal rent has been paid for the Clarence. It is the same with property. The lot at the corner of View and Broad streets, opposite that the judge had no jurisdiction, being the Driard, which could have been bought only a local judge of the supreme court.

a few weeks ago for \$7,000, is now held at \$13,000. The owners have refused \$10,000 for it, so it is said.

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

The following amended regulations respecting the entry of goods under the Canadian Reciprocal Tariff of 1897 have been received by Collector of Customs Milne: Persons making entry of goods under the Canadian Reciprocal Tariff of 1897 are required to furnish a separate invoice of the articles entitled to entry, with a declaration annexed thereto signed by the exporter or his agent in the presence of a subscribing witness, as set forth in the

If invoices are made out at lower prices for goods exported directly to Canada than fair market value at the same time and place for such goods when sold for home consumption in the country whence so exported, in all such cases the invoices are also to show clearly, in a special col or by addition thereto, such fair market value, as aforesaid, for the goods described therein.

The exporter's declaration as to the origin of the goods is in all cases (except as here-inafter mentioned) to be produced and filed with the invoice, and its production is to be noted by customs officers in Canada on the entry form-otherwise, the general rates of duty will be collected, without reduction, until the exporter's declaration,

as aforesaid, is furnished.

The declaration of the importer or his agent, as to the origin of goods will be accepted, in lieu of the exporter's declaration, in the case of articles which have been entered for warehouse (in bond) in Canada prior to the issue of these instruc tions, and as to goods valued at less than \$10 for the whole importation when hereafter offered for entry, subject, however, in all such cases, to the approval of the ctor after examination of the goods by a customs officer.

such invoice may be attested to in one declaration, on the form prescribed—the ed the summons, and the appeal was names of the countries (if more than one) being written in succession in the blank advance whether the dividend would be space reserved for origin of products. Importers claiming entry of goods under the Reciprocal Tariff are required to file

Articles from all the countries entitled

to the benefits of the Reciprocal Tariff

for immediate transportation, or a bill of lading, showing through transportation when such goods are carried in transit through the United States and imported into Canada. The excess of duty paid on products imported as aforesaid from the countries to which the Reciprocal Tariff applies, will be refunded, if the claim therefor, with satisfactory proof of the origin and value of such products, is made in the usual form through the collector of customs at the port where such duty was paid.

Nothing in the foregoing instructions shall be held as affecting the right to enter articles under the "French Treaty Act, 1894," but any articles entered at a reduced rate under the said treaty act shall not be entitled to a further reduction of duty under the provisions of the Reciprocal

SCHEDULE "D," RECIPROCAL TARIFF "On and after the 23rd of April, 1897, until the 30th day of June, 1898, inclusive, the reduction shall in every case be one-eighth of the duty mentioned in Schedule A, and the duty to be levied, collected and paid shall be seven-eighths of the duty mentioned in Schedule A. "On and after the 1st day of July, 1898, the reduction shall in every case be one-fourth of the duty mentioned in Schedule

A, and the duty to be levied, collected and paid shall be three-fourths of the duty mentioned in Schedule A: "Provided, however, that these reductions shall not apply to any of the following articles, and that such articles shall in all cases be subject to the duties mentioned in Schedule A, viz: wines, malt liquors, spirits, spirituous liquors, liquid medicines and articles containing alcohol; sugar, molasses and syrups of all kinds, the product of the sugar cane or beet root; to-bacco, cigars and cigarettes."

SCHEDULE "E." List of countries entitled to the benefits of the Reciprocal Tariff, under the provisions of Section 17 of "The Customs Tariff, 1897" (Canada), and date of admission:
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, 23rd April, 1897.
New South Wales, 22nd May, 1897.
British India, 24th September, 1897.

SCHEDULE "G." List of countries from which, temporarily, articles may be entered for duty, under the Canadian Reciprocal Tariff rates, since the 23rd day of April, 1897, to the 31st day the 23rd day of April, 1897, to the 31st day of July, 1898;
Belgium, Germany, France, Algeria and the French Colonies, Argentine Austria-Hangary, Bolivia, Colombia, Denmark, Per-sia, Russia, Sweden and Norway, Tunis, Venezuela, Switzerland.

