

# The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR.

VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA THURSDAY OCTOBER 22 1896.

VOLUME XXXVIII. NO. 95

## ABOUT TRAIL CREEK.

### Customs Inspector Wanted on the Steamboats—Heavy Demand for Lumber

### Yankee to the Backbone—Track-laying into Roseland—Important Mining Deal.

Trail, Oct. 16.—(Special)—On Tuesday, while making the trip from Northport to this place, I inquired if there was a customs inspector on board the steamer whose duty it was to examine the passengers' luggage? The answer was in the negative. The boat was so densely crowded with passengers that the legend, "Standing room only," after the fashion of theatres when a popular player is on the boards, might have been displayed before the steamer left Northport. The trip lasted three and a half hours, and there were three and a half hours of jostling and discomfort. One allowance, however, must be made for the increase in the traffic, which from a very small beginning has assumed in less than twelve months proportions that tax to their utmost the facilities at the command of the navigation company. The company do all in their power to meet the unexpected demand on their resources, but like the hotels and business houses in this marvelous country, the steamboat men have been taken by surprise and nearly overwhelmed by the suddenness and magnitude of the strain. But no such excuse can be urged in extension of the neglect of the government to place on the steamboats plying between foreign and British ports a customs officer whose duty it shall be to open and examine baggage while the boats are en route, and so prevent confusion, delay and discomfort before the arrival of the vessels at Trail. There were 200 passengers on board, and while the duty of inspection could have been performed with ease before we reached Trail, we were lined up and forced to open our boxes and grip-sacks and rummage on their contents, while the railway train, snorting and shrieking and so added to the confusion and excitement. It is due to the officers of the customs to say that they performed their duties in a courteous manner, but the department is too short-handed to admit of efficiency and dispatch. Will not the Yolo-Cariboo member exert himself to bring about a change which will allow a customs officer to be stationed on board?

A sawmill is in active operation on board Trail. Rough lumber sells at \$12 per thousand, dressed at \$18. Rafts of timber arrive almost daily from above. And here arises a question: Is this timber cut on government land? and if so, is there any check upon the loggers? reports reach me that the lumbermen are given a free hand, and that, even in the special act have not been complied with, a wholesale denunciation of the best timber shall have disappeared will scarcely be the time to institute an inquiry.

The harmony which exists between the natives of the various countries gathered in the camps of Kootenay is most commendable. The American element is still largely in the ascendancy, but Canadians and English are pouring into the country and quietly possessing themselves of such mining claims as may strike their fancy, either by pre-emption or purchase. Many Americans who have decided to remain in the province have either become, or are preparing to become, British subjects, and valuable and loyal citizens they will make. But that foolish prejudice against Britons and insinuations exists in the minds of some persons the following incident will show: On the train from Spokane an old lady rode to Northport. She was at least 80 years of age—probably 90 would be nearer the mark. As she was very feeble her fellow passengers assisted her from the train to the steamer, carrying her wraps and hand-baggage. In the steamer's saloon she was given an easy chair and a cup of tea. The tea seemed to make her garrulous, for she presently opened her verbal battery and discharged a volley of uncomplimentary epithets against the men Britishers. "I never did like 'em, and to think that in my old age I've got to come and live among 'em! It's too bad. My father fit in the last war agin them Britishers, and I ain't got over the fightin' feelin' yet and I never shall."

A bright little Canadian matron who sat near bridled up instantly and with flashing eye exclaimed, "Madam, I don't know who you are, but if you were not so old I would tell you that in British Columbia you will enjoy in your old age that peace and security which is denied you in your own country, and I would add that your remarks are in bad taste considering that you are surrounded by them Britishers' and are now under their flag."

Someone in the crowd cried "Hear, hear!" The old lady said no more, and I observed when the time came for leaving the boat that the officers who had been assiduous in helping her on board stood aloof, and upon the others who had devoted the task of assisting her ashore with her traps.

Mr. Corbin is pushing his road into Roseland in a proceeding which is proceeding with commendable rapidity. By the tenth of next month a passenger car will embark in a parlor car at Roseland and reach Spokane early the same evening. A ferry will be established at Northport until a bridge can be built. The C.P.R. is badly handicapped for want of direct daily communication with Trail Creek. Sir William must get a move on him or the American lines will capture and forever hold the trade of this magnificent country.

I have before remarked upon the

cheapness of goods here and at Roseland. Articles are so low-priced that I fail to see where any profit is realized by the shop keeper.

