

M. Labori In Court

Dreyfus's Counsel Again Takes Part in the Proceedings at the Trial

Extraordinary Demonstrations—Hundreds Welcome the Distinguished Lawyer.

General Mercier Declines to Answer Questions Asked by Labori.

(Associated Press.)

Rennes, Aug. 22.—M. Labori was present in court this morning when the Dreyfus trial began at 9.30.

As Labori, still accompanied by his wife and doctors, entered the court room, the audience greeted him by standing.

The lawyer looked very well considering his recent experience. He walked quite briskly, but held his left arm close to his side in order not to disturb the judge.

Dreyfus entered the court room soon after, and after saluting the judges in the usual manner, turned to M. Labori with outstretched hands, and a smile of affection.

The lawyer took the prisoner's hand and shook it warmly, whereupon Dreyfus gave him another look of gratitude and took his seat in front of the court.

Colonel Jonauste next read from a paper an address to M. Labori in the tone of the president being quite sympathetic.

The lawyer made an impassioned reply. He was deeply affected and his voice was clear, although not as strong as before the outrage.

made a statement explaining the difficulties in the way of a civilian, such as Forest, entering the offices of the general staff.

General Gonz thereupon presented two letters to the effect that the writers, both of them civilians, obtained easy admittance to the offices.

Here Dreyfus retorted, smartly, that the regulations were most strict in this respect, and, therefore, some persons were guilty of a gross breach of discipline.

Denance then scored by adding that if entry into these offices was so easy, anybody could procure the information Dreyfus was alleged to have obtained so surreptitiously.

Lieutenant-Colonel Berth, who was head of Dreyfus's office in 1894, showed himself to be a most virulent enemy of the prisoner. He evidently defined his testimony by heart, and declared it in a strident, aggressive tone, which gratified the ears of the audience.

After hearing the deposition of M. Gondron and a number of minor officials, who did not give interesting evidence, the court adjourned for the day at 11.40 a.m.

Rennes, Aug. 23.—Maitre Labori and Madame Labori were present at the opening of the Dreyfus court martial at the Lycee at 6.30 this morning.

As Labori was entering the court he was informed by a newspaper man that General Roget yesterday received documents from Esterhazy, who is now in London.

Access to the Documents Unperceived during certain hours of the day.

The prisoner, replying, admitted he was present during these hours, but explained his presence was connected with his duties.

The fourth witness, M. Dubrieux, describing himself as a private gentleman, and more over, proved most entertaining, and, moreover, gave Labori the first opportunity of making a few points in favor of Dreyfus.

Dubrieux, one of M. Quesada De Bezaire's witnesses, told a gossiping story of meeting Dreyfus at the house of an acquaintance, M. Robson, in 1894, when Dreyfus was a lieutenant, and to have seen the latter conversing with a man described to the witness as a German at the time.

Plashes of Unconscious Humor, as when Dubrieux said he told his acquaintance he could not frequent his house if a German visited him.

The fact by saying that the German was not his, but his wife's friend, this caused general laughter in court, which became louder when Dubrieux later remarked he had no prejudice against Dreyfus for visiting his acquaintance, or rather his acquaintance's wife, adding, "If every officer who is in love with his neighbor's wife is dismissed from the army there would be very few left."

Labori took Dubrieux in hand and beautifully ascertained he only knew the visitor was a German attack because he was told so, and he did not know whether he was a military or civil attaché. He did not even know the man's name. In fact, the whole story was of the flimsiest description.

Nothing to Gain by cultivating the acquaintances of a simple lieutenant, as Dreyfus was, Dreyfus, when he rose to reply to this witness, spoke in a quiet and convincing voice, denying that he had any relations with a German attaché, military or civil.

Labori finished with Dubrieux by asking for the production of his record in the law courts, which counsel hinted, was discreditable.

The prisoner was very indignant during Dubrieux's deposition, and once tried to interpose, but President Jonauste waved him down, telling him that he might reply when Dubrieux had finished, which he did as the witness uttered his concluding words, requesting an inquiry, saying, "Because it must be made known here who is lying, and who is telling the truth."

The statement of the prisoner caused a deep impression. Nothing to gain by cultivating the acquaintances of a simple lieutenant, as Dreyfus was, Dreyfus, when he rose to reply to this witness, spoke in a quiet and convincing voice, denying that he had any relations with a German attaché, military or civil.

Henderson Unopposed

The Attorney-General Returned for New Westminster To-Day by Acclamation

Proceedings Were Purely Formal and No Speeches Were Delivered.

(Special to the Times.)

New Westminster, Aug. 22.—Alexander Henderson, Attorney-General, was re-elected to-day by acclamation.

The proceedings were purely formal and there were no speeches. The proposer was J. Reichenbach, seconder, J. C. Armstrong, and assenting parties A. M. Herling, N. McGillivray, W. Howay and George Adams.

When the returning officer, H. J. A. Burnett, had declared Mr. Henderson elected, the assembled citizens extended congratulations to the Attorney-General and gave him three cheers.

Chasing Negroes

Armed Men on the Trail of Blacks Who Have Assaulted Women.

A Sheriff Releases a Prisoner Who Is Now Fleeing For Safety.

(Associated Press.)

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 22.—Mobs are chasing negroes in Kentucky, Tennessee and Georgia for assaulting women.

At Fulton, Ky., Matthew McFall, a negro, attempted to assault Lillian Clipp, aged four. He escaped and citizens are scouring the country for him.

A well armed posse of farmers in Sullivan county, Tenn., are close on the trail of an unknown negro whom they have been following from near the hamlet of Piney Flats to a point in the mountains near the Kentucky line.

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Treachorous Boers

Profess Sympathy With Britain But Act as Spies For Kruger.

Troops Are Being Mobilized—A Camp Formed on the Transvaal Border.

(Associated Press.)

Pietermaritzburg, Natal, Aug. 23.—In connection with the rumor that there are many Boers who are British subjects and who outwardly sympathize with the British, while in reality they are the secret agents of President Kruger, of the Transvaal republic, the premier yesterday evening declared it was the intention of the government to take steps to detect and punish British subjects cooperating with the enemies of the Queen.

Transvaal Proposals. Cape Town, Aug. 23.—Although the cabinet summary of the counter proposals of the Transvaal government to Great Britain's proposition for a joint commission to inquire as to the effect the reform franchise measures would have on the Uitlanders is probably incomplete, it undoubtedly gives the general lines accurately.

The Mafeking horse regiment is mobilizing rapidly. Several hundred recruits have arrived and have been equipped here, and have joined Vivian's regiment. Every train is bringing fresh recruits.

It is rumored that 300 Boers have formed a laager on the border. Considering the Reply. London, Aug. 23.—The Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, has received the text of the Transvaal's reply to the proposals of the British government, and now has them under consideration.

The members of the cabinet are within reach, but until the government has determined on what course to pursue, Mr. Chamberlain is unwilling to divulge the contents of the message from South Africa.

Big Order for Cartridges. Birmingham, Eng., Aug. 23.—A firm of this place has received an order for fourteen million Mauser cartridges for urgent delivery in South Africa. Secrecy is being observed as to the exact destination of the cartridges, but it is said the Boers alone use Mauser rifles in that territory.

STORM SWEEP ISLAND.

Houses and Churches Destroyed and Many Persons Drowned—Several Steamers and Schooners Aground.

(Associated Press.)

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 22.—A special to the Virginian Pilot from Washington, N. C., says: A recent storm played havoc on Ocracoke Island, destroying thirty houses, two churches, washing away the Norfolk and Southern railway piers, grounding several steamers and schooners, wrecking the smaller craft of the fishermen, drowning 20 men and all the horses and cattle on the island. The island was under water for three days.

MURDERED BY A LUNATIC.

St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 23.—R. T. Howery, a patient in the insane asylum here, yesterday struck John Butcher another patient, on the jaw and killed him.

FIGHTING IN AFRICA.

Battle Between Two French Expeditions in Which Officers Are Killed. Paris, Aug. 22.—The minister of the colonies has received a despatch from the governor-general of French West Africa confirming the killing of Lieutenant yesterday, of the killing of Lieutenant Colonel Klobb and Lieutenant Meunier by members of a French expedition under the command of Captains Voulet and Chanoine in the French Soudan.

When news was received of the barbarity of the Voulet-Chanoine mission toward the natives on the march toward Lake Chad, the deputy minister instructed Klobb, who was at Kayes, to proceed with a column, overtake the mission, investigate the charges and assemble the natives to the French party command. On July 14 the Klobb party overtook the mission at Zimbar.

THE DOMINICAN REVOLUTION.

(Associated Press.)

Auspicious Opening

Provincial Riflemen Make a Creditable Score in the O. R. A. Meet.

Gunner Chamberlain, of New Westminster Captures the Second Place.

(Special to the Times.)

Toronto, Aug. 22.—The Ontario Rifle Association meet opened this morning at the Long Branch range, Toronto, the forenoon being taken up with the Canada Company match, a competition restricted to Ontario nursery shots, and the "Rapid Firing Competition." The latter was therefore the only one in which the British Columbia team competed.

In this match the target appears seven times, each time for five seconds with intervals of five seconds between appearances. The range is 500 yards and 14 the possible score.

In to-day's shooting the British Columbia contingent showed up remarkably well. Gr. Chamberlain scoring second place, with but one point less than the possible. The standing of the British Columbia riflemen in this morning's match was as follows:

Score. Value. Gr. Chamberlain, Westminster... 13 48.50

Toronto, Aug. 23.—The meet of the Ontario Rifle Association continued to-day. The first match was the Canadian Club match at 60 yards. For this, which was open to battalion teams of five, as well as for individual members, Hiram Walker & Sons, of Walkerville, contribute the magnificent Canadian Club Jubilee Challenge Trophy, valued at \$250. This goes to the team making the highest score, while the same firm donate an individual prize of \$25 to the member of a competing team making the highest individual score.

In the match to-day, four of the British Columbia marksmen were successful. Their scores were as follows:

Score. Value. Gr. Muller, Westminster... 46 85

In the Gordon match, named after the late John Gordon, of Toronto, an expert president of the association, the Victorians were even more fortunate; Corp. Richardson securing first place with a score of 35, the highest possible.

The score of the British Columbia contingent was as follows:

Score. Value. Corp. Richardson, Victoria... 35

LAST YEAR'S TRADE.

Customs Department Issues a Statement of Imports and Exports for Twelve Months Ending June 30.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Aug. 22.—The customs department has prepared an unreviewed statement giving the total trade, import and export, for the year ending June 30 last, at \$319,888,774, as against \$304,475,730 for the year previous.

The imports for consumption are divided as follows: General tariff, \$99,645,716, duty paid, \$19,178,494; preferential tariff, \$25,929,229, duty \$5,884,831; and French treaty \$567,018, duty \$153,893. The Yukon importations are not included in this calculation. The duty collections in the Yukon last year are reported as \$888,751.

FREIGHT TRAIN WRECKED.

(Associated Press.)

THE TRANSVAAL CRISIS.

(Associated Press.)

London, Aug. 22.—A parliamentary paper dealing with the Transvaal crisis was issued to-day. It details the efforts of the Boer government during the past year to have the question of the annexation of Great Britain submitted to arbitration, and Great Britain's repeated refusals to discuss this basic point.

The document adds that Sir Alfred Milner, governor of Cape Colony and High Commissioner in South Africa, writing to Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, last June, said: "The way in which the secretary of state juggles with the convention of 1884 is rather irritating to a plain man."

The final despatch from Mr. Chamberlain, dated July 13th, 1899, to Sir Alfred Milner concurs with the latter's view as to untenable Transvaal contention, adding that the British government had no intention to continue to discuss the question of annexation with the Transvaal.

Major Marchand thinks the fate of Klobb and Meunier due to recklessness in attempting to traverse a dangerous region with insufficient escort.

Mrs. Chas. Smith, of James, Ohio, writes: I have used every remedy for sick headache I could hear of for the past fifteen years, but Carter's Little Liver Pills did me more good than all the rest.



# From Atlin

## Justice Irving Meted Justice to the Claim Owners.

## Must Cease-A Nug-Which Weighs 24 Ounces

dent writing from Atlin August 15th, says M. did good work there. The sends a copy of the judge's wing claims protest. It shows a big flag at the instakably that where the naves there is justice for the background the writers black, show also that At Province. Underneath the words:

ATLIN COMMISSION, hereby given that unless a with the secretary to on or before noon of I, shall award this claim (Space for name.)

P. A. IRVING, Special Commissioner, on of claim see notice on

the gold commissioner is these days, "We are 130 p.m., 8 days thrown

claim of August 12th has items:

police decided during the out a stop to gambling in rder his charge, with the at all games in Atlin and pped.

gold nugget produced to this diggings has reached possession of its owner.

It is a Spruce creek ing a fraction less than being about \$800. The taken by West from the discovery, West told the story of its discovery

was digging in the mine owned by a depth of et. It rested on a ledge though a distinct piece between two other large almost oval-shaped surface

his rock has been pressed, bbed slick and smooth by action, possibly volcanic, ded liberally over the sur-

face, according to scientific four pounds of the pre-

it is worth more than in- ded, the owner refused here he left Atlin, and he offer of \$1000.

representative meeting of Willow creek was held for the purpose of con-

crete water question, no ly being at a depth of of the miners Mr. Tho-

is unanimously appointed presented a permit from authorizing the mining, to cut a ditch. Fine purpose of diverting sur-

for the successful work- properties. Mr. Bateman of the mine, as condition and delay in claims, the absolute un-

der a sufficient flow of e present sources, and the would follow an effort

ll to co-operate in putting d at once take advantage of the gold commissioner

formed themselves into an association, adopting mem- articles of association, and ps will be taken to com-

ply the labor being constri- spect with Pine creek, for of water to the different without stint, yet without estimated that the work

0, and that supplying at \$1 per slicehead for 24 pay the cost of construc-

cks, besides giving the immediate opportunity of claims and also furnishing a large number of mil-

ATMATIC STING. Kennedy, 44 Sussex Ave. "I have been attacked by acute muscular rheumatism, which has been relieved by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I feel better than I have in many months."

and Hiscock and Hall & Co., Wholesale and Retail Dealers, Victoria and Vancouver.

month ago my child, which is old, had an attack of diarrhea by vomiting. I gave it Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and it was cured in twenty-four hours. I feel better than I have in many months."

unless it soon obtained relief. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was soon given for the better; by its complete cure was brought his now perfectly healthy. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, Wholesale and Retail Dealers, Victoria and Vancouver.

STORIA and Children.

Statistics have been taken in France of the spread of the habit of smoking, and it has been discovered that within the last year, the cigarette, and even, astonishing as it may appear, the pipe, have found an enormous increase in their female votaries.

The fashion of smoking among women is no longer confined to the secrecy of a private room. The Duchess d'Uzes and

# Two Sad Tragedies

## Jealousy Causes Mrs. Ivy Dumas, of Rossland, to Shoot Herself.

## Woman Found Dead in Vancouver - Carbolic Acid Terminates a Notorious Career.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, Aug. 24.—The career of Anne Nelson is at an end. She was found dead in her room here to-day. Years ago her sporting career was well known. Her right name was Anne Pavlovich, and she belonged to Crediton, Ont., where some of her well-to-do relatives live. The woman had been dead for over a week, and there was evidence that she died in terrible agony from a dose of carbolic acid.

A special to the Province from Rossland says Mrs. Ivy Dumas committed suicide on account of extreme jealousy of her husband. It was her husband's name, Dumas, on Washington street. He ran upstairs in the Collins block, followed by his wife, who shot herself through the heart.

A big banquet was tendered to the visiting newspaper men at the Hotel Vancouver last night, and this afternoon the party left for the East.