ONE HONEST MAN.

TO Zittor.—Please Inform your seater to the confidentially, I will mail, in a seater to confidentially, I will mail, in a seater to the confidentially, I will mail, in a seater to the confidential property of the confidential to the confidential to

DUNSMUIRS AT NANAIMO.

Mr. Robins Will Sell the Land Required On an Anti-Chinese Condition.

Several days ago the Free Press alluded to the fact that Messrs. Dunsmuir & Sons at the solicitation of many of our citizens, were considering the question of shipping the coal of the E. & N. Extension mine from Nanalmo harbor, provided that the right-of-way could be readily obtained, permission given for the erection of suitable wharves, and a sufficiency of water to en-able the loading of large ocean going col-

The matter was taken up by a number of our citizens who have held several meetings and deputations therefrom have interviewed Mr. James Dunsmuir on the subject. As a result of these interviews, Mr. Duns mair had a survey made as outlined in the Free Press a few days ago, to run branch line from the E. & N. railway to point on Newcastle townsite and construct wharves in front of the Millstream. In a letter received by the citizens' com-mittee on Monday. Mr. Dunsmuir stated that the result of the survey showed that there would not be a sufficient depth of water for the wharves at the Millstream, and consequently that proposition had to be

However, they had decided to ship the Extension and Alexandria coal from the East Wellington wharves at Departure Bay, provided the New Vancouver Company would be willing to sell them some fifteen acres of land adjacent to the

A deputation from the citizens' com

mittee, to the number of thirty, by ap-pointment, met Mr. Samuel M. Robins, perintendent of the New Vancouver Coal Company, this afternoon. The deputation was most courteously received, and after the proposition had been explained, Mr. Robins stated that he would only be too pleased to meet the desire of the deputation to sell the land asked for the purpose intended, at a very nominal figure, with the stipulation that Messrs. Dunsmuir would not employ China

men in those mines. The deputation then withdrew highly pleased with the result of the interview. Mr. James Dunsmuir has informed the citizens' committee that if this land could be purchased on reasonable terms he would be prepared to carry out his former promise that work trains would be run so that the men employed at these mines could reside in this city. Also that the construction of the docks would be commenced at once.

WILL PAY \$50,000

At the regular monthly meeting of the directors of the Le Roi Mining Company last-evening another dividend of \$50,000 was declared, says the Spokesman-Review. This is the 21st divided declared by the company, and the total amount paid, including this, will be \$675,000. The meeting was attended by all the directors of the company now in the city, and the lasted over two hours. President Turner said that only routine business of no in-terest to the public was transacted aside from declaring the dividend. There has been some talk of late to the

effect that the company could not declare a dividend as usual this month, owing to the fact that expenses had been unus heavy; the building of the smelter at Northport being a drain upon the treas-The rumor was given wide circula among mining men by a circular is sued by a local firm of stock brokers wh weekly quotation list supplemented with a resume of the condition vailing which might be expected to affect the stock market. The statement made in this manner that the Le Roi might not be able to pay a dividend this month in addition to all expenses, but that after the smelter at Northport is completed the company may be clargely increase its dividends. grew in the telling until it became generally believed that the payment would not be made. The officers of the co were asked about the matter by the Spokes-man-Review some time since, and they said that they were not responsible for the story, but that it was impossible to say in

paid.
All doubts were dispelled last evening when the directors met to consider the afwith customs collectors in Canada a certificate of the United States customs entry for immediate transportation, or a bill of the company. The exact financial condition of the Le Roi is not given out for publication, but it was found that not only could all expenses be met and the usual dividends paid, but that there would still remain a handsome balance to the company's credit on the bank account. A director of the company, who declined to permit his name to be used, as it is against the rules to talk, said last evening that the affairs of the company were never in better condition than at the present moment. All news from the mine is favorable, and the directors are looking forward to increased profits as soon as it can begin to operate the Northport plant

> Gives a Night's sweet CURES sleep and cures so that you need not sit ASTHMA for breath for fear of sufficient on receipt of name and P. O. address will mail Trial Bottle. Dr. O. Taft Bros. Med Co., 186
> West Adelaide Street, EREF

Toronto, Ontario.

CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.

A SPECIALTY. VICTORIA, B.C.__

Notice is hereby given that 60 days Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres (more or less) of land on the northeastern bank of Alice Arm, Coast district, and described as follows: Commencing at a post marked G. C., being the southwest corner; thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains to post marked N. W.; thence south following the windings of shore line to point of commencement.

Dated this 10th day of October, 1897.

GEORGE CUNNINGHAM.

WANTED—The address of Arthur Charles Hancock, of St. Agnes, near Redruth, Comwall, architect and surveyor; last heard of at Victoria, Vancouver's Island, British Columbia, about six years ago. Any information as to his whereabouts or as to date and place of death (if deceased) will be thankfully received by the Chief of Police, Victoria, or Mrs. D. M. Hancock, Toiguillow, Scorrier, Corawall.

WANTED—Men and women who can work hard talking and writing six hours daily, for six days a week, and will be content with ten dollars weekly. Address, NEW IDEAS CO., S.E. Corner Bay and Rick-

STEARNS BICYCLES

GOLD WATCHES

Given Away Every Month TO THOSE WHO SEND THE LARGEST NUMBER OF

Lever Bros., Limited, Toronto

C. H. KING, Victoria, Agent for Sunlight Scap

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date the undersigned intends to make aplication to the Chief Commisioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land situated at the South Arm of Teslin Lake-East side of the Arm-commencing from the southwest corner post of George Byrnes' claim; thence east 40 chains, thence south 80 chains to the line of Alfred J. Thomas' claim, thence west 40 chains to A. J. Thomas' northwest corner post, thence north 80 chains to corner post, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement along the east bank of Hamlin River and the east shore of the

JAMES ANDREW GRANT. Victoria, B. C., 18th October, 1897.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date the undersigned intends to make application to the Chief Commissioner of lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land situated on the outh Arm of Teslin Lake, west side of the Arm, commencing at the southeast corner post of A. Boyd's claim; thence south 40 chains along the west shore of the Arm; thence west 40 chains; thence north 40 chains to A. Boyd's line; thence east 40 chains to the point of commence-

CHARLES EDWARD THOMAS.

Victoria, B. C., 13th Oct., 1897. oc19-2m NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and remove timber from off a tract of land situate on the west side of Bennet Lake, Cassiar District, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a post planted below the falls on a river flowing from the west and falling in to Lake Bennet near its south end, then 20 chains northerly, thence westerly following the sinuosities of the river and 20 chains therefrom a distance of 240 chains, thence southerly 40 chains to a point 20 chains from the river, thence easterly following the sinuscities of the river and 20 chains therefrom a distance of 240 chains, thence northerly 20 chains to the place of com-

September 17th, 1897. NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and remove time ber from off the following described tracts of land situate in Cassiar Distriet: Tract No. 1, commencing at a post on the west shore of Bennet Lake about 8 miles from the south end of the lake, then west 80 chains, then north 60 chains. then east 80 chains more or less to the shore of the lake, then south following shore of lake to the place of commen ment, and comprising about hundred acres. Tract No. 2, commencing at a post on the west shore of Bennet Lake about 9 miles from the chains, thence north 60 chains, thence east 80 chains more or less to the shore of the lake, thence south following the shore of the lake to the place of com mencement, and comprising about 500 acres.

September 17th, 1597.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date the undersigned intends to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land situated on the South Arm of Teslin Lake and on the west side of the Arm or Slough thereof commencing at the southeast corner post of C. E. Thomas' claim, thence south 40 chains along the west shore of the said Arm or Slough thereof, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains to C. E. Thomas' line, thence east 40 chains to point of comme Victoria, B.O., Oct. 16, 1897.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date we intend to apply to the Honorable the Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of unoccupied Crown lands, situated on an Arm of Sidney Inlet on the West Coast of Vancouver Island, commencing at the northeast corner, thence west 40 chains. thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains along the beach to place of commencement. Dated this 21st day of October, 1897.
THOMAS STOCKHAM. (Signed) WALTER T. DAWLEY, JOHN IRVING.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres (more or less) of land situated on the northeastern shore of Alice Arm, Coast district, and described as follows: cing at a post marked R. C., being the southwest corner; thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains to post marked N. W.; thence both following shere line to point of commencement.

nencement.