Among the on dit-to-day are the sale of the Sovereign mine on Lookout mountain for \$100,000 to a London syndicate, and the purchase of fifty or more lots at Roseland by the C.P.R. for railway terminus purposes.

## MURDERER AT LARGE.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 19.—(Special)—Bad Young Man, the Indian murderer, is still at large. He was tracked by the police and Indians to the head of Belly river, sixty miles from Macleod on Saturday, and surrounded in about five hundred acres of thick brush. His house, tent, square and four horses were captured by the police. During Saturday he kept up a heavy fire on the police, one bullet going through Inspector Jarvis' hair. During the night he escaped from the brush. On Sunday afternoon he appeared at Le Grand ranch, twelve miles from Macleod, riding a police horse, and held up the riding Old Man's man, riding on to the Piegans river, riding on to the Piegans Agent Nash and the head chief of the Piegans and wipe out the whole sixteen police went out there last night. Application to strike out the Macleod and Macdonald election petitions was dismissed this morning with costs. The trials are expected to take place shortly.

## CONTRABAND SEIZURE.

### Important Capture of Cuban Supplies and Correspondence—Brisk Fighting.

### Silver Bank Bills to Be Issued in Cuba—Serious Insurgent Defeats.

HAVANA, Oct. 19.—The quantity and quality of the contraband of war captured by the Spaniards from the Dauntless expedition is much larger and more important than was at first supposed. It is now stated that there will be 1,054 rifles, 56 machetes, a large number of medicine chests and medicine bags, a magnificent cache of Russian leather with silver buttons and massive silver stirrups; a silver banner, some important correspondence, some boxes and packages marked in a manner showing that the expedition left Jacksonville on September 26, some labels of the Federacion de la Torre Club of Florida, and had landed 43 filibusters in the river San Juan, where it is reported that 20 Cuban ladies are assisting the wounded. The flag of the Spanish gunboat Ardidilla, which, with the Contramaestre took part in the capture, had nine bullet holes, and there were eleven shells and the Ardidilla fired thirteen shells and 2,500 rounds of rifle ammunition during the engagement. The Contramaestre fired fifteen grenades and 1,100 rounds of rifle ammunition. The capture is said to be a serious loss to the insurgents. Admiral Garcia Navarra will send the captured flag, together with some of the insurgent arms and some of the insurgent postage stamps, etc., to the Queen Regent.

The minister of the colonies is to take into consideration the plan of the board of trade for issuing another lot of silver bank bills, which step is considered necessary in order to maintain their compulsory circulation. This news is looked upon in certain circles as being likely to improve the financial situation.

A detachment of about 275 Spanish troops has been engaged for five hours with an insurgent force, estimated to number 2,500 men. The Spaniards captured the insurgent positions at Tumbaco, Cuato, Soledad, San Juan and Blanquizar, but having exhausted its supply of ammunition, the column was compelled to return to Campo Florida. The insurgent people in the vicinity of the scene of the engagement say that the insurgents retreated with over 20 men killed. The troops had 51 or less wounded.

## THE LUMBER TRADE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—The lumbermen of San Francisco who do business on a commission basis are making a quiet, steady fight to prevent a renewal of the pooling in which practically all of the big mills on the Coast have been interested for the past year. If they succeed it will predict a bitter war will result among mill-owners and middlemen, which will prove most disastrous to the lumber business on the Pacific coast. That was the situation last night, when after two weeks of committee work and two days of general conference the lumbermen of the Central Lumber Company of California adjourned.

## DYNAMITE IN CUBA.

HAVANA, Oct. 17.—The police of this city have arrested two white men and a mulatto, said to be delegates from the insurgent Junta in New York. They are also charged with conspiring to blow up a building with dynamite in order to create a panic and plunder the city. One of their accomplices is said to be implicated in the explosion at the Government's place in April last.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry cures Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Gripe, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, and all looseness of the bowels. Never travel without it. Price 50c.

## HARCOURT - ROSEBERY.

### Sir William Denies That He Ever Wrote of His Lordship's Retirement.

### Salisbury Silent—Dardanelles Treaty—Prospective Release of Transvaal Raiders.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—In its issue yesterday the Sunday Times asserted that Sir William Harcourt, whose name has been foremost among those mentioned as likely to succeed Lord Rosebery as leader of the Liberal party, had written a letter to an inquirer in which he said that he shared the general regret at Lord Rosebery's retirement. To-day Sir William declares the letter a forgery. He has never written on the subject to anybody.