Secretary Drinkwater, of the C.P.R., a member of the executive committee, will arrive here to-morrow and will visit Victoria.

## APPEAL TO THE QUEEN.

A Man Throws a Letter to Her Majesty While Out Driving.

(Associated Press.) London, Aug. 24.—Considerable alarm was created yesterday by a man throwing a letter into Queen Victoria's carriage as she was driving into Osborne, Isle of Wight. A rumor spread to the effect that the letter contained an explosive. This turned out to be false. The police quickly arrested the man, and secured from him the letter of a civil suit which he recently lost.

The prisoner was found to be a German, and was not aware his action was against the queen.

As it was evident he had no intention to harm the Queen the man was released. The Queen was surprised when the letter fell into her lap, but she betrayed no alarm.

## REDISTRIBUTION BILL.

The Commons is Competent to Legislate As Proposed.

(Associated Press.) London, Aug. 24.—The constitutional dispute over the Canadian Senate's objection to the government's redistribution bill, which was submitted by Mr. Charles Russell, English solicitor of the Dominion, to eminent English counsel, has been decided against the Senate.

The opinion, which was published to-day, says the Canadian parliament is competent to legislate as proposed, independently of decennial readjustment.

The opinion is signed by Mr. Robt. Cecil and Messrs. Blake, Haldane, Asquith and Carson, members of parliament.

## WESTERN PASSENGER ASSOCIATION.

(Associated Press.) Chicago, Aug. 24.—The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road to-day gave notice of its intention to withdraw from the Western Passenger Association because of the actions of members of the Canadian parliament who would accept the rules of the association and at the same time protect itself against the outside lines. The St. Paul's withdrawal will probably cause a temporary disorganization of the association.

## WILL VISIT CHICAGO.

(Associated Press.) Chicago, Aug. 24.—The Canadian Veterans Association this morning received a letter from Sir Wilfrid Laurier stating that the Earl of Minto, the Canadian cabinet member of the Canadian parliament would accept the invitation of the Chicago festival committee to participate in the festival exercises.

## HON. D. MILLS COMING WEST.

The Minister of Justice Will Shortly Pay a Visit to British Columbia.

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, Aug. 24.—Hon. David Mills, Minister of Justice, expects to visit British Columbia on official and private business in the course of two or three weeks.

## MONTREAL MINING MARKET.

Montreal, Aug. 24.—Mining market, morning board: Eagle 358, 357; Payne 140, 138; Montreal & London 58, 57; Republic 130, 128. Sales: Republic 2,250 at 128; Montreal and London 500 at 57, 115 at 56, 6,000 at 58.

## SOLDIERS RETURNING HOME.

Manila, Aug. 24.—The transports Valentin and Zealandia with 70 men of the Montana regiment and 400 men belonging to other organizations on board, sailed to-day for San Francisco.

## THE PLAGUE IN CHINA.

Tientsin, China, Aug. 24.—The bubonic plague has appeared at Newchuan. The outbreak is not regarded as serious.

## WOMEN SMOKE IN FRANCE.

Statistics have been taken in France of the spread of the habit of smoking, and it has been discovered that within the last year, the cigarette, and even, astonishing as it may appear, the pipe, have found an enormous increase in their female votaries.

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# A HOT TIME AT THE COURT MARTIAL

## Generals and Other Officers Crowd Onto the Witness Stand Anxious to Make Explanations.

## THE EVIDENCE TO-DAY IS FAVORABLE TO DREYFUS.

## Extraordinary Scenes at Rennes—Mercier Again Refuses to Answer Questions—Prisoner Denies Having Made Any Confession to Captain le Brun Renault.

(Associated Press.) Rennes, Aug. 24.—When the court-martial opened at the Lycee here at 8:40 a.m. to-day Colonel Jouauste, president of the court, ordered that the evidence given by M. Penot, a friend of the late Colonel Sandherr, chief of the intelligence department, be read by the clerk of the court.

It was to the effect that Colonel Sandherr said that the Dreyfus family offered 150,000 francs on condition that he would clear Dreyfus.

Maitre Demange, for the defence, disposed of this allegation by reading the actual note on the subject written by Sandherr, thereby proving the colonel's remarks had been distorted. Dreyfus's brother only having said: "We are convinced of the innocence of our brother, and will spend our entire fortune to discover the truth."

## A SUCCESSFUL MISSION.

M. Labori's Private Secretary Visited the Northwest to Secure Information of Great Value to Dreyfus.

Seattle, Aug. 23.—M. Bureau, private secretary of Maitre Labori, leading counsel for Dreyfus, who has been in Seattle visiting the eminent physician and French vice-consul, Adrienne Monod, has left for Paris. He is anxious to reach Paris as soon as possible, and will not stop even a day in the East.

In an interview just before the train left, Bureau admitted for the first time that his trip to the Pacific Northwest was for the purpose of securing information of great value to Dreyfus.

"I have been to the Great Slave Lake and Northwest Territory," said M. Bureau, "after information connected with the Dreyfus case. I hope to return in time to hand it over to Labori, but even if I do not it will still be of value."

Referring to the alleged conspiracy against Dreyfus M. Bureau said: "The impression that there was a conspiracy among high officials, against Dreyfus prior to the time he was condemned is not in conformity with our belief or contention. It is true that the proceedings by which he was robbed of his honor and degraded were illegal, but we do not think that any deep-dyed conspiracy had been hatched against him. It was a case of an innocent man being prosecuted while the real criminal was in the background. In this respect the conspiracy was peculiar as I will explain."

"Dreyfus having been convicted illegally a revision of the case opened the door to many complications. It reflected on the men who had any part in it and made them liable to prosecution. These were some of the principal reasons why it was so hard to find an official courageous enough to take up the case again and open the way to an airing of all which had taken place. The army feared the result of a new trial and the world knows, it required little less than an upheaval to lift the case from the table."

"There was never a moment that Mme. Dreyfus or the friends of the captain believed him guilty, but it was a gigantic task to overcome the prejudice existing and show the world what a terrible wrong had been done. Through all these dark days the whole soul of this noble woman was given to thought and labor for the exoneration of her husband's name and his release from a dismal prison."

"Schœner-Kestner, formerly vice-president of the French senate, succeeded in discovering the illegality of the proceedings. Still justice was stultified. It was the duty of the minister of justice to move, but he did not. Then Picquart hit upon the little piece of paper which involved Esterhazy in the bordereau. He found it merely by chance, but it was a missing link. Then Alfred Dreyfus publicly denounced Esterhazy, and the world commenced to see that an awful wrong had been done."

"Even after this a year had passed before M. Brisson, minister of the interior, came forward and, crossing the minister of justice, ordered an investigation. "Dreyfus is an innocent man. The entire world believes it now, and if he is not acquitted and exonerated, I believe that there will be a revolution in France. The case cannot die, an injustice has been done and it must be righted. The army committed a grievous error, and now it has an opportunity to right itself. And to-day, Captain Dreyfus still retains his admiration for the boarder, notwithstanding what he has passed through."

It is M. Bureau's firm belief that even if Dreyfus is acquitted, and he fails to see how any other decision can be rendered that presentations of high officials will follow. He says there has been reason against Dreyfus, and the condition of affairs will make the state proceed against the guilty ones.

## THE BEST REMEDY FOR FLUX.

Mr. John Mathias, a well known stock dealer of Pulaski, Ky., says: "After suffering for over a week with flux, and my physicians having failed to relieve me, I was advised to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and have the pleasure of stating that the half of one bottle cured me." For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

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"Even after this a year had passed before M. Brisson, minister of the interior, came forward and, crossing the minister of justice, ordered an investigation. "Dreyfus is an innocent man. The entire world believes it now, and if he is not acquitted and exonerated, I believe that there will be a revolution in France. The case cannot die, an injustice has been done and it must be righted. The army committed a grievous error, and now it has an opportunity to right itself. And to-day, Captain Dreyfus still retains his admiration for the boarder, notwithstanding what he has passed through."

It is M. Bureau's firm belief that even if Dreyfus is acquitted, and he fails to see how any other decision can be rendered that presentations of high officials will follow. He says there has been reason against Dreyfus, and the condition of affairs will make the state proceed against the guilty ones.

## THE BEST REMEDY FOR FLUX.

Mr. John Mathias, a well known stock dealer of Pulaski, Ky., says: "After suffering for over a week with flux, and my physicians having failed to relieve me, I was advised to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and have the pleasure of stating that the half of one bottle cured me." For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

# JUMPED THE LOT.

## J. H. Patten Jumps J. St. Clair Blackett's Land and Buildings at Skagway.

J. St. Clair Blackett, formerly of this exact spot of Skagway, has been a victim of the lot jumper. The Skagway-Atlin budget of August 13th, says:

Early this morning J. H. Patten took it into his head that he would jump the lot at the northeast corner of Bond and State streets. Acting on either his own judgment or some one's advice, he proceeded to fence it in, buildings and all, and to commence the erection of a shack.

Phil. Abrahams, agent for J. St. Clair Blackett, the holder of the property, appeared during the morning and demolished a portion of the fence, which was replaced later on. The marshal also took the lot at the northeast corner of Bond and State streets. Acting on either his own judgment or some one's advice, he proceeded to fence it in, buildings and all, and to commence the erection of a shack.

This lot is one of those that Captain William Moore had under fence in 1897, and one of the seven which John T. Smith, United States commissioner at that time, set aside for the captain.

So long as Smith was in office he refused to record the lots for claimants, and all who locate were served with warning notices against occupancy or improvements, but they gradually slipped away and no fight was made for them.

It is understood that Patten's claim to the property is that an alien cannot hold lots by lease since the time this question has been affirmatively decided in the courts, the claim will hardly stand.

On Judge Schellbre's return the case will no doubt be taken into court and settled. In the meantime Mr. Blackett may be expected to show up on the scene any day.

## GERMAN CABINET CRISIS.

The Kaiser Refuses to Accept Ministers' Resignation, but the Ministry Will Probably Be Reorganized.

Berlin, Aug. 24.—The correspondent here of the Associated Press learns authoritatively that Emperor William has refused to accept the cabinet's resignation. Later, however, a partial re-organization of the ministry will be made. The position of Dr. von Miquel, vice-president of the council of ministers, and the Russian minister of finance, is as strong as ever as this shows the improbability of a dissolution.

The Emperor, despite recent events, which have greatly affected his estimation of the Conservative members of the cabinet, is unwilling to have completed the rupture of the Conservatives. The political alliance which the Freisinnig leaders and the press offer him seems unacceptable.

Another session of the Prussian crown court will be held to-day, at which the wish of Prince Hohenzollern, Imperial Chancellor, for dissolution, will be discussed.

It is regarded as doubtful that Prince Hohenzollern will make this matter a cabinet question.

## WANTS BIG DAMAGES.

Charles M. Maxwell Sues the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Seattle, Aug. 23.—In the United States district court yesterday Charles M. Maxwell brought suit against the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to recover \$5,000 damages for personal injuries, \$25 for the loss of a diamond ring and \$65 for medical attendance.

The complaint of the libelant alleges that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company is the owner of the steamship Atholian and that prior to August 14 last it chartered the boat to the government for use as a transport. The railway company was required under the charter to furnish and pay all employees on the boat during its trip to the Philippines. On August 14 plaintiff was engaged in putting up a transport, and while so engaged he fell through a trap door, to which the attention of the officers of the boat had been called by another man having fallen through.

He landed on a coal pile and sustained bodily injuries as a result of which his leg is paralyzed. In the fall a diamond ring valued at \$25 dropped from his finger. The complaint alleges that plaintiff is capable of earning \$50 per month as his business.

## KIPPLING'S LATEST POEM.

Pays Tribute to the Cruiser, Daughter of the Frigate.

London, Aug. 18.—The Morning Post publishes a poem by Rudyard Kipling entitled "Cruisers," describing them as daughters of the frigate; which "made a play for her hull, the ship of the line." The following three stanzas are typical:

And when we have wakened the lust of the foe,  
To draw him, by flight, to our bulwarks;  
Yet never so busy that he is ontrun,  
And never so halting that we are undone.

Then, lurching and lunging, he followeth far,  
With half of long pieces our beauty to mar;  
This "sware of fresh smoke steaming noisier  
he fires,"  
And our bulwarks close in to make him good prize.

And now we return, being gathered again,  
Across the gray ridges all drabbed with rain;  
Across the keen ridges all crisp and curled,  
To join the long dance round the curve of the world.

## "TO THROW GOOD MONEY AFTER BAD"

Will but increase my pain." If you have thrown away money for medicines that did not cure, why should you not now begin taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has cured thousands of people who were in your condition and took Hood's Sarsaparilla? It was the best investment they ever made, for it brought them health.

## HOOD'S PILLS

cure sick headache, indigestion.

# Troops From Capetown

## Manchester Regiment Sails From Gibraltar and Thirty Officers Leave Southampton.

## The Accumulation of Munitions in the Transvaal Causing Much Anxiety.

(Associated Press.)

Gibraltar, Aug. 24.—The Manchester regiment, numbering 1,000 men, has sailed for Capetown.

Southampton, Eng., Aug. 24.—The British steamer Arundel Castle sailed from this port to-day with 30 officers and 770 men of various regiments, bound for Capetown.

Ammunition for Boers. Capetown, Aug. 24.—The Delagoa Bay incident, coupled with the recent transit of a large amount of ammunition, has directed the attention of British officials to the immense accumulation of munitions which enter South African republics, especially the Transvaal.

The Uitlanders being debarred from carrying arms, the supply of weapons, as shown in the Lorenzo Marquez (Delagoa Bay) returns for the last three years, is greatly in excess of the British requirements, and consequently there is a growing feeling among the British community in South Africa that no settlement of the existing crisis will ensue with lasting peace unless it includes a provision for the reduction of armament.

Premier Visits the Queen. London, Aug. 24.—The Marquis of Salisbury spent the afternoon and evening with Queen Victoria. It is believed the grave situation of affairs in the Transvaal was partly responsible for the premier's visit to Her Majesty.

German's Ready. Johannesburg, Aug. 24.—At a meeting here of 200 Germans, a committee was appointed to express to the government the willingness of Germans to volunteer for service in the case of war, but requested that they be entitled to a separate corps on account of the hardships endured by Germans in the Magdala campaign.

Orders to Reserve. Durban, Natal, Aug. 24.—The men belonging to the British first-class reserve, residing here, have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to rejoin their regiments.

## Along the Waterfront.

S. F. McKennie, of McKennie Bros., of Vancouver, who have offered to provide a fast steamer service between Victoria and Vancouver if an annual subsidy of \$12,500 for ten years is allowed, in an interview said: "If my offer is accepted I will have the steamer ready for service in eight months and I will have it built in this city. It is useless to think of having it built in Great Britain for the ship-builders there have already more orders than they can fill in two years. I think just as good a steamer can be built here as anywhere else, and at any rate I will guarantee to provide a palatial steamer that can easily maintain a speed of 20 knots per hour. In the event of my proposition being accepted I am willing to put it in competition with any other service that may be in existence when I am ready to start and I ask for no stipulations on that whatever. The reduced fares which I propose are high enough for me. I am perfectly content to take chances of losing money on them. A faster service is badly needed in Victoria and the offer I make is a good chance for the city to secure a really first-class ferry service at an up-to-date and luxuriously fitted up steamer."

Over three thousand excursionists have gone from the Sound to Alaska since the season opened, the local steamboat men estimate. This is not an exaggeration, but probably under the actual number of tourists, says the Tacoma Ledger. Four boats carried the excursion trade, or a large share of it. These are the Queen, City of Topeka and Cottage City, of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's boats. The Rosalie, Humboldt, Dirigo and other steamers have carried excursionists, but the number has not been large. The estimates of the steamboat men give the following figures as the number of excursionists carried by the different boats: Queen, 750; City of Seattle, 850; Topeka, 750; Cottage City, 400; other boats, 400. Total, 2,150. The past has been the best Alaskan excursion season in years. The number of organized excursion parties has been greater and the number of private parties going North has been unusually large. The prospects of the next year, as judged from the present one, are unusually bright.