Dated this 10th day of October, 1807. ROBERT CUNNINGHAM.

Alice Arm, B. C. WANTED-An experienced canvasser to travel and appoint agents. No canvassing. Salary and expenses paid. THE BRADLEY-GARRETSON CO., Limited,

WANTED—Three ladies to introduce a household work. Splendid returns to competent persons. 7. GALLOWAY, Toronto.

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VOL. 16.

LAURIER KEEPS M

Says It Would Be Premature to cuss the Object of His Visit at This Stage.

Behring Sea Question Will Be 1 Up First-Arranging for a Conference.

Washington, Nov. 10.-Sir Laurier, Sir Louis Davies and prominent Canadian officials, wh here to confer with the governme thorities were busy arranging f Behring Sea meeting.

The Canadian premier, received in very democratic fashion at his ments in the Shoreham, but to gave the reply that it would be festly premature at this stage for to discuss the outlook on the Be Sea question or any subject which cerned the United States and Cana He made it clear also that they give their exclusive attention to thi and other questions, such as recipi border immigration, etc., will not

ferred to until the first purpose visit is accomplished. Arrangements have been made first meeting of the British and can seal experts at 2 o'clock this noon at the state department.

MONGOLIAN WORKMEN May Be Imported to Dig In the J

Chicago, Nov. 9.—Work is in pron a proposed eight-foot board fet be placed around the Star mine No Carbon Hill in the Braidwood, Ill ing district. All the company's ings are to be moved inside

Along with the reports of the sto building there came to Chicago p advices to the effect that the b of the strike was broken and that ands of the men who have been i almost half a year would return to within ten days.

purpose of protecting imported M The stockade may have the an workmen. One thousand men formerly by the General Wilmington Coul pany at the Braceville mine vot terday to return to work to a

This mine is the largest in the part of the state and is said to of the keys to the situation in Braidwood distri Last night miners at neigh plants were declaring that those tions to go back to work would carry and would end in a fizzle. eral reports were to the effect th preparations to bring Chinese rom Wyoming to take the st places had created a stampede the Italian and non-English sp men. And coal operators say this the strikers' ranks and is the beg of the end, and after all ther

be no necessity for the importa General Manager H. N. Taylor. General Wilmington Coal Compan the news from Braceville regardi action of the strikers is correct expressed hopes that it would necessary to carry out the idea porting the Chinese. He declared tively, however, that unless the re ing strikers returned to work wi week the company would be openi mines with the Chinese miners in

from Rock Springs, Wyo. In the Chinese quarters in (signs written in Chinese were here and there calling for Chinese men to take places in the mines. I enswers to these advertisements

few, if any. Lu Chee Chi, a Chinese conf from Rock Springs, Wyo., is in th With two of his local agents he on General Manager Taylor, of the pany, and held a long conference The same Chinese officials ins

the mines in the Braidwood district declared they could furnish 1,000 miners to take the places of the st As to the importation of the Chine reports in Chicago are to the effect they were to be brought under co to work for 67 cents a ton for a of five years, and the government of say they will be amply protect guards.

Information from Streator say announcement that Chinamen wor placed in the mines of the No Illinois fields has caused an im amount of excitement there, and has been issued for a full convent the district to be held next Wedi afternoon in this city. Every sha nd delegates, and in the meanting various organizations will get to and take action.

It is announced that Wednes eting will be of tremendous in ance to the craft throughout the as it will claim that if Chiname owed to go to work there and where, it will only be a matter of when mines employing that kind of will be able to undersell those emp skilled hands and thus the price again forced down.

The situation is looked upon h husiness men as most serious. Chinese question has put an entirely phase upon it. It means to St alone the displacement of about

There are too many people with aturely gray hair, when they avoid it by applying that reliable effective preparation, Hall's Hair