The Marquis of Salisbury, replying to a correspondent who had expressed the hope that the government would know its actual position on the Armenian question, says he regrets that he is not in a position to speak freely on the subject, as if he could he might remove some of the misapprehensions. But he continues, as Great Britain is not taking isolated action at Constantinople there are obvious objections to his speaking freely, which would not exist if the government were acting independently of the European powers.

A Berlin dispatch to the Standard reports that the Frankfurter Zeitung has said that negotiations are on foot between the powers and the Porte for the abrogation of certain portions of the Dardanelles treaty. The Sultan is not averse to the project, says this dispatch. The powers will guarantee protection to the Sultan and the integrity of the Turkish Empire if there are no fresh atrocities.

The St. James Gazette says the immediate release of Dr. L. S. Jameson and Major Sir John Willoughby, the Transvaal raiders, and Major R. Gray, Col. H. F. White, Major P. White, and Hon. Henry E. Coventry, were convicted of violating the foreign enlistment act and were sentenced to fifteen years and seven months respectively, the paper says, upon a medical report declaring that the state of their health is such that further imprisonment would be dangerous to them.

The officials of the Bank of Ecuador succeeded at 8 o'clock this morning in opening for the first time since the great fire the vaults of that institution. To the astonishment of the public, the papers, money, documents and books in perfect condition. This will tend to restore confidence and will lead to an earlier resumption of business than was anticipated.

The steamer which arrived at Colon, Colombia, to-day reported encountering a heavy gale during the night of October 10, the bad weather lasting until the evening of the 13th, and a second gale sprung up during throughout the 14th and 15th. From that time on she experienced terrible head winds.

The Standard's Berlin correspondent says that Dr. Hegar of Zurich has discovered the unpublished concert overture by Wagner.

The Daily Telegraph's financial article expresses the belief that the Bank of Florence has manifested a willingness to sell the eventing of the Duchess of Marlborough rather than allow the London market to be disturbed by a reaction seriously upon Paris. The article says that it is probable that this consideration prevailed with the Bank of England not to raise the rate of discount.

In view of the fact that the families of the former and present Duchess of Marlborough are shortly to be divorced, the Beresford and Churchill household are ardently hoping that in each case the expected heir will prove to be a boy. In the case of the death of the present Duke of Marlborough, the Duke of Devonshire, without a male heir, there would be available material for highly interesting and most expensive law suits. The dispute would probably lie between the present Duke's eldest sister, Lady Florence, and the Duke's second son, the eldest son of the late Randolph Churchill. It is a matter of uncertainty whether the Marborough would go to the Duke of Devonshire or to a female who comes nearer to the last holder of the title in genealogical descent. For instance, the present Duke has inherited through the female line, as a descendant of the second daughter of the great Duke of Marlborough. That lady married Lord Sunderland and his son became Duke of Marlborough on the death of his aunt, the Countess of Godolphin to the first duke and the patent creating the dukedom are said to be extremely obscure.

Emperor William of Germany arrived at Darmstadt this afternoon on a visit to the Czar. The Emperor remained two hours at the palace, after which he returned to Wiesbaden. His Majesty's visit is declared to be one of purely private character, and the discovery of a tetanus anti-toxin which is expected to greatly reduce the number of deaths from traumatic tetanus.

The Crown Prince of Naples and Princess Helen of Mece of Naples and Prince Italy to-day accompanied by prominent members of the Montenegro family, who will be present at their marriage. The party to the station was lined by soldiers.

## IRISH POLITICS.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Irish politics are in the usual disrupted state, with little or no prospect of a united parliamentary party for the coming session. It is the old story over again of personal jealousies and rival ambitions keeping the party the reverse of what it should be to prove effective—a compact body of men under the able leadership of John Howard Parnell, member for South Meath, an elder brother of the late Charles Stewart Parnell, and for a long time a resident of the state of Alabama.

Mr. Asquith has declared that while he was Home Secretary the recently released Irish prisoners were not suffering in their health. Sir Matthew Ridley, in a letter to an inquirer in which he said that he shared the general regret at Lord Rosebery's retirement. To-day Sir William declares the letter a forgery. He has never written on the subject to anybody.

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## MURDER AT LILLOOET.