Steamer Mowers of the Canadian-Australian line will sail to-morrow evening for Honolulu, Brisbane and Sydney. Among those booked to sail from here are Mrs. J. N. S. Williams and children, who go to Honolulu to join Mr. Williams, who, having secured a position in the islands, has taken up his residence there. Mrs. Williams is accompanied by Mrs. W. L. Green. T. S. Tippetts is a passenger to Sydney. The Warrimoo of this line is due here on Sept. 7th from the South Seas.

The naval village at Esquimaux is looking forward to a visit from one of "The Kaiser's" warships about the 15th inst. Hence, His Imperial German Majesty's ship Geler is now at San Francisco and will leave there shortly for Esquimaux, where she will arrive on September 28, and remain ten days. She is on a tour around the world.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 24.—The government estimates place Manitoba's acre product at \$2,292,335 bushels from an area of 1,289,905. The wheat crop is placed at 33,504,766 bushels with an average of 20.35 per acre, a large crop of oats, and five and a half million bushels of barley. The wheat estimate is considered conservative.

THE DEAD PARTY.

At last the true cause of the extinction of Turnerism has been given to the world; at least the latest theory as to the cause of the submergence of what we are one day told was the embodiment of the highest ideals of an honest, upright and capable administration, and the next that the resurrection of the remains of Turnerism is out of the question, as the statesmanlike government aforesaid by their farseeing and progressive policy filled the province with a people who know neither Mr. Turner nor his able lieutenants and will not support their candidates at the polls.

That there are Press Association excursions and Press Association excursions is being amply demonstrated in the city to-day, and those in authority are congratulating themselves that because of unfortunate experiences in the past they were not deluded into believing that all such visitors are of the same calibre and importance of standing. The Canadian Press Association excursion, which reached here last evening on board the Dominion Express steamer Quadra, is made up of ladies and gentlemen of eminence in the journalistic profession, and "in honoring them the city honors itself," as a prominent Victorian expressed it this morning.

When the Quadra arrived in port last night the visitors were met by the members of the reception and entertainment committee, and escorted to the city, where they were speedily installed in comfortable quarters at the various hotels. The complete list of visitors, with their respective temporary homes in the city, is as follows:

- AT THE NEW ENGLAND. D. H. Price, The Empire, Aymer, Ont. James H. Little, Advertiser, Owen Sound, Ont. A. F. Pirie and wife, Banner, Dundas, Ont. Miss Ida Simpson, Telegram, Toronto. Miss Weld, Farmers' Advocate, London, Ont. J. M. Walker, Courier, Perth, Ont. E. J. B. Pense, The Whig, Kingston, Ont. Col. A. J. Matheson, hon. member, Dept. of Agriculture, Ottawa, Ont. Capt. D. M. Grant, Enterprise, Huntsville, Ont. John W. Eedy and wife, Journal, St. Mary's, Ont. W. W. Giff and wife, Central Canadian, Guelph, Ont. Charles N. Robertson, The Journal, Ottawa, Ont. Mrs. R. A. Robertson, The Journal, Ottawa, Ont. AT THE HOTEL VICTORIA. Andrew Miller, Citizen, Ottawa. Mrs. Miller, Citizen, Ottawa. Charles A. Matthews and wife, Globe, Toronto. A. F. Wallis, Mail-Empire, Toronto. A. T. Wilgus, The Times, Brockville, Ont. W. J. Taylor, The News, Tweed, Ont. Rev. Dr. C. Goodspeed and wife, Canadian Baptist, Toronto. W. E. H. B. and wife, Millbrook, Ont. G. E. Gibbard and wife, Pharmaceutical Journal, Toronto. B. Way and wife, honorary members, Hamilton, Ont. George E. Scroggie, The News, Toronto. Miss E. E. G. Scroggie, The News, Toronto. Miss May Scroggie, Guelph, Ont. W. H. Steele, Watchman, Arnprior, Ont. Charles Clark, Review, Kinrossville, Ont. James Harper, Witness, Montreal. R. J. Harper, Witness, Montreal. R. J. Short, Witness, Montreal. Miss Gunn, Witness, Montreal. W. H. Koller, Journal, Uxbridge, Ont. Miss White, Examiner, Ont. Miss Mayne White, Brandon, Man. AT THE HOTEL BIARD. W. S. Dingman, president C. P. A., Herald, Stratford, Ont. A. G. F. Macdonald, second vice-president C. P. A., News, Alexandria, Ont. John A. Cooper, secretary C. P. A., Canadian Magazine, Toronto. W. M. O'Brien, Beacon, Stratford, Ont. Mrs. and Miss Sprague, British Realm, London, Ont. J. S. O'Brien, Chronicle, Halifax, N. S. Dr. and Mrs. Sylvester, The Lancet, Toronto. Lud K. Cameron and wife, Queen's Printer, Toronto. Miss Cameron, Advertiser, London, Ont. J. H. L. Patterson, Type and Press, Toronto. Dave S. Burk, Herald, Port Arthur. A. W. Law, Monetary Times, Toronto. W. H. White, Cynosure, Toronto. H. F. Gardiner and wife, Times, Hamilton. Mrs. A. J. Magrui and daughter, Free Press, Winnipeg, Man. J. B. Bell and wife, honorary members, Toronto. Mrs. Letevre, honorary member, Vancouver. William Buckingham and Miss Buckingham, honorary members, Stratford, Ont. A. E. Lalonde, representing the C. P. R., Montreal. AT THE DOMINION. J. G. Holland, Journal, Stanstead, P. Q. L. S. Channel, Record, Sherbrooke. George Wrigley and wife, Citizen and Country, Toronto. C. W. Young, Freeholder, Cornwall. Charles E. Chapman, News, Rat Portage. B. Williams and wife, Bulletin, Collingwood. George F. Graham and wife, Record, Brockville. W. Ireland, North Star, Parry Sound. B. McGuire and wife, Banner, Oranville. Thomas Hilliard and wife, Waterloo. Mrs. G. K. Miller, Winnipeg. G. R. T. Sawie, Telegraph, Welland, Ont.

AT OTHER HOTELS AND GUESTS OF FRIENDS. Fred. Cook and wife, London Times, Ottawa. H. S. Scott, Globe, Toronto. Wm. Watt, Jr., and Miss Watt, honorary members, Brantford. H. B. Elliott, Times, Wingham, Ont. A. McNece and wife, Record, Windsor, Ont. Miss Withrow, Methodist Magazine, Toronto. H. Hough, honorary member, Toronto. C. W. Rutledge and wife, Standard, Markdale, Ont. Miss Lizzie Haycraft, Statesman, Bowmanville, Ont.

On Friday, the 24th, with Mr. Richard Hall in the chair, the bill was considered in committee of the House, and Mr. J. M. Martin, of Roseland, moved as an amendment: "Section 13 of said chapter 134 is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor: "No person shall be employed underground in any metalliferous mine for more than eight hours in every twenty-four hours."

If the members of the opposition were, as their organs now wish it to appear, a unit against the adoption of such legislation, surely it is not unreasonable to expect they would have at least expressed their disapproval by word of mouth, and if they did not do so it is quite fair to presume they agreed with the proposed change in the law. The amendment was carried without debate, the committee rose, reported the bill complete with amendments, the report was adopted, and the bill read a third time, finally passed, and received His Honor's assent on the closing day of the session.

In view of the attempts made to convict the government of deliberately creating dissension between the mine owners and the mine laborers in the province, it is well these facts be borne in mind, for even if it be proven that the legislation referred to was unwise, it is clear that the members of the opposition were not then of that opinion.

WELCOMED AND ENTERTAINED

Members of the Canadian Press Association Arrive in Victoria.

Their Too Short Stay Made Enjoyable by Favorable Weather To-Day.

That there are Press Association excursions and Press Association excursions is being amply demonstrated in the city to-day, and those in authority are congratulating themselves that because of unfortunate experiences in the past they were not deluded into believing that all such visitors are of the same calibre and importance of standing. The Canadian Press Association excursion, which reached here last evening on board the Dominion Express steamer Quadra, is made up of ladies and gentlemen of eminence in the journalistic profession, and "in honoring them the city honors itself," as a prominent Victorian expressed it this morning.

FALSE PROPHETS.

Attorney-General Henderson was elected by acclamation yesterday. After all the froth and fury of the opposition press an opponent could not be found to challenge a verdict of the electors. A few days ago, it will be remembered, the return of Mr. Henderson was declared to be out of the question, and some very strong language was used, particularly by the World and Colonist, to incite the electors of New Westminster to action. The only effect of these personal diatribes, apparently, was to strengthen Mr. Henderson, and it is now certain that had there been a contest the Attorney-General's opponent would have lost his deposit.

Mr. James Martin, M.P.P., on his return to Roseland from the government caucus, was interviewed by the Miner on political affairs, and among other things he said: "Those members of the opposition who are calculating that Mr. Martin will go in with the Turner adherents for the purpose of fighting the government, are very much mistaken, as such a course is the farthest from Mr. Martin's intention. It is his intention to occupy an independent position, both the supporters of the government and some of the members of the opposition recognize the ability and the honesty of Mr. Martin. The fact that he has resigned from the position of attorney-general does not alter the opinion which the members of the government have of him. They still have great confidence in his ability and integrity. I think that the government will go right on, and that Henderson will be elected against them and to me a foregone conclusion."

"As to the alien legislation and the trouble over the rights of aliens in the Atlin mining district, that matter has all been straightened out by Judge Irving. He went into Atlin with power to settle all disputes that had arisen under this act. He was given full authority to make decisions according to the equities in each case. He has made a number of decisions, which have been so just and fair as to win the commendations of all who are conversant with the circumstances."

Mr. Joseph Martin hastens to explain that he was not interviewed by the Colonist and that he did not therefore say to a reporter of that paper that it would please him beyond anything else in this world if the Semlin government was defeated on the first day of the session. We are glad to have the denial. While it is generally understood that Mr. Martin will not be a warm supporter of the government, it is nevertheless somewhat satisfactory to know that he is not running after Colonist reporters to force interviews upon them. A paper that professes to have "contributed to his political downfall" is not the medium through which Mr. Martin would give his views to the public.

Framed to make a woman false.—Shakespeare.

One Dose Tells the story. When your head aches and you feel bilious, constipated, and out of tune, when your stomach sour and no appetite, just buy a package of Hood's Pills. And take a dose, from 1 to 4 pills. You will be surprised at how easy they will do their work, cure your headache and biliousness, rouse the liver and make you feel happy again. 25 cents. Sold by all medicine dealers.

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What is CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children. Dr. G. C. Osgood, Lowell, Mass.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF CHARLES H. FLETCHER APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

ELEVEN VESSELS WRECKED.

Many Lives Lost—Survivors Have Arrived at Portmouth. Portsmouth, Va., Aug. 23.—Eleven wrecked vessels lie on a stretch of wild shore between Cape Hatteras and New Inlet. Several lives were lost, but the number is unknown. Thirty-two men, who escaped drowning when the various vessels went ashore, arrived here today.

TO THE DEAF—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and Noise in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, has sent \$1,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free.

DON'T TEAR DOWN—BUILD UP.

The old-fashioned theory of tearing down disease was entirely changed by the advent of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food, which cures by creating new rich blood and new tissue. Through the medium of the circulation and the nervous system they strengthen and invigorate every organ in the human body.

CURE SICK HEAD

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills do equally relieve constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, invigorate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if you only need

ACHE

ACHE. In the base of so many lives that here is where you make your greatest boast. Our pills cure it while others do not. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please to give them. In retail 25 cents; five for \$1.00. Buy Cautiously every where, or sent by mail.

APIOL & STEEL

APIOL & STEEL. A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES. Superseding Bitter Apple, Fil Coccha, Pennyroyal, &c. Order of all chemists, or post free for \$1.00 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., Victoria, or MARVIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

JERSEY STOCK FOR SALE.

Consisting of two magnificent young bulls, one six months, the other 4 months, light fawn in color; dams are 16 and 21 lb. cows; also, six females from 1 to 3 years old. Fine individuals from imported stock, sired by the grand young bull, "Elli's Dick St. Helier," whose dam has a record of 21 lbs. butter per week, and their dams are 16 lbs. cows, strong in the blood of St. Helier and St. Lambert. All registered in A. J. C. C. For prices and terms, address: Cloverbrook Farm, Chilliwack, B. C.

Working the

A Description of Done Along the Klondike The Special Correspondent Yukon Sun Work of M

An Old Sour-dough

It is long since readers have been able to read a description of what is being done in the Klondike. The following description of the special correspondent Yukon Sun, published August 8th, will therefore interest, especially by starting with Bonanza respondent says: Going does not meet with very much success on 81, until 10/8 below discovery. From 32 to 25 are having on them. Harry Ash's quite a force of men is from the same trouble as Skookum, which is a 30. On the right limit the 30, 31 and 32 are well panning out well. From about 25 to the 10 worked are all on the 13 and 14, which is poor.

At present Adam's Hill is fairly active, but drought is the cause of claims being unworkable. Mention must also be made of the "pups" on left limit, which are a lot of gold, named Fox, American, Magne Skookum.

At the mouth of Skookum a lively camp, a large working on No. 4 above and on No. 2 a company of chinery for the Klondike. Skookum is the liveliest creeks at the present time.

On 7 above Maljala are playing a force of men and are employing as many as 200 men. The same may be seen above and at 26 and claim) which are employed as one sluiceway had the only one below above the Forks are 18 Eldorado.

The mouth of Eldorado is the liveliest of the whole, and Elwell are open fraction and have a number played, but complain of sluicing.

On 5 and 6, Berry's, a number of activity as in yet saw Berry's claim 10 ber of men are finding here also may be found date mining improvements, hoisting engines, acquisition is the electric work, two acres. The 5 and 6 are old sour-dough rolling up his blankets he was clearing out; he am getting further back steam or pumping engine comes to working by 1 draw the line.

From here up there being done. The bench French Hill are fairly Hill is not so busy as is

The only other work dorado is on No. 24 some claims, and on 33, they are running one after.

On No. 10 above up boys are opening up an claim.

On No. 2 above upper are a number of men summer sluicing. Partly creek claims 4 am pecting and opening up creek claim No. 6 below is doing some good work being done on benches opposite 9 and 10.

Creek claims 14 and 15 of summer work done benches on the left line being developed and are

From this one has before he again meets a development. On 31 and number of men working down to 4 below lower million has a lively benches left limit opposite per, are well opened, are turning out a lot of

The same may be seen left limit opposite 10 over.

On 1A, fraction, creek a number of men work left limit, opposite 1, 5 out a lot of gold and hands. One creek claim No. 3 there are a number of old, light fawn in color; dams are 16 and 21 lb. cows; also, six females from 1 to 3 years old. Fine individuals from imported stock, sired by the grand young bull, "Elli's Dick St. Helier," whose dam has a record of 21 lbs. butter per week, and their dams are 16 lbs. cows, strong in the blood of St. Helier and St. Lambert. All registered in A. J. C. C. For prices and terms, address: Cloverbrook Farm, Chilliwack, B. C.

Working on the Creeks

A Description of What is Being Done Along the Larger Klondike Streams.

The Special Correspondent of the Yukon Sun Writes of the Work of Miners.

An Old Sour-dog Who Drew the Line at Electric Lights

It is long since readers of the Times have been able to read a detailed description of what is being done on the various creeks in the Klondike district, and the following description of the work in progress, by the special correspondent of the Yukon Sun, published in that paper on August 8th, will therefore be read with interest, especially by those who have friends and relatives in the district.