### Jack the Ripper Visits the B. C. Mainland and Butchers an Indian Woman.

### Arrested and Brought Before the Coroner He is Committed for Trial.

LILLOOET, Oct. 19.—(Special)—On Friday evening last an Indian woman going by the name of Annie was murdered just outside the town. Early in the evening she was seen in the company of one Charles Moore, who came here from the United States a year or so since, and has been employed at manual labor of various kinds. About 7:30 p.m. they were observed going in the direction of where the body was found. The woman had been terribly slashed after the manner of "Jack the Ripper." Suspicion fell upon Moore and he was arrested on the 10 o'clock Saturday night about ten miles from here on the Clinton road and at 1 o'clock in the morning had him committed to the Lillooet jail. Dr. Sanson, of Clinton, who was wired for arrived here last night and held an inquest on the body this morning.

The coroner's jury returned a verdict of guilty against Moore. They followed the preliminary trial before Magistrate Phair. The evidence against the prisoner was most conclusive. On his clothes were many patches of blood, and a peculiar mark on the sole of one of his shoes was found imprinted on the ground at the scene of the tragedy. The chain of evidence was complete in every particular. After an exhaustive examination Magistrate Phair committed the prisoner for trial at the Clinton assizes next spring. Moore claims to be an American by birth, and appears to be of Scandinavian extraction. He made no statement at the trial, and when confronted with the evidence of his guilt said nothing. He declined to question the witnesses, and it is the opinion that if he had undertaken to speak he would have completely broken down.

The prisoner leaves for Kamloops tomorrow in charge of constable Turley. The Indians do not appear to be much excited in consequence of the murder, and seem to have every confidence in the authorities to vindicate the law. The speedy arrest and general promptitude in connection with this matter is the subject of favorable comment.

## ARMENIAN REFUGEES.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 17.—It is estimated that about fifty women and children have profited by the concession made by the Turkish government at the request of Mr. Alex. W. Terrell, U. S. minister here, permitting the departure for the United States with safe conduct to the parents, all native Armenian women and children, whose husbands and fathers are in the United States.

St. MARY'S, Oct. 19.—Richard Hayes and his sister Mary Ann Hayes, who live on their farm, six miles from St. Mary's, were run into and instantly killed by a Grand Trunk Railroad freight train at 11 o'clock on Saturday night.

Much heart and nerve weakness is caused by the use of tea, coffee, or tobacco; palpitation, nervousness, irritability, indigestion, constipation, etc., are sure symptoms. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills bring ready relief, by steadying the nerves and regulating the heart. They are a true heart and nerve

## ARMENIAN SUFFERERS.

### Imposing Demonstration of Protest in St. James' Hall, London—Letter From Gladstone.

### The Veteran Statesman Declares That the Sultan Has Recorded His Final Condemnation.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—St. James Hall was packed with an audience of 2,600 people to-night, a large proportion of whom were women, to take part in the demonstration of protest against the Armenian massacres. Nearly 8,000 people applied for admission to the hall. The Bishop of Rochester presided over the meeting instead of the Duke of Westminster, who wrote regretting that ill-health compelled him to be absent. The Earl of Portsmouth, the Earl of Meath, Baron Abinger, Baron Rendel, Viscount Oxenbridge, the Earl of Stamford, the Bishop of Hereford, the Bishop of Aberdeen, Right Hon. James Bryce, Rev. Harry S. Drew and Mrs. Drew (Mr. Gladstone's daughter), Canon Wilberforce, Canon MacColl, Sir Lewis Morris, Rev. Dr. John Clifford, Rev. J. Guinness, and a number of mayors wearing their insignia sat upon the platform. Ten peers, twenty-eight bishops and a number of deans and non-conformist ministers wrote expressing regret at their inability to attend the meeting.

Intense enthusiasm was manifested by those present, especially over the reading of a letter from Mr. Gladstone. In this letter Mr. Gladstone expressed the hope that the meeting would do something for the Armenian people, which he said, were left two months, which he said, were without a parallel during his political life. The great object, Mr. Gladstone further said, was to strengthen Lord Salisbury's hands and to stop the series of massacres, which was probably still unfinished, and to provide against their renewal. As he believed that Lord Salisbury would use his powerful position for the best, he personally objected to the strongest manner to abridging Lord Salisbury's discretion by laying down this or that things which he ought not to do. It was a wild paradox, without the support of reason or of history, to say that the endorsement of treaty rights to stop systematic massacres, together with effective security against Great Britain's abusing them for selfish purposes, would provoke the hostility of one or more of the powers. To advertise beforehand in the ears of the great assassin that Great Britain's action was cut down and she was made the most backward of the six Powers, would be the abandonment of duty and prudence and would doom the national movement to disappointment. The concert of Europe, Mr. Gladstone wrote, was valuable and important, but such an announcement would be certain to be followed by its failure.

Mr. Gladstone concluded as follows: "I have had special opportunities of knowing of what materials the Sultan, with all his seeming obstinacy, is made. He would have been in a position to operate with that object and asking all nations and creeds to assist in the support of the helpless and starving Armenians. The meeting unanimously adopted resolutions expressing abhorrence of the Armenian massacres and support of the British government in its efforts to stop them, appealing to the powers to cooperate with that object and asking all nations and creeds to assist in the support of the helpless and starving Armenians. The meeting unanimously adopted resolutions expressing abhorrence of the Armenian massacres and support of the British government in its efforts to stop them, appealing to the powers to cooperate with that object and asking all nations and creeds to assist in the support of the helpless and starving Armenians. 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THE BEGGARLY CLASS.

There are, we see, Liberals who disapprove of the snatcher policy of a section of their party. They believe that it is bad policy, as well as the most brutal injustice, to introduce into Canada the spoils system which every decent American politician regards with disgust. The Montreal Witness, a journal that no one will accuse of being unduly partial to Conservatives, is disappointed at seeing a considerable number of Brits actuated by a greed which is both impolitic and shortsighted. Speaking of the "Beggary Politics" of these Brits, it says:

"We had hoped to have been able to chronicle, on the advent of the Liberals, evidences of a progressive public sentiment with regard to the civil service. The contrary seems to be the case. It is natural that there should be in every contest a beggarly class of campaign followers, anxious for any crumbs that may be thrown to them and envious of everyone who has what they have not in the shape of government patronage; but these should not give the keynote to political parties."

This "beggary class of campaign followers" is exceedingly active just now. Its members want everything that is in sight. They would have the government dismissed, every civil servant that is suspected of being partial to the Conservative party. They have, it is said, in this province parcelled out the Dominion offices among themselves. They are not content to wait until vacancies are made in the ordinary course for them to fill. They require the Government to make vacancies for them at once. "Crumbs" are not enough for them; they want the whole loaf. They evidently do not possess sense enough to see that, if they initiate the policy of wholesale dismissals their example will be followed by the Conservatives as soon as the reins of power are again in their hands. It is too much to expect of human nature that those who are brutally treated by the Brits now will be forbearing when their turn comes again.

The Brits, if they were wise, would leave the civil service alone. If they treat the civil servants now in office justly and in the spirit of the civil service law they may be sure that any of their party who are taken into the civil service during the present Government's term of office will remain secure in their places when there is another change of Government. Whereas if they now introduce the spoils system nothing is more certain than that the measure which they now mete out to the Conservatives will be meted to them again.

It is, we know, useless to appeal to the reason of the "beggary class" and to try to prove to them that the Government can never have efficient and trustworthy civil servants under the spoils system. They care nothing for the efficiency of the public service; but if they can once be convinced it is better for the man who gets an office to be able to retain it as long as he is fit to perform its duties and when he is too old to work to have a retiring allowance, than to have an office for a few years and then when he is unfit for the struggle to be obliged to begin the world anew when there is a change of government, they may conclude, when they think the matter over, that their own interests will be best served by maintaining the civil service as it is. They may see that a life-long tenure of office is better than the enjoyment of a salary for a short term of years and then to be suddenly and arbitrarily dismissed.

It may be a hopeless task to attempt to convince the "beggary class" that their policy is a stupid one as far as their own interests are concerned and an unpatriotic one when the interests of the country are considered, but the class of Liberals who are not "beggary" must see that it is best in every way to have the civil service permanent and the civil servant's tenure of office secure as long as he performs his duties faithfully and does nothing to bring reproach on the class to which he belongs. It is this class which must be depended upon to prevent the public offices being made the prey of the ward heelers and street corner politicians.

NATIONAL PREJUDICE.