Starting with Bonanza Creek the correspondent says: Going up Bonanza one does not meet with very active operations, except the preparations made to hydraulic on 61, until he gets up to the 20's below discovery. All the benches from 20 to 25 are having good work done on them. Harry Ash's claim, on which quite a force of men is working, suffers from the same trouble as elsewhere, want of water, which is a serious drawback. On the right limit the benches opposite 20, 31 and 32 are well opened up and are panning out well.

From about 25 to the Forks the benches worked are all on the left limit, with the exception of Poverty Bar, opposite 12, 13 and 14, which is proving immensely rich.

At present Adam's Hill and Cheechako Hill are fairly active, but the continued drought is the cause of a good number of claims being unworked.

Mention must also be made of the "pups" on left limit, which are turning out a lot of gold, namely, Monte Christo, Fox, American, Magnet, Big and Little Skookum.

At the mouth of Skookum there is quite a lively camp, a large force of men working on No. 4 above, creek claims, and on No. 2 a company is placing an electric line. In fact the mouth of Skookum is the liveliest spot on the creeks at the present time.

On 7 above Majala and Woog are employing a force of men summer sluicing, and are employing as many men as can be obtained. Water will allow to be done. The same may be said of 21 and 22 above and at 26 and 36 (Mr. Healy's claim) which are employing as many men as one sluiceway will allow.

The only benches as yet opened up above the Forks are 18 to 21, both sides. Eldorado.

The mouth of Eldorado is the most active of the whole creek. Here Leonard and Elwell are opening up a valuable fraction and have a number of men employed, but complain of no water for sluicing.

On Shiff Mitchell's No. 1 Eldorado, there is a force of men at work, and this claim is well opened up as a summer sluicing proposition. Here, as elsewhere, they have only one sluiceway of water.

The same may be said of No. 3 fraction, Carbonneau, and of Antonio claim No. 4.

On 5 and 6, Berry's, there is the same hum of activity as in the past, for who yet saw Berry's claim idle. Quite a number of men are finding employment and here also may be found the latest up-to-date mining improvements, pumping engines, hoisting engines, etc.

The latest acquisition is the electric light for night work, two arcs. The Surveyor's correspondent is an old sour-dog, busily engaged rolling up his blankets. Asking him if he was clearing out: "Yes," he said, "I am getting farther back. I don't mind steam or pumping engines, but when it comes to working by electric light—well, draw the line."

From here up there is not much work being done. The bench claims at foot of French Hill are fairly busy, but French Hill is not so busy as last year.

The only other work being done on Eldorado is on No. 24-29, Charles Anderson's claims, and on 38. One of these they are running one sluiceway of water.

Dominion.

On No. 10 above upper discovery the boys are opening up and developing their claim.

On No. 2 above upper discovery there are a number of men opening up and summer sluicing. Farther down and opposite creek claims 4 and 5 they are prospecting and opening up. The people on creek claim No. 6 below upper discovery are doing some good work, and the same is being done on benches on the left limit opposite 9 and 10.

Creek claims 10 and 16 are having a lot of summer work done on them, and the benches on the left limit opposite 16 are being developed and are panning out well.

From this one has to go to 32 below discovery, which meets any very active development. On 31 and 32 there are a large number of men working and from here down to 4 below lower discovery. Dominion has a lively appearance. The benches left limit opposite 36 below upper discovery are well opened up and have are turning out a lot of gold.

The same may be said of the benches left limit opposite 11 and 13 lower discovery.

On A fraction, creek claim, there are a number of men working. The benches, left limit, opposite 1, 5 and 6, are turning out a lot of gold and employing a lot of hands.

On creek claim No. 4 below discovery there are a number of hands employed. From 6 below discovery down to the 20's below, nearly all claims are in active operation, and the most of them are showing up well. In the 30's and 70's the work is better. On the 70 I saw 300 lbs. of gold taken on one rocker, the proceeds of one day's wash-up. On 173 the workers are finding good prospects. Work is also being done with good pros-

pects on the 90's. The paystreak is said to be located as far down as 227 below lower. It is possible that much of the work is not being done in the proper channel of the creek. Everyone is hopeful over the prospects of Dominion, as they are bright now.

Claims on the warm side of the divide on Dominion are a paradise of scenery. Tall, rank grass, four feet high, is to be found in profusion, and plenty of it is being cut for hay. There is plenty of wood on the creek, and in every way it seems to be an ideal creek for this rough country.

Hunker.

On 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 41 above discovery they are doing some good summer work, and in most cases running one sluiceway of water.

On 20 above there is a large force of men at work, and it is being opened up in a thorough and systematic manner. The kinestoscope took several moving-pictures of this claim. There is little or no work between here and discovery, but on discovery, 1 above, 3, 4 and 6 below they are working in full swing, and are taking advantage of the little water there is.

The next work of any account is on the benches on both sides of 35 below, and here there is a good deal of thorough mining being done, with very satisfactory results. The same may be said of benches, right limit, opposite 37. There is a good deal of prospecting on the high benches and very satisfactory results are the consequence.

Scurvy and Violence

Seventy-Five Persons Find Death in the Kotzebue District.

New Names Added to the List—Charles Leonard's Terrible Death.

Out of 1,000 men who went into the Kotzebue country last fall, over 7 per cent. have died from scurvy or met tragic deaths. To the already long list of victims P. J. Jones, of Sycamore, Ill., who arrived on the Roanoke from Cape Nome and St. Michaels, adds the following:

Charles Leonard, of Cleveland, Ohio, frozen to death on the trail between Hick and Kobuck rivers. Body buried by friends.

A. C. Breed, of Buffalo, N. Y., died of scurvy in camp on Pick river, 450 miles from Kotzebue Sound on May 18th; buried with miners' ceremonies May 19.

Mr. Jones reports the suicide of a man named Becker, and says that he attempted to burn himself and the cabin. Ice was found hanging by the neck from a beam in the cabin.

"At least seventy-five deaths have taken place," said Mr. Jones. A large number of scurvy-stricken prospectors in the Kotzebue country have been transported to St. Michaels on various boats. The United States revenue cutter Bear picked up forty-six, and from them are on their way to Etret Sound in a sailing vessel which left St. Michaels before the steamer's Alliance. Thirty or thirty-five men who have been afflicted with the terrible life-sapping disease came down on the Roanoke, but only one of them, James Wilson, required medical aid.

July 8, 1898, Mr. Jones landed at Kotzebue Sound and started up the Kobuck river prospecting. He found this stream very swift and dangerous to some extent. It is navigable for about 400 miles according to careful estimates. During the entire trip nothing was found, he says, to warrant the belief that there is gold in the country.

During the winter Charles Leonard, of Cleveland, Ohio, attempted to cross the intervening country from the Pick river, diagonally to the Kobuck, in company with a friend. It was bitter cold, and he became chilled and worn out. Bravely he tried to keep up, but exhausted nature asserted itself and he fell, dying. His companion obtained assistance before he had breathed his last, and the stricken man was carried to cabin. Everything possible was done to revive him, but it was no use. One more victim was added to the list.

A. C. Breed, of Buffalo, N. Y., became afflicted with scurvy in his camp on Pick river last spring, and, despite the care of friends, died May 18. On the following day funeral services were held in the desolate, forsaken country, and the body was tenderly laid at rest.

Satisfied that it was useless to stay longer, Mr. Jones made his way back to Kotzebue and caught the revenue cutter Bear, which landed him at St. Michaels where he caught the Roanoke.

Mr. Jones says that the Hayne party of Santa Barbara, Cal., one of the most prominent body of men that went into Kotzebue, are safe and well at the mission at Kotzebue waiting for an opportunity to come south.

The Dawson Nugget of August 5th, reported by the Alpha, has the following: A well known citizen of Dawson, arrived Thursday from a trip to down river points and reports some important news. The A. C. Co.'s steamer Sarah arrived at Eagle City with 150 regular soldiers to be garrisoned there. Accompanying were Colonel Ray, commanding the entire Yukon forces, and a dozen or so ladies of the officers' families. For some time a large number of carpenters had been engaged in constructing barracks and officers' quarters, their wages being \$6 per day for common labor and \$1 per hour for skilled labor. Colonel Ray at once reduced the wages to \$3 and \$5 per day, respectively, and all the men went on a strike. The men met here and decided not to submit to the cut, and Colonel Ray announced his intention of getting men from Dawson, which was the situation when our informant left. The soldiers were accompanied by horses, mules, cattle, wagons, agricultural implements, a complete sawmill plant and provisions for fourteen months, the whole weighing 450 tons. A like detachment was left at the Tanana. A detachment of men, with seven horses, sent from the mouth of Copper river to lay out a government mail route, arrived at Forty-Mile a few days ago. They reported that mail would arrive over the route with the first snow.

The body of a dead man was found in the river about 15 miles this side of Forty-Mile. It was without a coat, and had been in the water a long time. The police were notified and the body buried. The steamer Healy is now reduced to six inches of water and her wheel is entirely exposed. However, a crew of men are getting her on skids and expect to float her within a few days. The American creek diggings are turning out splendidly, and Eagle City people are feeling jubilant. Frank Carroll, of Bear creek, returned from there this week with considerable gold taken from a claim owned by himself and Bill McPhee; among it was one nugget worth \$103.

West Dawson Protest.

Commissioner Ogilvie has stirred up a row in West Dawson, where he has served notices upon occupants of houses which they will have to buy the property upon which they are living from Fred Johnson at the latter's own price, or submit

The Alpha Returns

A Million Dollar Shipment for the Banks of Commerce and of B. N. A.

Canadian Admiralty Laws Do Not Apply in the Yukon Territory.

Commissioner Ogilvie in Trouble With West Dawson—Strike at Eagle City.

Steamer Alpha returned at 7 o'clock last night from Skagway with over a hundred passengers and about \$300,000 in treasure.

The most notable passenger was Mr. Justice Irving, who returned from Atlin, where he has been adjusting mining differences. Another passenger was Major Albert Hilder, the well known correspondent. The richest passenger was A. H. Erickson, who brought down about \$15,000, while E. Hodgson, who has fared well in Atlin, got off at Nanaimo. Here were also four members of the N.W.M.P., three of whom are returning to territorial work, while the fourth has taken his discharge.

The Trip.

The Alpha left Skagway on the afternoon of the 17th, reaching Wrangell on the 18th. At the latter place she took up about ten tons of freight for the Hudson Bay Company. The Strathcona had been up the river ten days when the Alpha was at Wrangell, and her protracted absence was causing some concern. The Tees was met off Dixon entrance, and the Alki was also seen.

The Passengers.

The following is the list of passengers: J. M. Kay, A. Cole, J. T. Vincent, J. Campbell, S. Campbell, R. Reid, S. Mouill, Dawson, A. P. Langley, G. Dillon, Adlin, P. Muller, Bennett, W. H. Cowgan, M. McGee, Hoogner, M. V. Nome and St. Michaels, adds the following:

The trial of a case before the Dawson courts recently has established the fact that the Canadian admiralty laws, upon which British seamen depend for redress, do not apply on the Yukon. Eight seamen of the steamer Domville, lately wrecked at Thirty Mile river, sued for the recovery of their wages before Col. Steele.

The action was brought against John Russell, as agent for the boat, it appearing that the owners of the craft are in Vancouver, and counsel for the defense objected because the action was not brought against the owners as the Inland Seaman Act, under which it was called, provides.

But the feature of prime interest did not appear until the attorney read a section of the act, wherein it set forth that the provision of the law should only apply to the waters "above the harbor of Quebec" and evidently meaning the St. Lawrence river. The attorney showed further that the act was passed in 1875, at a time when the Northwest Territory was way to practically unknown, and when the now world-famous Klondike was not dreamed of, which was advanced as constituting evidence corroborative of his theory.

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to arbitration. The land, it seems, was granted to the present holders by Major Walsh for settlement. In June, 1887, the land was applied for by Fred Johnson for homestead entry of "Hain" land. In their protest the 46 property owners give the following reasons for objecting:

1. This land was thrown open for our individual effort and possession by Major James A. Walsh, from whom we received every assurance that we should remain in undisturbed occupation and possession, and relying on which we erected time several dwellings on the land.

2. Upon your accession to office you further assured us that the claimant, Mr. Johnson, would be given a tract of land in another direction, and, believing your statements true, we have endeavored to add to the value of our homes and improve our properties.

3. To allow arbitration upon their present values, accruing thereto solely by our individual effort and possession, is manifestly unjust and unfair, and we unanimously decline to enter into arbitration, electing rather to prove ourselves lawfully and legally domiciled upon our property, and demanding that we receive title from the same source as the afore-said claimant, Johnson, and at a pro-rata valuation per acre.

4. We believe that in throwing this land open to us for settlement Major Walsh was acting entirely within the scope of his authority, and any damage or loss which Mr. Johnson may have suffered by reason thereof must be recompensed to him by the Government.

5. We have nothing to do with any party or parties claiming to have received a grant of the land upon which we have erected our dwellings, and insist upon a recognition of our rights in this matter.

A Dawson Wedding.

The marriage took place in Dawson on August 2nd of John Henry Lampe, a young man of musical fame, to Miss Ragna Romnow, one of the owners of the Dawson private hospital, and for some time a nurse at the same establishment. The ceremony was solemnized by the Rev. Hetherington at the parsonage, no other being present except Mr. Iver Olson and Miss Jennie McGarry, partner of the bride in the hotel. Both bride and groom are natives of Norway, the latter graduate of Minneapolis, and the former a student of the San Francisco hospital.

British Seamen Neglected.

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The action was brought against John Russell, as agent for the boat, it appearing that the owners of the craft are in Vancouver, and counsel for the defense objected because the action was not brought against the owners as the Inland Seaman Act, under which it was called, provides.

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merce. C. M. Roberts of the former bank accompanied the shipment.

Death of Robert Brown.

Robert Brown, aged 33 years, died at the Good Samaritan Hospital from the effects of typhoid fever on August 2nd. He was a native of England and went into Dawson via the Sitka trail.

A Harrowing Scene.

Copies of the Nugget received by the Alpha give a detailed description of the execution of the murderers on the 4th. Dawson Nantuck, the Indian who witnessed on the scaffold was not immediately killed, slow death from strangulation ensuing owing to the position in which his body was when the trap was sprung, the strap holding his left hand to his side broke loose. Instinctively he reached up and took hold of the noose which encircled his neck, though he had not strength to raise himself. For what seemed to the spectators an age, but was in reality but a few moments, he hung thus, his body drawing up and down convulsively as he gasped for breath, while gurgling noises from his throat also evidenced the struggle which he was making.

Then the body was seen to be raised a few feet, the hand of the hangman broke that of the wretched Indian loose from the rope and he was allowed to fall back. The struggles continued for a few minutes longer, then gradually grew fainter till at last all was quiet.

An Unknown Man Drowned.

Constable Hildyard, stationed at Selkirk, has reported to the commanding officer of the force at Dawson the finding of the decomposed body of a drowned man on July 28th, ten miles below Fort Selkirk. In the dead man's pocket was a small map of Alaska with the following names written in lead pencil, McFarland and J. H. Hector.

The body of the telegraph construction party, lost his life there the day after the drowning of Tache. He was attempting to shoot the dangerous rapids in company with three assistants in a canoe. The canoe was upset, and the two men escaped by swimming and clinging to the boat, while Mr. Tache attempted to swim ashore. The current carried him into the boiling waters of the rapids, and he was carried down and disappeared.

He was a man 44 or 45 years of age, and was a son of the late Dr. Tache, who was for many years deputy minister of the department of agriculture of Canada, and a nephew of the late Archbishop Tache, of St. Boniface, Man. He had

Late News of the Orient

A Secret Alliance Between China and Japan-The Russian Bear Growls.

Fight Between Formosans and Japanese-Village Wiped Out by Fire.

Steamer Kinshu Maru, which arrived last night from the Orient brought a budget of late news from the Orient. The negotiations for an alliance between China and Japan were in progress when the steamer left Shanghai prior to her departure, a secret mission was sent to Japan by the Empress Dowager. This mission, says the North China Daily News, was to invite Marquis Ito to China to reform the government and also to ask the Mikado to confirm the treaty of offensive and defensive alliance, and, if this could not be accomplished, to get Japan to consent to help China in defending the provinces of Chekiang and Fujien from Italy or any other foreign power, in consideration of which Japan would be allowed to have the whole and sole exploitation of the mines and the majority of the railway lines in the two provinces. The mission was also to ask that Japan should undertake the training of the Chinese armies, in consideration of which Japan should return the fleet captured by her at Wei-hai-wei; besides one or two other arrangements for mutual benefit which so far have not yet transpired. It was to prepare the way for these secret negotiations, says the News, that the Japanese government had to urge the departure from Japan of Kang Xu Wei and the other Chinese reformers, who had taken refuge there in order not to give umbrage to the Empress Dowager and her supporters. A Shanghai report there meant says that Japan has guaranteed the territorial integrity of the valley of the Yangtze-Kiang. A Peking dispatch to the Japanese press says M. de Giers, the Russian minister, has addressed a note to the Tsungli-Yamen on the subject of the reported alliance in which he warns the Tsungli-Yamen (the Chinese foreign office) that the conclusion of such an alliance would give great offence to Russia and that the consequences would be most serious. Advice reached Yokohama shortly before the Kinshu sailed of a sanguinary fight between Formosan soldiers who were returning from Anping and the garrison troops, Japanese, at Keelung. A Tarpeh dispatch to the Japan Advertiser says the soldiers fought for several hours and considerable blood was shed. Details of the battle were not obtainable, but the correspondent said it was reported that ten Japanese and thirty-one Formosans were killed. Sixty houses belonging to Formosan peasants were demolished during the fight. News has reached Yokohama of a serious conflagration in Aramachi prefecture, which wiped the village of Echigo off the map. Four hundred houses, mostly of bamboo-built structures, were destroyed and 120 Japanese lost their lives, as far as could be learned when the news was wired to Yokohama. The fire originated in the home of one of the villagers, and it was said, was due to the exploding of a lamp. A high wind was prevailing at the time and the flames swept like a sea over the hamlet in a few minutes. The Japanese firemen, with their limited appliances—they had only buckets and bamboo ladders—were unable to do anything whatever to stay the flames and they were left to burn themselves out. When the embers cooled it was found that 120 were dead and seven were missing. About the same time as Echigo was swept out by fire the village of Mizono-Mura in Yamagata was swept by a whirlwind and fourteen buildings were destroyed. News is given of the looting of the British pilot boat at the mouth of the Yangtze by Chinese pirates. The vessel was lying at anchor and at 5 o'clock in the morning Capt. W. Roberts was awakened by the coming of a crowd of Chinese in sampans. Despite the resistance of Capt. Roberts and crew the Chinese boarded the vessel and over-ran her like locusts bent on looting. They carried away everything, even the captain's arms and instruments and the vessel's anchors. The Chinese were armed with bamboo pikes and Capt. Roberts was severely, perhaps fatally, injured. On word being sent to Shanghai a tug was sent from the consulate to the boat's assistance. Having no anchors to hold it the vessel had gone ashore and it is thought will be a wreck. Capt. Roberts was taken to Shanghai on the tug for medical assistance. The British authorities presented a claim to the Chinese government for the loss of the vessel and injuries to the captain. News is given of the arrest of an American, R. W. Lomax, for taking photos in the vicinity of Hashidate, which is supposed to have some relation with the Marzura naval station. The arrest was made soon after the new treaties came into force and the prisoner will be tried under the Japanese laws in the courts of the Mikado. Since the new treaties came into force on August 4th all foreigners carrying cameras have been subjected to police examination. Another case which has roused the foreign element is the arrest of a resident at Osaka for dressing his child in a gown which showed the little girl's bare arms. The Japanese steamer Fuso Maru, which left Sakai for Osaka on July 11, is missing and it is feared she was lost in the recent hurricanes. A fatal accident occurred on August 1st on the steamer Inabi Maru. J. W. Jeffrey, third officer, was seated in a stowage, fell down the hatch and broke his neck. The missing boat of the wrecked steamer Nishiki Maru, remains of the loss of which were told in these columns on the arrival of the Empress, has been found. It was the captain's boat, containing the captain, four passengers and eleven of the crew. The boat was found empty on July 23. It is feared that all were drowned. It is reported among the Chinese off-

cialists that the fleet of the China Merchants Steamship Company is about to be turned over to a Japanese company, as the Pekin government is credited with an intention to demand the payment of royalties from the former company. M. Alexander, a missionary, has been allowed to enter Changsha, the capital of the province of Hunan, and sell Christian books, no opposition whatever being offered to him. The complaisance of the Chinese authorities was doubtless due to a considerable extent to the presence at Changsha of Her Majesty's river gunboat Woodcock. The North China Daily News tell of the opening of the first electric railway of Chienchen between the Pekin station at Mochiupu and the south gate of the metropolis Yung ting-men. The whole system works excellently and was fully appreciated by the directors. Messrs. Siemens and Halske of Berlin, it is understood, extend the tramway inside the city, a great difficulty being to break a new gate for the line through the city walls; but after all it will only be a question of time, it being an urgent necessity to have a better communication between the Pekin station and the city. Much dissatisfaction was expressed last evening when it became known that the open air concert of the Arion Club at the Gorge was indefinitely postponed on account of the inclemency of the weather. It is many years since the weather prevailed so as to interfere with such a fixture. The Broad Arrow of the 5th Aug. 1899, states that No. 19 Company, western division, of the Garrison, is now at Halifax, N. S., to be moved to Esquimaux, B. C. The transfer will probably take effect about the 1st of October, when the new arrangement between the British and Federal governments take effect. 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A new church site is urgently needed by the Congregationalists of the city, and a very desirable site has been acquired at the corner of Cook street and Pandora avenue, where three lots, which will be practically free from obstructions before the building is commenced, have been obtained. A private letter to a member of the Times staff from the court of the department that the trail from Atlin to Boulder creek has been completed, the distance being twelve miles. Wagon roads have been cut to Surprise and Birch creeks, the distance being twelve miles. A trail is completed to Spruce, six miles, and a bridge flung across Pine creek. The telephone line is in operation from Atlin to Surprise, five miles, and four stages of the same distance three times daily. A hydraulic plant has been set up on Pine creek, but although worked for three days with new men only made \$15. Mr. Adams was fined \$20, one week being allowed for payment, and in default 20 days imprisonment. The residence of C. H. 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Talks of Dreyfus

Secretary to M. Labori Tells of the Famous French Trial.

He Says an Acquittal Alone Will Satisfy the Court of Cassation.

M. Leon Bureau, of Paris, France, private secretary to M. Labori, leading counsel for Capt. Alfred Dreyfus, the latest victim of the would-be assassin's bullet, is in Seattle, a guest of Dr. Adrienne Monod, French vice-consul. M. Bureau, besides being associated with the most famous criminal attorney of France, is a lawyer himself, an intimate friend of the Dreyfus family and carries with him several letters from Mathieu Dreyfus, brother of the accused army officer now on trial.

Through Dr. Monod, an interpreter, M. Bureau said in an interview with a Seattle Post-Intelligencer representative: "I left France four months ago, during which time I have been travelling in the United States and Canada. I have heard much said in this country regarding French justice and how the laws of France are administered. The Dreyfus case is a glaring one in which fraud, deceit and wrong-doing have been made to stand out boldly to the whole world. It is the one case in the whole history of France.

"In my country, as in yours, a man accused of crime is always innocent until proven guilty. This is a law in France framed and put through by that French patriot La Chochoite, and has been for hundreds of years the basis on which French justice has been dealt out. As the world knows, this letter has not been followed out in the Dreyfus case. The military authorities have jugged with the law. They are doing it today, as they did in 1894, when they returned a verdict of guilty against Capt. Alfred Dreyfus.

Procedure of French Courts. "In France a court trial is conducted very similar to the method of procedure in this country. There is one difference, however. When a witness is placed upon the stand he is asked to tell what he knows about certain matters under investigation. So long as he continues on a story directly connected with the case he is allowed to proceed without interruption. During his recital the attorneys make notes, and from these notes the witness is cross-examined. In all other points the proceeding is identical with an American court. All France—that is, the better element, and possibly excepting the Royalists and Jesuits—look upon the present trial as a great abuse of justice, but Dreyfus will not be convicted again.

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Notwithstanding the irregular and illegal proceedings employed by the military court, I personally cannot conceive of any other sentence than absolute acquittal. Nothing has been proven against Dreyfus. All the anti-Journalists say they are convinced of his guilt, but never once has the first lot of proof been forthcoming.

The better class of Frenchmen see this, and in France to-day the feeling in favor of Dreyfus is growing steadily. To Redeem the Army. Yes, it was within the power of the court of cassation to declare Dreyfus innocent. In fact there were but two things for the tribunal to do. Either to acquit him not guilty or send him back for trial. This latter proceeding was deemed best, as through a retrial a medium would be furnished to give the military party a chance to redeem itself.

It would look much better in the eyes of the world and help to take away the odium an acquittal by the court of cassation would make. It is difficult to say how long the trial will last. The defense and prosecuting

Talks of Dreyfus

Secretary to M. Labori Tells of the Famous French Trial.

He Says an Acquittal Alone Will Satisfy the Court of Cassation.

M. Leon Bureau, of Paris, France, private secretary to M. Labori, leading counsel for Capt. Alfred Dreyfus, the latest victim of the would-be assassin's bullet, is in Seattle, a guest of Dr. Adrienne Monod, French vice-consul. M. Bureau, besides being associated with the most famous criminal attorney of France, is a lawyer himself, an intimate friend of the Dreyfus family and carries with him several letters from Mathieu Dreyfus, brother of the accused army officer now on trial.

Through Dr. Monod, an interpreter, M. Bureau said in an interview with a Seattle Post-Intelligencer representative: "I left France four months ago, during which time I have been travelling in the United States and Canada. I have heard much said in this country regarding French justice and how the laws of France are administered. The Dreyfus case is a glaring one in which fraud, deceit and wrong-doing have been made to stand out boldly to the whole world. It is the one case in the whole history of France.

"In my country, as in yours, a man accused of crime is always innocent until proven guilty. This is a law in France framed and put through by that French patriot La Chochoite, and has been for hundreds of years the basis on which French justice has been dealt out. As the world knows, this letter has not been followed out in the Dreyfus case. The military authorities have jugged with the law. They are doing it today, as they did in 1894, when they returned a verdict of guilty against Capt. Alfred Dreyfus.

Procedure of French Courts. "In France a court trial is conducted very similar to the method of procedure in this country. There is one difference, however. When a witness is placed upon the stand he is asked to tell what he knows about certain matters under investigation. So long as he continues on a story directly connected with the case he is allowed to proceed without interruption. During his recital the attorneys make notes, and from these notes the witness is cross-examined. In all other points the proceeding is identical with an American court. All France—that is, the better element, and possibly excepting the Royalists and Jesuits—look upon the present trial as a great abuse of justice, but Dreyfus will not be convicted again.

Notwithstanding the clamor of the anti-Dreyfus press and the broil of his enemies the present trial will result in an acquittal. The army knows and dreads this. It can't be otherwise. If a verdict of guilty was returned the court of cassation, the highest French authority, would at once set it aside, and order another court-martial, and so on until he is acquitted.

The court knows that the French law is being juggled by this military court and has two grounds on which it could set aside such a sentence: First, violation of the law, and second, abuse of power. Dreyfus Trial Irregular.

When the court of cassation sent Dreyfus back for a second trial he was recommended on the charge of having been the author of the bordereau. Now, this is the only thing he could be tried for. Instead of sticking to this the court has permitted witnesses to talk of his relations with women and other outside matters which is directly a violation of French law.

If some matter, not connected with the bordereau, should come up in testimony proving Dreyfus's guilt in this trial, the court-martial could not try him. The court of cassation would have to order a new trial for the specific purpose.

If Dreyfus had been an ordinary criminal, justice would have come much sooner. But he was not, and it is only to the hard efforts of his noble little wife, ably supported by such men as Scheurer-Kestner, vice-president of the senate; Col. Picquart, Emile Zola, Gabriel Monod, member of the Institute; Francis de Pressensac, editor of Le Temps and Amoreux, Max Poincaré, Octave Mirbeau and others, that all France was stirred up, and the case taken up by the court of cassation.

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Provincial

The city council will be 2.5 per cent. with one-sixth if taxes are increased.

In a view of increased Dreyfus's salary has been original figure of \$150.

D. H. Downie, the Canadian Bank of Commerce, has gone to Winnipeg to assume a similar position.

The new school will be 4 feet. The school room, erected to cloak rooms, C. A. Elliott, M.D., of the camp, looking over of the town from a mountain, in the event of Dr. Elliott's death, the will doubtless recur a practice. He holds a loma and has been practicing for some time—Silveto.

The organizing of the gens mutually inclined. The old bandmen he beating up recruits of growing interest in has been started and the Band will soon be a reality.

Trade: "I directed M. Trudelle for an extensive platform, and I am in from him to-day in which he is arranging to extend a sufficient amount of the last year will be able to dismount. We readily admit should have a far more favorable opinion of the country as a place to accommodate as will be of Golden."

A meeting will be held at the Boundary Hotel on Thursday. The purpose of the meeting is to get the best accommodation as will be of Golden."

There has been an arrival in the Boundary past week. In fact, the best residents here have been working like it at which is usually a very period. The rains in the road deal with business.

William Douglas, of Ont., a prominent bar arrived in Greenwood and will spend a week in visiting his relatives. He is evidently looking into the possibilities of the Boundary.

At a meeting of the congregation last week a building new church was voted on which will be a very central work is started this in process of construction.

Rapist and Presbyter have had a good building in stone Thursday, and are in course of erecting substantial business several brick structures.

The committee in charge of the school building is busy boxing and shipping requirements of the will be provided, and of two stone Thursday, and are in course of erecting substantial business several brick structures.

At the last meeting were considered, and will be provided, and of two stone Thursday, and are in course of erecting substantial business several brick structures.

The contract price of a school building is \$12,500. A laborer fell from a stone Thursday, sustaining injuries, and was brought to hospital.

The sawmill on the edge of E. G. Thomason on Thursday to E. B. who is understood to be the site owners. The first and another will be done.

Thomas Kelly, foreman, builders, with a dozen other men, are expected to be here. He is understood to be the site owners. The first and another will be done.

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Provincial News.

VERNON.

The city council will levy a rate of 2.25 per cent. with the usual rebate of 25 per cent. if taxes are paid before October 31st.

FELTHER.

W. H. Downie, the popular teller in the Canadian Bank of Commerce here, has gone to Winnipeg, where he will assume a similar position in the Bank of Commerce.

SILVERTON.

The new school will be a building 28x100 feet. The school room will be 33x27 feet, the remainder of the building being devoted to classrooms, etc.

KASLO.

The piles for the railway bridge at Duncan City have been taken out by Mr. C. A. Elliott, M.P., of Victoria, is now in the camp, looking over the possibilities of the town from a medical standpoint.

GOLDEN.

R. Marpole writes to the Board of Trade: "I directed Mr. Duchesneau to arrange for an extension of the present park, and I am in receipt of a letter from him to-day in which he states that he is arranging to extend it beyond the tank a sufficient distance so that pastures can be made of the land."