Our Trail Creek correspondent in his interesting letter gave the readers of the Colonist yesterday an amusing instance of American prejudice against the British. A very old lady, who had all her life heard Britishers described as brutal tyrants, lamented loudly that it was her fate to end her days on British territory in the midst of "Britishers." The grief of the poor old soul was natural and her dismal forebodings such as were to be expected. She could not, if she wished to do so ever so much, get rid of the prejudices of a long lifetime in a few hours. The Britisher of her imagination was a most unpleasant person, and did not bear the slightest resemblance to the kind and sympathetic fellow-travellers who were trying so hard to make her journey pleasant and easy for her. She would be surprised, and perhaps offended, if she were told that she was herself to all intents and purposes a Britisher. We trust that the old lady will be agreeably surprised to find that her new neighbors greatly resemble the folks she

has lived with all her life, and that the "Britisher" she has been talking about, and thinking about and hating energetically, has no existence. We do trust that the Britishers with whom she comes in contact will do all that their kind hearts prompt them to do to make the dear old woman feel at home—to convince her that respect and consideration for the aged and kindness to the stranger are to be found on British soil as well as in the United States, and that hearts are as kind and smiles are as pleasant on the British side of the line as on the American side. It is a pity that the prejudice against the British, which the old lady expressed so freely, is so general in the United States. There is really no ground for it. The England which Bryan, Tillman and the other demagogues denounce and vilify does not exist and never did exist. It is purely a creation of the imagination of Americans who have been badly taught and who have not travelled. This is known now to hundreds of thousands of American citizens, and there is hope that the prejudice will in course of time disappear. It has done mischief in the past and it may do mischief in the future.

THE CAUSE OF IT ALL.

The belief appears to be general that the oppression and murder of the Armenians are not the work of the barbarous Kurds or of the Turkish inhabitants of the country, but of the Sultan himself. It is confidently asserted by men who have given a great deal of attention to the matter that the Armenians have been massacred and robbed and inhumanely treated in obedience to the orders of Abdul Hamid. It is believed that it is the deliberate policy of the Sultan to exterminate the Armenian race. Mr. Gladstone, in his Liverpool speech, said: "It is not from the genuine sense of the Turkish people—nay, I would even say it is not from the genuine sense of even the wretched tools and servants of the Government—but it is from the highest summit and from the inmost centre those mischiefs have proceeded. It is these mischiefs—I doubt if it would be any exaggeration to say it is there only—that the inspiration has been supplied, the policy devised, and the whole series of these proceedings carried on from time to time."

The October number of the Nineteenth Century contains five articles on the "Massacres in Turkey" by the Rev. Dr. J. Guinness Rogers, the Right Honorable Earl of Meath, John Burns, M.P., Professor Anthony Salmons and Mr. Gladstone. We propose to reproduce passages from these articles to show that they look upon the Sultan as the prime mover in the dreadful work that has been going on in Armenia and elsewhere in the Turkish Empire. Dr. Rogers says:

"The Sultan hardly conceals the fact that his action is a distinct defiance to Great Britain. In Great Britain which has sought to check him in the exercise of his murderous proclivities, and it is her policy which he has been endeavoring to circumvent, unfortunately with only too much success. He will humiliate himself before Russia, he will intrigue with Germany, he will send his ribbons to French statesmen, he will even try to conciliate Austria in order that he may be able successfully to defy Great Britain. Unfortunately these Continental Powers have shown themselves only too ready to fall into line and to support him in his resistance. We have been assured over and over again that Great Britain is a friend on the Continent, and it must sorrowfully be said, if she has any they are very slow to act in her support."

This is what the Earl of Meath says on the subject: "The Sultan is directly responsible for these murders, and should not be allowed to escape from the just punishment of such an awful crime. When massacres occurred in Armenia, it was possible for him to plead inability to restrain the passions of his Mohammedan subjects in distant portions of the Empire. He could plead that inefficient police and undisciplined soldiery far from the restraining hand of his centralized power had broken loose from his control, and, excited by their Mussulman fanaticism, had committed crimes in the heart of Asia which would never be repeated. He might, I say, plead this in extenuation of the horrible massacres in Asia Minor which have justly excited the wrath and indignation of Europe, though every indication has gone to show that, far from restraining his soldiery and officials in these distant regions, he directly encouraged them in their bloody work of massacre, but no such excuse can be made in the present case."

Mr. John Burns, M.P., has this to say about the Armenian massacres and the part taken in them by the Sultan: "Had the Sultan been at Coomassie instead of at Constantinople, at Zanzibar or Khartoum, or anywhere else than in his lair at Yildiz Kiosk, the long fingers of our commercial interests would have found some sordid trade reason for pulling him up, as our sailors say, with a round turn. If the sanctified political exigencies of palm-oil, cotton, and trade in gin have driven us to the splendid and heroic audacity that has marked some of our expeditions, and often illuminated the pages of our history, we have yet a man certain, conscience and courage enough for the rescue of millions of human beings from a cruel and obsolete despotism."

Professor Salmons would if he had his way ensure Turkish reform by a very short process. He says: "The only solution of the difficulty—the only means of checking the flow of bloodshed in perturbed Turkey—is the immediate deposition of Abdul Hamid. In this idea the press and public of this country are unanimous. On the other hand no practical suggestion has been offered as to the manner of procedure. It is true some have advocated that England should single-handed, if needs be, effect the dethronement. Such a step without some under-

standing with Russia would be fraught with danger. I do not mean that this country in reality need fear any active opposition on the part of Russia or of the other European Powers. The Government of the Czar knows right well that, by supporting Abdul Hamid actively against the will of the whole nation, Russia would defeat her own ends and jeopardize her policy in appearing as the champion of Turkey."

THE FISHERY DECISIONS.

The judgment of the Supreme Court as to the rights of the Dominion and the Provinces respectively in the fisheries, sea coast and inland, has been well described as "involved." The case was submitted to the Court in the form of a number of questions. The Court answered these questions briefly and concisely, but before either questions or answers can be thoroughly understood the inquirer must have a knowledge not only of the legislation of the Dominion with respect to the fisheries but of the legislation of the Province of Ontario on the same subject. A knowledge of the British America Act is also necessary to the comprehension of the judgment.

The Supreme Court decides that the beds of all lakes and rivers and other inland waters except harbors and those on Indian reservations are, to use its own terms, "vested in the Crown of the Provinces." The provinces owning the beds of all the rivers and lakes and their banks, are entitled to all the rights and privileges which the law extends to riparian owners. This is, it seems to us, the principle on which the judgment is based. It follows then that the right of fishing in those waters belongs to the provinces, and the Dominion has no power to act as owner of the rivers and lakes of the country. Any law, therefore, which the Dominion Parliament may have passed on the assumption that the Dominion is owner of the land under the rivers and lakes is ultra vires. The Dominion cannot lease out any portion of a river or a lake to any person and grant to the lessee the exclusive right of fishing in such waters. And here we come to what appears to us to be a very singular part of the decision. Answer to question 10 says that "Neither the Dominion nor the Province can grant exclusive rights in tidal waters." This puts an effectual stop to the cultivation of oysters in the Dominion, for no one would be so foolish as to expend money and time in the cultivation of oysters in tidal waters if he is not permitted to exercise the exclusive right of fishing those oysters. We find in the same answer another very peculiar sentence. It is this: "The Dominion can superintend, regulate, conserve and issue general licenses." If the right of fishing belongs to the Provinces why should the Dominion be saddled with the burdensome duty of superintending and regulating the fisheries and conserving the fish? Logically, whether legally or not, these duties go with the right to fish. The man who owns a farm must not look to someone else to keep up his fences and to cut down the weeds. The Toronto Globe notices this anomaly and comments upon it as follows:

In effect, therefore, the judgment means that although the Dominion has all along proceeded on the assumption that the fishing grounds and fish of the inland waters were its property they are really the property of the provinces, and that the only jurisdiction the Dominion has is that of passing general regulations for the preservation of the fisheries. The Dominion gets decidedly the worst of it in this division. It has the right to protect, preserve and propagate fish, if it wishes to do so, while the Provinces have the sole right to catch fish so preserve and protect. This sounds somewhat odd, and one can hardly imagine that it will be a permanent arrangement. It certainly has not the usual elements of permanence, for the Dominion Government can hardly be expected to expend considerable sums in maintaining hatcheries to put fish into the great lakes that become the property of the Province of Ontario whenever they enter the water.

The decision, as far as we can see, affects the salmon fishery of this province very slightly. It does not interfere with the fishery regulations, except perhaps in the matter of the license. The Dominion has full authority to make laws with respect to the close season, and to regulate the hours of fishing. Its authority, we have no doubt, extends to the disposal of offal. But we have a notion that if the decision is sustained on appeal to the Privy Council the Dominion Government will not trouble itself much about inland fisheries, as the care and regulation of them will involve considerable expense without its having the power to get anything like an adequate return for the money it expends. The Globe seems to think that if the Fishery Department of the Province does its business in a businesslike way the fishery rents and licenses will yield revenue enough to pay all expenses of protection and propagation and leave a handsome surplus for the Province. If this is to be the case the decision, if it is sustained, will be a good thing for both the Dominion and the Provinces.