GREENWOOD.

There has been an unusual amount of rain in the Boundary district for the past week. In the districts of the old-timers there has never been anything so severe like it at this time of year, which is usually a very dry and hot period.

CASCADE CITY.

The contract price for Cascade's new school building is \$1,224. A laborer fell from a bridge near Gladstone Thursday, sustaining internal injuries, and was brought to the Cascade hospital.

ART CLASSES.

For further instruction in art the Canadian Royal Art Club, 238 and 240 St. James street, Vancouver, has the honor to announce that the following internal injuries, and was brought to the Cascade hospital.

has had his force of bridge builders on the work since the rails were laid to it last Monday, and last night the men were busy with the night of the silvery moon.

In the meantime the 150-foot side-track has been laid in the Cascade yards, besides several spurs. The surfacing gang has got to town and the track is generally being put in first-class condition for heavy traffic.

The other day a man named Crombie went out prospecting on the mountain behind the town. As he failed to return a search was made, and his dead body was found. He was apparently crossing a rock-slide on the mountain when the rocks gave way and swept him down the mountain side, almost burying the body, which was much disfigured. Death must have been instantaneous.

Fire on Tuesday night destroyed Mr. Spsaska's hotel. About 11:20 two men noticed the blaze, and gave an alarm. All efforts to put out the fire proved unavailing. A bucket brigade did its best, but little if any of the contents of the building were saved. Roughly estimated, the loss amounts to about \$3,000. The building was insured for \$2,000. The origin of the fire is not known. It is supposed, however, to have started from a lamp.

The piles for the railway bridge at Duncan City have been taken out by Mr. C. A. Elliott, M.P., of Victoria, is now in the camp, looking over the possibilities of the town from a medical standpoint.

The West Kootenay Brick & Lime Company have added several men to their force employed on the quarry across the lake from Kaslo.

Thomas Burns was sentenced to 18 months at hard labor, Prof. Frank Lewis, the wrestler and athlete, to 12 months at hard labor, and A. J. Kelly and R. Pack to one month each by Judge Spinks yesterday. They are the quartette who, on August 9th went to the circus grounds when Main's show was here and who wrecked a saloon belonging to Stephen Gargan.

Two of the machines at the electric light power house are to be moved, and the foundations therefore were finished on Friday. The work of stringing the feed wires was commenced on Friday by the Kootenay Supply & Construction Company, which is making the alterations in the plant.

The 54-foot foundation of the land registry office will be completed by the end of this week.

At a meeting of the musically inclined young men of Nelson last week a minstrel company was organized, which will be known as the Nelson minstrels. Mr. Caldwell, of Morrison & Caldwell, was elected president; Charles Broser, secretary; Herr Steiner, musical director. The membership is limited to 25.

The first pressed brick made in Nelson was on Friday laid in the walls of the new building at the corner of Baker and Josephine streets.

W. P. Tierney, general agent for the Galt Coal Company, has returned from a trip to Lethbridge, where he made arrangements with his company to build a coal shed at Nelson, with a capacity of 4,000 tons, and he will receive shipments next month. He will keep a supply on hand in case of slides or delays on the Crow's Nest Pass road.

Fire broke out at the observatory street, between Ward and Josephine streets, last night, and the building, which is now open and ready for business, is equipped with a reel, 600 feet of hose, ladders and Babcock extinguishers. Two men sleep in the hall. The opening of the apparatus from No. 1 hall would give a fire a good headway, is a popular move on the part of the council, as it places an equipment in the midst of a thickly populated district.

The hospital directors have decided to call a meeting of the local doctors and confer with them as to the best means of settling the difficulties arising out of Dr. Rose not having yet passed the provincial examination.

As the country and Nelson generally are undoubtedly going to see dogs as fast as possible, anyone seeing the long strings of freight-laden wagons awaiting the Kokanee on Friday and the day before would be forced to believe that someone was insisting on doing business out of sheer cussedness.—Tribune.

The Rev. Father Ferland hopes to have his new church ready for services by the middle of next month. The fixing of the capitals on the pillars and another coat of paint on the roof will go far to complete the interior. Father Ferland is very proud of some statues which he has just received for the church. They are of Italian workmanship.

The dimness of the electric light during the past few days has been the subject of much adverse comment. However, it is good to know that the present state of things will not last long.

On Saturday City Engineer McCulloch returned from an inspection of the new Cootanook creek dam. He reports that the men have done some good work. The new electric light machinery will take about a fortnight to arrive here, but in the meantime all the necessary preparations for putting in the new equipment are being made.

The two dynamos on the old four-foot wheel have been removed and fitted to the six-foot wheel, which will mean that the present four dynamos will be run by the six-foot wheel, the old four-foot one being reserved for the new dynamo.

The present there is sufficient power for 2,500 lights only. There are considerably more than this number now in use in the town, the consequence being that the tax on the dynamo is more than they can bear. Under these circumstances the city engineer has had the voltage reduced, otherwise there would be a danger of "burning" the copper wiring of the apparatus. The wires in the town have also been cut off. As soon as the voltage is raised to 2,500 lights will be sufficient power for another 2,500 lights.—Miner.

ROSSLAND. Surveyor Kirk, who has charge of laying out the government wagon road to Sophie mountain, is in town, and says that the rainy weather has delayed the survey, but that it will be completed this week.

The Labor Day celebration soliciting committee has raised \$1,800. The C. & W. Railroad Company has secured five town lots at the junction of the switch in the northeast portion of town and grading for a two-story engine house which will be erected at once has been commenced.

Ten weeks have now elapsed since the last alarm of fire in Rossland, but not one day has elapsed when the department has not been fully exercised. Every day the boys have been kept busy, and the gong has sounded at all hours and been promptly responded to. While the boys have been waiting for the alarms athletic exercises have been going on, and the muscles of the men have become further developed. The efficiency of the department has been of the nature of the extent that only eight seconds are now needed, day or night, to find both teams ready to start out on one further gong sound, and only one further second when the teams are out on the street ready to fight any conflagration that may occur.—Miner.

The date of the visit of the Canadian Press Association excursionists to Rossland has been fixed, and the mayor was notified yesterday that a special train carrying the pressmen on their trip through British Columbia, will arrive at 7:40 p.m. on Friday, August 25th, and will leave at 8:20 p.m. on Saturday, the 26th. This evening the council will take steps with a view to extending a hearty welcome to the visitors, and enabling them to see the sights of the camp.

This week will probably see at least the beginning of the investigation into the charges against members of the police department. Speaking to a Miner man on Friday Mayor Goodie said: "We have never been in a position to hold an investigation, as no complaints have at any time been made, either verbally or in writing, to the commissioners or to the council, with the object of sitting any charges that might be brought against the police officials, but no charges have as yet been preferred. I understand, however, that the Trades and Labor Council have taken the matter up, and will bring charges against the officials at the next council meeting. If this is done we shall have something to go upon, and I wish it understood that all complaints will be fully investigated."

Messrs. Clute and McNeill, the other commissioners, also said that no charges had as yet been preferred. At the same time it has become public property that the Trades and Labor Council or whoever may be interesting themselves in the matter will prefer the police charges they intend to prefer, at least five affidavits from as many men who claim to know of corrupt acts on the part of members of the police force.

Chief Ingram strongly deprecated any exhibition tending towards prize fighting. Ald. Gilmour and his worship thought the police would see to it that the exhibition was made to conform with the by-laws.

A letter from M. J. Brown, superintendent of the legislation committee of the W.C.T.U., asking the council not to pass a by-law in favor of certain stores to be kept open on Sundays was read at the last meeting of the city council. The reading of this letter resulted in a short debate. The communication was about to be filed when Ald. Gilmour reminded the committee that some applications for Sunday opening were coming before the police committee. Ald. McQueen also stated that he understood that several police court cases were awaiting a decision by the magistrate. He said, however, that he did not understand the legality of holding such cases over pending a law that might or might not be created, when a law already existed which dealt with the matter.

Things look bright for Labor Day, says the News-Advertiser. The council will, on September 4th, cast away axe and hammer, trowel, spade and mattock, and go forth to high noon. And certainly the conditions that are in the air should guarantee a day memorable in the annals of Vancouver industry. The money available, mainly in cash, though partly in kind, represents already well over \$100,000. When the day comes, it will be a self-proof, and show visitors from sister cities that she can spend royally when the object is a worthy one. The programme to be provided is a long one, and, therefore, will be available all in due season. It has been hoped that Her Majesty's Pacific Fleet would have been represented on the occasion by at least one warship, but unfortunately this seems impossible, as will be seen by the following letter received by his worship, the mayor, in answer to an invitation he sent to the admiral and officers of the Esquimalt fleet to be present:

H.M.S. Warspite. August 17th, 1899. Mayor Garden, City of Vancouver: Dear Sir: I am directed by Rear-Admiral Lewis A. Beaumont to say that he is greatly obliged for the honor of the invitation on behalf of the Labor Day celebration committee to be present at the city of Vancouver on the 4th of September, but that he has only just arrived at Esquimalt and is making the annual inspection of Her Majesty's fleet and naval establishments, and it will not be possible for him to be present, and for the same reason he regrets that there will be no ship available to visit Vancouver, on the occasion of the Labor Day celebration. He is, however, very glad to convey the thanks of the Commander-in-Chief to the committee for the kind offer of special prizes in the event of the men of the fleet participating in the sports held on the occasion? I have the honor to be, sir, Your obedient servant, H. H. SHARE, Secretary.

However, in spite of this, the celebration committee is doing yeoman service in order to make up for the disappointment. Plans have been prepared for the erection of a large livery barn on Pender street, not far from Granville. The structure is to cost \$10,000, and a lease for

the ground upon which it will be erected is being negotiated.

The death of Maurice Mansfield, aged 60 years, brother of Father Mansfield of St. Mary's Mission, died at St. Paul's hospital on Monday.

The fire which broke out at the Hotel Vancouver, but all the rooms being occupied the ambitious pet quickly installed itself on the landing of the third floor, where it remained, till the morning.

The funeral of the late Miss Annie B. Ward took place yesterday from 825 Princess street. The deceased was well-known in the city, having resided here for many years, and for the past eight years had been a responsible position in the Hudson's Bay Company's general goods department. Last year her health failed noticeably and in January she took a trip to California and later to Vernon, where she changed her home to a beneficial effect. Mrs. Ward also came out from Wlarton, Ont., to nurse her, but all efforts proved without avail, and Miss Ward passed over the Great Divide on Sunday evening.

Members and friends of the Homer Street Methodist Church are rejoicing over the fact that the prospects of their new church building during the present year are exceedingly bright.

The board of trustees held yesterday that the board of trustees hoped to see ground broken within two months. The church society has purchased a block of ground at Burrard and Georgia streets, and plans have been asked for by the board from the architects of the city, Secretary Donaldson of the board of trustees of the church said that over \$10,000 had already been contributed toward the building fund, and the subscriptions were being taken at a very satisfactory rate.

The fire and police committee met in regular session on Tuesday afternoon, with the full committee present. Chief of Police Stewart, being present, complained that the police, in cases of emergency, had to run all over the city after a justice of the peace. He did not see why he himself or the police court clerk should not be appointed J. P., and thus prevent so much bother and waste of time. He was not in a position to sign warrants and so forth, himself, and very often a proper J. P. had to be appointed. If the police court clerk were appointed J. P. the police would know just where to find him, even if he were not at the station. Alderman Brown thought the police magistrate should be directed to stop at the court during certain hours. Alderman McPhaden suggested that the chief and clerk should be put in a position, not necessarily that of J. P., to sign warrants, etc. It was decided to refer the question to the city solicitor, to ascertain the best means of simplifying affairs. The petition from certain concerns, particularly some at English Bay, that a by-law be passed prohibiting the opening of businesses, such as confectioners, was taken up and considered at length, but it was finally resolved to make no distinction in the law, and to pass a law in favor of one business in preference to another, and the matter was therefore dropped.

"Him burn all my washes up" was the lament of Oliver Christie as he saw his laundry on Seymour street go up in fire and smoke. In addition to the loss of washing and linen, which cannot be estimated, the entire building, known as 330 Seymour street, was destroyed, and at first there was much apprehension that the adjoining buildings, the Perth Dye Works and Mr. Norman Macleod's residence, would be involved in the destruction. The exertions of the firemen were, however, successful in confining the blaze to the laundry, which was practically razed to the ground, involving a total loss of about \$1,000. The premises are being rented for \$20 per month.

Mr. E. Farr of Richard street, inspector of masonry for the Canadian Pacific railway, was the owner of the premises and a reporter, Mrs. Farr last night stated that the property was originally owned by a party held by Messrs. Ceperley, McKenzie & Rounsefell. The origin of the fire is unknown. It was first noticed about 8 p.m. when an alarm was given by the firemen. The fire, however, already got a strong hold. The time was an inopportune one for a fire. Men from each hall were at supper and two of the "fire-fighters" were "off their heads" when the alarm was given. When turned in Chief Carlisle had just come back from the special meeting of the city council. His horse had hardly been unhitched before the bell clanged forth its alarm. Alderman Gilmour, chairman of the fire and police committee, was also on his way home, and arrived on the spot with the first detachment from the fire halls. The alderman got down to work at once, to show the boys of his department that he could practice as well as preach, and one of the first lines of hose run out was accomplished with his aid. Fireman Thompson, who is on his vacation, and ex-Fireman Campbell, also reported on duty, and with Detective Wylie, put themselves under Chief Carlisle's command and did yeoman service in the hottest parts of the blaze.

Being an old wooden building, the laundry blaze like tinder. Altogether six lines of hose were laid and all were needed to save the adjacent premises from catching. It was to this end that Chief Carlisle chiefly directed the efforts of his men. The task was by no means an easy one, and was rendered still more difficult by the blazing wall of the burning building falling against the facade of the house, which is also a wooden structure. After this the possible escape of the house looked doubtful for a few minutes, but the efforts of the fire department proved successful, and the premises were saved.

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SAD INDEED. It is indeed sad to think of the number who suffer from cancers and tumors. Addresses of these cures can be had by sending to the publisher, STOTT & JURY, box 9, Bowmanville, Ont.

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The death of Maurice Mansfield, aged 60 years, brother of Father Mansfield of St. Mary's Mission, died at St. Paul's hospital on Monday.

The fire which broke out at the Hotel Vancouver, but all the rooms being occupied the ambitious pet quickly installed itself on the landing of the third floor, where it remained, till the morning.

The funeral of the late Miss Annie B. Ward took place yesterday from 825 Princess street. The deceased was well-known in the city, having resided here for many years, and for the past eight years had been a responsible position in the Hudson's Bay Company's general goods department. Last year her health failed noticeably and in January she took a trip to California and later to Vernon, where she changed her home to a beneficial effect. Mrs. Ward also came out from Wlarton, Ont., to nurse her, but all efforts proved without avail, and Miss Ward passed over the Great Divide on Sunday evening.

Members and friends of the Homer Street Methodist Church are rejoicing over the fact that the prospects of their new church building during the present year are exceedingly bright.

The board of trustees held yesterday that the board of trustees hoped to see ground broken within two months. The church society has purchased a block of ground at Burrard and Georgia streets, and plans have been asked for by the board from the architects of the city, Secretary Donaldson of the board of trustees of the church said that over \$10,000 had already been contributed toward the building fund, and the subscriptions were being taken at a very satisfactory rate.

The fire and police committee met in regular session on Tuesday afternoon, with the full committee present. Chief of Police Stewart, being present, complained that the police, in cases of emergency, had to run all over the city after a justice of the peace. He did not see why he himself or the police court clerk should not be appointed J. P., and thus prevent so much bother and waste of time. He was not in a position to sign warrants and so forth, himself, and very often a proper J. P. had to be appointed. If the police court clerk were appointed J. P. the police would know just where to find him, even if he were not at the station. Alderman Brown thought the police magistrate should be directed to stop at the court during certain hours. Alderman McPhaden suggested that the chief and clerk should be put in a position, not necessarily that of J. P., to sign warrants, etc. It was decided to refer the question to the city solicitor, to ascertain the best means of simplifying affairs. The petition from certain concerns, particularly some at English Bay, that a by-law be passed prohibiting the opening of businesses, such as confectioners, was taken up and considered at length, but it was finally resolved to make no distinction in the law, and to pass a law in favor of one business in preference to another, and the matter was therefore dropped.

"Him burn all my washes up" was the lament of Oliver Christie as he saw his laundry on Seymour street go up in fire and smoke. In addition to the loss of washing and linen, which cannot be estimated, the entire building, known as 330 Seymour street, was destroyed, and at first there was much apprehension that the adjoining buildings, the Perth Dye Works and Mr. Norman Macleod's residence, would be involved in the destruction. The exertions of the firemen were, however, successful in confining the blaze to the laundry, which was practically razed to the ground, involving a total loss of about \$1,000. The premises are being rented for \$20 per month.

Mr. E. Farr of Richard street, inspector of masonry for the Canadian Pacific railway, was the owner of the premises and a reporter, Mrs. Farr last night stated that the property was originally owned by a party held by Messrs. Ceperley, McKenzie & Rounsefell. The origin of the fire is unknown. It was first noticed about 8 p.m. when an alarm was given by the firemen. The fire, however, already got a strong hold. The time was an inopportune one for a fire. Men from each hall were at supper and two of the "fire-fighters" were "off their heads" when the alarm was given. When turned in Chief Carlisle had just come back from the special meeting of the city council. His horse had hardly been unhitched before the bell clanged forth its alarm. Alderman Gilmour, chairman of the fire and police committee, was also on his way home, and arrived on the spot with the first detachment from the fire halls. The alderman got down to work at once, to show the boys of his department that he could practice as well as preach, and one of the first lines of hose run out was accomplished with his aid. Fireman Thompson, who is on his vacation, and ex-Fireman Campbell, also reported on duty, and with Detective Wylie, put themselves under Chief Carlisle's command and did yeoman service in the hottest parts of the blaze.

Being an old wooden building, the laundry blaze like tinder. Altogether six lines of hose were laid and all were needed to save the adjacent premises from catching. It was to this end that Chief Carlisle chiefly directed the efforts of his men. The task was by no means an easy one, and was rendered still more difficult by the blazing wall of the burning building falling against the facade of the house, which is also a wooden structure. After this the possible escape of the house looked doubtful for a few minutes, but the efforts of the fire department proved successful, and the premises were saved.

DON'T TEAR DOWN-BUILD UP. The old-fashioned theory of tearing down diseases was entirely changed by the doctor of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food, which cures by creating new rich blood and nerve tissue. Through the medium of the circulation and the nervous system they strengthen and invigorate every organ in the human body.

SAD INDEED. It is indeed sad to think of the number who suffer from cancers and tumors. Addresses of these cures can be had by sending to the publisher, STOTT & JURY, box 9, Bowmanville, Ont.

Convention of the Y. M. I.

Northwestern Grand Council in Session in Seattle—Large Attendance.

Recommendations in Report of Grand President Keary—Other Business.

The fourth annual convention of the Northwestern Grand Council Jurisdiction of the Young Men's Institute assembled in Seattle on Monday morning, Grand President W. H. Keary, of New Westminster, B. C., presiding. The following grand officers were present: Deputy supreme president, H. J. Alston; past grand president, J. P. Kavannah; grand secretary, J. E. Coffey; grand treasurer, S. J. Doves; grand directors, T. J. Evans, Thomas Deasy, J. P. McAndrews, J. S. Buttler, Rev. J. A. Van Nevel; grand marshal, Louis O. Brown; first grand vice-president, Thomas Deasy; second grand vice-president, Father H. Freuchen.

At 9:30 in the morning solemn high mass was celebrated for the benefit of the visiting delegates at the Church of Our Lady of Good Help by the Very Rev. Father P. X. Prefontaine, with Rev. Adrian Sweeney, S.J., deacon, and Rev. Thomas Fagan, C. S. S. R., sub-deacon. In the sanctuary were Rt. Rev. O'Dea, bishop of Nanaimo; Very Rev. Holyoak of Tacoma and Father Schum, C. S. S. R. A choir of twenty voices sang Gounod's solemn high mass, led by Professor Lueben. The sermon was preached by Bishop O'Dea, who took for his text, the exposition of the motto of the order, "For God and for Country."

At the afternoon session the reports of the various grand officers were read. The report of Grand President Keary stated that during his term Tacoma Council No. 134, Bostons Council No. 470 and Seattle Council No. 505 were disbanded, the latter two on account of not being in a healthy condition. From a recent investigation he had decided that it would be unwise to attempt the reorganization of Tacoma council for the present at least, as the elements of the council seem to be wanting. He recommends that an effort be made to organize a new council in that city. A letter received from Rev. Father Claussen, parish priest of Everett, states that Everett Council No. 303 can be reorganized, and that steps in this direction are now being taken. On the score of economy until the order is in better shape financially, he refrained, from visiting many of the councils, and will only do so when his services are urgently required. Deputies have been appointed to organize councils at Williams Lake, B. C., Revelstoke, C. Vanover, Wash., and a Grand Council, Portland. Rossland Council gives promise of soon having a membership of 500. Councils will be organized at Nelson, B. C., and Fernie, B. C., this year. One hundred and two persons have signed for a charter in the former place and fifty-eight in the latter. It is recommended that some official organ be selected, and a correspondent appointed by each council to report matters of interest.

Upon the much-talked-of matter of insurance the grand president recommends that it be made a feature of the order, and that action be taken on it at this meeting. A number of councils are anxious to have this feature added. The report of Grand Secretary Coffey shows that, including the new councils recently organized, the membership of the Northwest jurisdiction is 829, a net gain since last report of 342. The membership is divided about equally in the Northwest, British Columbia, having a slightly larger number than any state. During the last year the grand amounting to \$1,300.25, were paid to 38 members. On June 30 the order had 25 non-beneficial members on its list. The treasurer's last report shows the balance on hand, his report of \$2,008.48. The receipts for the fiscal year were \$0,001.88 and disbursements \$8,597.51, leaving the amount in the treasury on June 30 last \$2,038.85.

During the last year the following changes in local councils have been made of which mention is made in the report: "Royal City Council, No. 301, of New Westminster, B. C., was disbanded, and many of its members suffered severely by fire, which swept that city since the last convention; but the council has arisen phoenix-like, and is now stronger than ever." "Cariboo Council, No. 534, was organized on April 15, 1899, at Williams Lake, B. C., through the efforts of Grand President W. H. Keary and Rev. E. Pystavin.

No Need of Looking Shabby.

It Is Quite Easy to Make Old Dresses and Suits Look Like New.

Economical and smart women can make wondrous creations from seemingly useless garments. The old dress that is out of style or too faded to wear can be readily dyed with Diamond Dyes to a fashionable color, and then made over so that it will look equal to new. Suits for boys can be made from old ones discarded by the father, and as both Diamond Dyes will make them as handsome as new. Dresses and cloaks for the little girls can be made with little trouble and at small expense from cast-off garments of the older folk, and when they are dyed with Diamond Dyes the new make-overs will look as though they were fresh from the dressmaker.

Diamond Dyes are made especially for home use, and it is impossible for even the most inexperienced to have ill luck or meet with disappointments. Diamond Dyes color anything from shawl-laces and feathers to heavy suits, jackets and dresses, and always make lasting colors that even the professional dyer cannot rival.

### Another Bid For a Bonus

#### Vancouver Firm Make a Rival Proposal to That of the C. P. N. Co

#### Sewerage Connection by Local Improvement Plan Receives a Setback.

If questions of improved communication between Victoria and the Mainland be not soon settled it will not be for lack of alternative schemes laid before the city council for consideration. Last evening at the regular meeting of the board of aldermen another proposal was received, this time from Vancouver, and offering an increased passenger boat service between the two cities, in exchange for an annual bonus of \$12,500 for a term of ten years. Messrs. Mackenzie Bros., the steamboat firm of the Terminal City, are the latest caterers for the improved service, and their proposal, printed in full in another column, was referred to a special committee for investigation and report.

Another matter of some importance last evening was the consideration of the question of sewer connection. It will be remembered that the council had under consideration for some time the idea of making necessary sewer connections under the Local Improvement plan, and Ald. Brydon has been very persistent in his enquiries as to how the preparation of the proposed by-law was progressing, the delay being occasioned largely by the fact that the city engineer has been too busy to submit an estimate of the cost of the various connections it was suggested to make. To bring the matter to a head Ald. Brydon had given notice of his intention to move that the city authorities be instructed to go ahead under the Sewers Connection by-law, rescinding the former resolution of the council looking to the adoption of the local improvement plan. This motion carried, notwithstanding that the solicitor and mayor both urged the wisdom of allowing the matter to lay over for a week to allow of further enquiries being made. Now the officials will proceed to enforce the making of connections by the owners of property, the machinery of the law being put in motion if the said owners do not comply with the requests made by the proper officer.

Ald. Beckwith was again absent, still in the north, all the other aldermen being present, his worship in the chair, and City Clerk Dowler, returned from his vacation, and City Solicitor Bradburn in their usual places.

The reading of the minutes led to a little discussion, the motion to lay over for a week the report of the special committee recommending the inclusion in a by-law of the C. P. N. Co's proposal, being credited to Ald. Hayward and Stewart, in mistake. This being remedied, the council proceeded to the consideration of communications, the first of which came from the Deputy Minister of Public Works, A. Gobel, referring to the

**Rock Bay Bridge.**

The writer acknowledged the receipt of the council's communication informing the department that they had decided to postpone the construction of a new bridge owing to the delay in receiving a reply from the Department of Public Works, and reminded them that the delay was occasioned by their not taking the steps indicated in the Department's letter of January last.

Ald. Humphrey suggested that this called for some explanation from the mayor, but his worship said he did not know that he had any explanation to offer. As nearly as he could remember the requirements of the act were complied with.

Ald. Humphrey thought so too, and did not press the matter, so the letter was received and filed.

**Commissioners Appointed.**

A. Campbell Reddie, Deputy Provincial Secretary, formally notified the council of the appointment of Mr. J. B. Leary to the position of License Commissioner and of Messrs. T. A. Brydon and B. B. McMicking to the positions of Police Commissioners, and the letter took the usual course.

**Electric Wiring Inspector.**

From the Secretary of the Board of Fire Underwriters came the information that that body has appointed Mr. A. K. Snelling to the position of electric wiring inspector, vice Mr. McMicking, resigned. The letter embodied a request that the council pass a by-law enforcing the inspection of electric wiring, the Board of Fire Underwriters to pay the inspector by fees, and the wiring to be done satisfactorily to that official.

The mayor thought the request should be complied with. The matter had been gone carefully into, and now that the Fire Underwriters are willing to pay the remuneration it would be well to give the inspector the authority of the by-law.

Ald. Humphrey moved that the letter be received and filed and the solicitor instructed to prepare the necessary by-law.

Some discussion followed as to some by-law Ald. Stewart had prepared and which, it seemed, had gone astray. He was not sure whether he had given a copy of it to the solicitor, and the solicitor said he had not, having returned it to Ald. Stewart when he first saw it. Thereupon Ald. Stewart seconded the motion, and Ald. Brydon was inclined to oppose it, as it would be foolish to go to the expense of preparing a by-law when there appeared to be no guarantee that the Board of Fire Underwriters would keep the position of inspector permanently occupied.

The mayor explained that the by-law would be permanent at any rate, and the motion carried.

**Board of Trade Refused.**

The secretary of the Board of Trade referred the council to their resolution appropriating \$150 for assisting in the printing and circulation of a pamphlet advertising the advantages and resources of the Island, and informed them that the agent-general in London now advised it would be wise to defer the printing of the same until another season. In

this state of affairs the Board of Trade asked the council to allow the appropriation to be applied towards printing the annual report of the Board.

Ald. Williams moved to refer the request to the finance committee, and this was seconded by Ald. Humphrey, and the mayor agreed that was the best way of dealing with it as the money voted for one purpose could not be diverted to another unless the previous resolution was rescinded.

**Thanks.**

Secretary Phil R. Smith, on behalf of the Societies' Day general committee expressed thanks for the favors extended by the council, and especially for the decoration of the fire hall, the market building and the James Bay bridge. Received and filed.

**Mainland Connection.**

Then came the letter from Messrs. Mackenzie Bros., of Vancouver, which read as follows:

To His Worship the Mayor and the Worshipful Aldermen and Municipal Council of the City of Victoria in Council Assembled:

Gentlemen—Having heard that you were disposed to encourage a faster passenger service between your city and Vancouver, we would respectfully make the following tender regarding same, and are prepared to back our offer with all reasonable guarantees for the due performance of same as your worshipful body may think necessary.

We offer within eight months of date of agreement a daily service by first-class boats that will make the run between ports in from three to four hours—not to exceed the latter limit. The service for the round trip will be as follows: Leave Victoria 7:30 a.m., returning from Vancouver 2 p.m., turning in Victoria at 5:30 to 6 o'clock p.m., thus avoiding any necessity of spending the night on board, but allowing passengers ample time to reach their homes or hotels.

The boats would be fitted up in first-class style with all requirements to meet the wants of the passengers, and our fares for the round trip would be \$3 or \$2 single fare.

We make a tender for ten years from date of settlement of the agreements and we would ask your city to grant us \$12,500 per annum by way of bonus to assist in establishing a really first-class passenger service between your city and the Mainland. Our home port for the boats would be Victoria and all the business in connection with the service would be transacted there.

In making this offer we flatter ourselves that we are proposing a saving to the traveling public of \$200 to \$750 per annum and shall be glad to hear from you in regard to same at your early convenience when we shall be prepared to give you all reasonable guarantees that our offer is serious.

Any minor arrangements can be settled in the future should our offer meet with your approval.

Your obedient servants,  
**MACKENZIE BROTHERS,**  
Per S. F. MacKenzie.

Ald. Macgregor moved to refer the communication to the same committee as reported so favorably on the previous offer of the C. P. N. Company, and Ald. Brydon moved it be laid over and referred to a special committee for report.

Ald. Humphrey agreed and Ald. Williams wished it to be referred to the same committee as had dealt with the C. P. N. offer. Ald. Hayward thought this suggestion, which first emanated from Ald. Macgregor was not made seriously, but was soon afterwards an undecisive assent, but was quite in earnest about it.

Ald. Brydon did not think it quite fair to leave all the work to the same committee, which consisted of himself, Ald. Hayward and Ald. Stewart, but the mayor said Ald. Brydon, as the mover of the present resolution, could hardly object to be one of the committee. Ultimately the committee was appointed to consist of Ald. Brydon, Humphrey and Macgregor, some of the members of the other committee wishing them joy in accomplishing the necessary interviewing to arrive at a satisfactory report.

**More Light Needed.**

W. H. Gibson and other residents of Seventh street reminded the council of their application of last year for electric light at the corner of King's Road and Seventh street, which the council were at that time unable to grant. They expressed the hope that their request would receive favorable consideration now.

Referred to the electric-lighting committee for report.

**Routine Business.**

Wellington J. Dowler, C.M.C., informed the council of the receipt and reference to the city engineer of a modest application for a one plank sidewalk on Richmond avenue from Oak Bay avenue.

Received and filed.

**Moss Street Water Supply.**

Water Commissioner J. L. Rayner reported on the application of Messrs. Dickenson and others, resident on Moss street, received last week, for a water supply in their vicinity. It will be referred to the city engineer.

**Suffered More Than I Can Tell.**

With Torturing, Itching Piles—Had Fifteen Tumors Removed—No Cure Until I Used

**DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT**

From Calgary, N. W. T., comes this record of a remarkable cure of itching piles, by Mr. W. D. Thornton, blacksmith, of that town, tells the facts of his case as follows: "For fifteen years I suffered untold agony from blind, itching piles, and can honestly say that I have spent \$1,000 trying different so-called cures, and have been under treatment with well known physicians in Orillia, Peterboro and Lakefield. I had fifteen tumors removed, but obtained no positive cure.

"I have suffered more than I can tell, but can now say that, thanks to Dr. Chase's Ointment, I am positively cured, and by one and a half boxes. I consider this standard ointment worth its weight in gold."

Dr. Chase's Ointment is known throughout the world as the one and positive cure for piles; 60c. a box at all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Toronto.

membered that on the suggestion of Ald. Cameron; the water commissioner was asked to estimate the cost of laying pipe of various sizes, and he accordingly reported that a two inch pipe would cost \$244; three inch \$1,587; four inch, \$1,758; but owing to the distance would not recommend the laying of less than a four inch pipe. Any of these sizes would have to be imported and this would entail considerable delay; there is money available for the work and such applications should be received earlier in the year for the council to act upon them.

Ald. Cameron thought it was a pity the application comes so late. He believed there was almost enough of a demand to warrant the laying of a four inch pipe, but of course the necessary sum of money was not at hand. He therefore moved that the report be filed and a copy of it sent to the petitioners.

Carried.

**Cadboro Bay Road Request.**

Water Commissioner Rayner reported favorably upon the application for water connection received from Messrs. Meshor, who have erected three houses on Cadboro Bay, on Cay Street, and on the property, they require three inch pipe being on hand, and the estimated cost being \$105.

The recommendation was adopted.

**City Engineer's Report.**

From C. H. Topp, city engineer, came the following report:

To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen—I have the honor to submit the following report for your consideration:

1. Re petition from F. B. Pemberton and 19 others requesting that Chambers street be improved and graded; I have gone over the ground in question and find it would be necessary to remove a large quantity of rock, the cost of which I estimate to be over \$1,000. I therefore do not consider the matter any further and would respectfully recommend no action at present.

2. Re communication from Mr. A. W. Jones, pointing out the unsanitary condition of the surface drain on Fernwood road. I have made a thorough examination of the drain in question, in company with the sanitary inspector as per instructions, and find same in very bad condition, there being doubtless indications of closet connected with the drain, which of course adds seriously to the nuisance of the drain, and should be stopped. I may say that providing permission is obtained, the nuisance could be abated by constructing a small pipe, only sufficient to convey the flow during the dry season as mentioned in the inspection report hereto annexed. The total length of same is 4,200 feet, estimated cost \$1,975. I would respectfully recommend that this be done when funds are available, but in the meantime the closets be disconnected.

3. Re communication from W. H. Langley asking permission to lay a concrete sidewalk in front of lot 170, east side of Government street, would ask that the matter be considered in accordance with your motion of the last meeting.

**Accompanying this was the following from the sanitary inspector:**

To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen—According to your instructions, in company with Mr. Topp, city engineer, we inspected the outlet from Fernwood road and Stanley street surface drain. There is no doubt about the unsanitary condition of that neighborhood. It is plain to be seen that there are water-closets connected with the surface drain. We went right through to the back of the creek, which the Chinese work estate, from the outlet on the Fernwood road to the Cedar Bay road. Cattle and sheep have full access to the sewage. From there to Cook street is one continuous water-cress bed in the gutter of the creek, which the Chinese sell around the city.

From Cook to near the junction of King's road is all right, but from there to the inlet on Fourth street is also in an unsanitary condition. The pipes put to use in another place. This is the only way that I can see to abate the nuisances. It is no advantage to build a section of the surface drain here and there as that only gives the nuisance a new location to another.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,  
**JAMES WILSON,**  
Sanitary Inspector.

The letter from Mr. Langley read as follows:

C. H. Topp, City Engineer:

Dear Sir—As it is my intention to lay a concrete sidewalk in front of the building situated on lot 170, and known as 61 Government street, owned by Mrs. M. E. Bell, I desire to have the permission of the proper authorities to remove the present plank sidewalk. This sidewalk will be laid under the supervision of W. G. Luker, who has tendered for the work at \$80 or 20 cents per square foot, and I understand that the city will pay one third of the cost. Kindly let me hear from you as soon as possible, so that I can instruct Mr. Luker to start work early next week.

Yours faithfully,  
**W. H. LANGLEY,**  
Agent for Mrs. M. E. Bell.

Taken up clause by clause the engineer's report was dealt with as follows: Clause 1 was adopted on motion of Ald. Williams, and a copy will be sent to Mr. Pemberton.

Clause 2 led to some discussion, Ald. Humphrey moving the non-adoption of the report on the ground that it would be merely throwing away that amount of money.

Ald. Brydon urged that something will have to be done. If the city does not abate the nuisance Mr. Jones may be taking out an injunction, and then where will the city be?

Ald. Williams held the only way would be to disconnect the water closets now emptying into the drain.

Ald. Brydon maintained it was well

known that even sink water allowed to run into such surface drains is equally bad for cattle and sheep. The work may have to be done, money or no money. In winter time there is no nuisance, as there is then a regular creek. Some work, at any rate, might be done at this end where it runs on to the Finlayson estate.

The mayor said if the matter had come before the council earlier in the year something might have been done, but it seemed as if the only thing possible now is to disconnect the closets.

Some more talk followed, the gist of which was that the closets should be disconnected by virtue of the standing by-law to the effect that no closets be allowed to empty into a surface drain, and Ald. Brydon urging that even 500 feet of pipe should be laid if it is not possible to do more. Ultimately the motion not to adopt the suggestion prevailed.

Clause 3 led to more discussion, Ald. Humphrey moving its adoption and Ald. Stewart pleading for some uniformity in dealing with the laying of permanent sidewalks. The council had already decided how they should be laid, by day work, and here they were going ahead and adopting a different system the next day. The time they were asked, Ald. Hayward agreed with Ald. Stewart. The city was going to do all this work, and it had only been suspended because of the hot weather. (Ald. Cameron, sotto voce, "it isn't too hot now.")

It was finally agreed that Mr. Langley would in all probability be very willing to wait until the city lays the walk if he is assured it is the intention to go ahead with the work. This was crystallized into a motion, and the clause was therefore not adopted.

**Want Their Old Wages.**

From teamsters in the employ of the city came a request for their reinstatement on the old salary basis of 25 cents a day more than they are now receiving.

The motion was made that the request be granted from three aldermen simultaneously and carried, Ald. Williams, Hayward and Stewart voting with each other in favoring the motion. The request will accordingly be granted.

Stanley Avenue Sewerage.

From Hardress Clarke and 55 other residents of Stanley avenue, Cadboro Bay road and vicinity, came an urgent request for the construction of a permanent sewer in place of the present surface drain in their locality. The petitioners suggested several methods by which this much needed reform might be carried out, and on motion of Ald. Humphrey the matter was referred to the city engineer for report.

**Craigflower Road Once More.**

Like Banquo's ghost came up the Craigflower road question, which will not be down. Beaumont Boggs and 124 other asked the aldermen to do something to remedy the present impassable and dangerous condition of this highway, reminding them that as nothing had been spent upon it for years the time had now come when it should receive attention.

Ald. Brydon moved that the matter be referred to the city engineer for a report on the necessity and cost of the work.

Ald. Williams seconded, and in doing so asked if it would not be wise to have the police court prosecutions against those who assisted in destroying the sidewalk dropped. It was wrong to drag these people into court in view of the decision of Mr. Justice Drake.

The mayor said that judgment was to be appealed.

Ald. Williams persisted that it was wrong to continue the police court prosecutions.

The mayor said that if anyone tore up a city sidewalk they should be called upon to answer for the offence. There were other ways of proceeding.

Ald. Williams maintained it is wrong to go on with the cases. As to appealing, it was not the mayor's duty to submit that matter to the council?

The mayor said it was not his duty. He had spoken to a majority of the aldermen and it was necessary that the appeal be entered before noon last Saturday.

Ald. Williams thought he had been overlooked in the asking by the mayor.

The mayor had not happened to run across Ald. Williams.

Ald. Williams thought there would have been ample time to have consulted the aldermen in the council meeting before the appeal was entered.

The mayor said the city solicitor would give his opinion on that subject, but it was not pressed, and the mayor asked what would be the good of referring this to the city engineer when the decision quashing the by-law might be reversed? It would be only so much waste of the engineer's time. If the decision against the city then there will be plenty of time to refer to the engineer.

Ald. Macgregor moved that the petition be laid on the table until the decision of the appeal be known, and this was carried. Ald. Williams and Brydon being the only opponents to the amendment, and Ald. Kinsman leaving his seat until the question was decided.

**Sineas of War.**

The standing committee on finance recommended the payment out of current revenue of accounts amounting to \$4,262.67, and the report was adopted, warrants ordered issued, and the amounts paid.

**Admitted to the Home.**

On the recommendation of the committee of the Home for Aged and Infirm, Frank Devoe was admitted to the Home.

**Sewerage Connection.**

Ald. Brydon moved and Ald. Stewart seconded the following motion:


"That in view of the fact that it has been found impracticable to carry into effect the resolution of the council passed on April 24th last by the introduction of a by-law which will effectually enable the council to make sewer connections for the persons whose premises have not been connected with the public sewers in accordance with the sewers connection by-law, that said resolution be rescinded and the officials be instructed to take all necessary steps to ensure the proper carrying out of the provisions of the sewers connection by-law by persons who fail to obey the same."

Ald. Hayward would have liked the mover to point out how it has been found impracticable to carry out the previous resolution. It was thought at the time the council had the power to do the work on the plan suggested.

Ald. Brydon's explanation, which developed into quite an address, was sad-

## MCCORMICK MOWERS.

McCormick Steel-wheeled Sulky Rakes



McCormick Open-backed Binders.

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## BONNOIT'S \*\*\* AND STANDARD BRANDS, ZYNKARA.

A perfect preventative against Cholera and Miting in Marine Bottlers.

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VICTORIA AGENTS, WHARF ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

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Pint Fruit Jars. . . . 50c dozen  
Quart Fruit Jars. . . 70c dozen  
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interrupted in its opening by the unexplained rising and departure of the audience, above the noise of which Mr. Brydon was quite inaudible. Silence being restored, he said that in making the motion he had been guided by the advice of the city solicitor. From a legal standpoint it had been found impossible for the city to spend money on private property. The motion on the books blocked the way of the civic officials in the discharge of their duty in carrying out the by-law.

Ald. Hayward thought that information should come to the council in some sort of a report, not in a side speech by Ald. Brydon.

Ald. Kinsman said it was understood the last time this matter came up it had been referred to the city solicitor. If it cannot be carried as originally contemplated something else must be done. If the local improvement plan could be adopted it would be a great blessing. It would be a cruelty to make everyone comply with the by-law, and he was not in favor of bringing them into the police court.

The mayor said the great question was whether the council has the right to do the work on private property. They may have the right to carry the connection up to the boundary of the lot, but there was a doubt about carrying it further.

Ald. Kinsman said, "Supposing a man said I want to connect but haven't the money. If you will do it for me all right." Would the council then have the power?

The mayor thought not.

Ald. Macgregor agreed with the motion. He had long been of the opinion that this sewer connection question must work itself out in accordance with the by-law. People who haven't got the connection are petitioning for it, and those who have it won't make use of it. Here we have a sewerage system which has cost \$400,000, and the revenue is not at all commensurate. He had put a similar motion to this on the board last year, and unless something were done to assist instead of hindering the officials the connections would never be made.

Ald. Cameron agreed with the motion, while Ald. Williams thought the arguments used about enforcing connections would not apply to all cases. In certain cases the connection would cost too much, and where the property is unproductive the owners cannot afford the expense.

Ald. Cameron knew of some cases in which the owners can afford to connect and will not, and Ald. Williams said it was the duty of the aldermen to inform the officials of such cases.

The mayor had done just such a thing, and the council then rose, the clock showing the enforcement of connection in such cases, and finally the motion was adopted on the following division: Ayes, Ald. Cameron, Macgregor, Stewart and Brydon. Noes, Ald. Kinsman, Williams and Hayward, an amendment 13-

ing the matter over for one week being previously defeated by a similar motion. His worship was exceedingly anxious that more time be taken, but although the amendment was put twice and the city solicitor, in whispered consultation, stated that on legal grounds he was not certain the proposed local improvement plan by-law is impracticable, the aldermen remained unchangeable, and as Ald. Humphrey had left the room the vote was as stated.

**Tax Sale By-Law.**

Ald. Humphrey returned just after the last item of business was disposed of, and the mayor informed him he had just saved a week's time as he had returned in time to move the resolution standing in his name asking leave to introduce the annual tax sale by-law.

This was introduced, and read a first time, the second reading being set for next sitting of the council.

**C. P. N. Offer.**

Under the head of deferred business came the report of the special committee on the proposal of the C. P. N. Co. for better communication with the mainland.

Ald. Humphrey, in moving it be laid over, thought it a serious matter to decide. He had considered the offer, and had come to the conclusion that the advantage to be gained, the saving of one hour's time between Vancouver and Victoria, is not worth the amount asked as a bonus, \$250,000. Had the company offered for a small bonus a good connection with the islands he might have been prepared to support it.

Ald. Hayward thought that as a committee had been appointed to consider another proposal it would be well to leave this over until a report is received from them. Their report would doubtless throw considerable light upon this subject.

Ald. Williams seconded, but Ald. Brydon did not wish the lay over to be limited to a week. Mr. MacKenzie is in Vancouver, and it is not easy to get an interview.

It was agreed that if the other report be not in next week a further postponement can be taken, and then Ald. Stewart was ready with a motion to adjourn, found a seconder, and the motion carried.

Ald. Brydon was not quite through yet, however, and in spite of the adjournment asked if it was really necessary for the city's workmen to desecrate the Sabbath by taking down an electric light mast on Cook street, as they did yesterday?

The mayor was surprised to hear the workmen had done any such thing, and the council then rose, the clock showing the approach of ten.

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VOL. 19.

## A Tireso

M. Bertillon Test Court Martini To-D He Tried to Was Auth Borden

While M. Gobe Was in the Ha Ester

(Associated Press) Rennes, Aug. 25.— of Dreyfus opened without extraordinary The clerk of the certificate, signed by names were unknown declaring it impossible for Dreyfus to be in Rennes and testify Labori asked the court to instruct two men to examine Du Jonausse refused. Mr. Rowland Stron paper man, was the ness bar, and depos Esterhazy confessed wrote the famous be next witness part of the Bank of claim to being the to have

Declared in Fav He deposed examin the case, and that Dreyfus wrote the opened his deposition onal statement prot characterized as a " the military party. tones of professed Dreyfus, "I have n and am silent when unfortunate man who A murmur of apper ence greeted these M. Gobe then he had given before sition. He gave his convincing manner, s. Attributing the E terly

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Gonz asked to be bert, and put a num which one or two of situated in the and the military witness exchanged joyful gle M. Bertillon, the r specialist in the o human body, was of witness of immen weight of immen they deposited on the laughter echoed thro the judges were u smile. "I table w which the plans be placed.

Witness began by telligent men could tions and many of smiling at his ext expressions, soon be out.

Bertillon commen \$30 a.m." It occu sion and was perh of to-morrow's sessi The court room

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Explain the Mys The diagrams we to M.M. Labori a however, apparently profit from them. The clearest utter ing his demonstrati writing of the hori medical rhythm, of the equation in t pad."

The witness an would give a pract