APPRECIATED.

We are much pleased to see in the Ottawa correspondence of the Times that Mr. Blake in his argument in the Adams vs. McBeath case in the Supreme court, deserved compliment for his excellent resume of evidence. Mr. Blake is a good judge of the intellectual alertness and strength necessary to perform such a task in a masterly manner, and consequently a compliment from him is something to be highly prized and long remembered.

GOVERNMENT SCORED.

Sir Charles H. Tupper Severely Criticizes the Laurier Administration.

Politics More Than a Mere Game of Ins and Outs—Principles Involved.

At an impromptu dinner recently given at the Garrison Club, Quebec, in honor of Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, M.P., who happened to be passing through Quebec on his way to his home in Nova Scotia, in response to the toast of his health, proposed by T. C. Casgrain, M.P., who occupied the chair, Sir C. Hibbert Tupper made a capital speech on the political situation. He remarked though, although the Conservative delegation from Quebec was small, the quality was excellent. He then referred to the numerous promises made by the members of the present government when in opposition and asked how many of their notes had been redeemed. In the House they had sat as dumb as dogs, though some of them refused to sit down when their dumb leader with so much trepidation signed to them to do so. These, must, perhaps, be excused upon the ground that they had no previous cabinet or even parliamentary experience. Yet we are led to expect that the government was an assemblage of all the talents. The opposition met them with some fear and trepidation, for they had to face Mr. Blair and Mr. Fielding and Sir Oliver Mowat, of whom they had heard so much, and who were all such superior business men, for with the new administration it must be understood that "business is business." (Loud laughter and applause.)

There was, too, the representative of the Irish element of Quebec, who constituted in himself the business end of the cabinet, and who had certainly given all the evidence of statesmanship that characterized his leader. Forgettingfulness he was equally distinguished in Mr. Dobell the Premier had an excellent imitator. The mot d'ordre was silence. The opposition was led to believe that its only duty was to vote the supplies. But being new to the duties of an opposition, they imagined the demand for supplies a good opportunity for seeking for their evasions which was so urgently demanded by the country. But Mr. Laurier, though a practical ruler, who had showed his power over the Governor-General, apparently knew nothing.

It was perfectly evident, too, that his government had no solidarity. That was a great source of weakness. He could speak from experience, because the late government had been greatly hampered by their differences in the late elections. (Hear, hear.) But this was at the end of an 18 years term of office, whereas the new government commenced their regime by disagreeing amongst themselves and by disobeying their leader. The word was passed that they were not to speak. Yet they opened their mouths simply to contradict each other. Their leader declared that in the matter of discharging public officials none should be discharged without a fair trial. The Minister of Marine, however, dismissed a young man in his (Tupper's) county on the charge of having been a member of his committee, though he had never been near it. And in direct contradiction to what his leader had stated, Mr. Blair declared that only superior officials could be accorded a hearing and an estimate, and that ordinary employes were to be dismissed at the word of the Liberal member or of the candidate. (Cries of "Shame!") Nothing could be more insulting to the leader of the government.

In regard to the tariff question, he said that there was a point which had not been so sufficiently noticed as he thought it should have been. He referred to the fact that Sir Richard Cartwright, the member of the cabinet, and the man who would undoubtedly be the rest of the government to his way of thinking, had declared, in opposition to the declaration of his leader, that the tariff would not be permanently created, but as it would be permanent it must be thorough. He remarked that his old friend, Mr. Dobell, had left them to enjoy peace and harmony amongst the Tardes and the Pacauds.

Referring to the fast line and the bridge, he said that the policy of the Conservatives in the matter had been made perfectly public. It favored Quebec for the summer port and either Halifax or St. John for the winter one. Mr. Laurier, on the other hand, had quoted from an old report of 1830 or 1835 to show that the dangers of the St. Lawrence route were such that vessels could not well run there faster than about six knots an hour. Such a declaration on the part of the Liberal leader of Canada had its undoubted effect, and it was not surprising if Mr. Gladstone had been led to believe the same. He denied that the tender of the Messrs. Allan was not an acceptable one, and reminded his friends that the fast steamers had been objected to on the ground that they were too expensive, and that nobody in Canada could afford to travel by them. The opposition had taken its cue on the question from New York ship owners, who would undoubtedly be injured if they had the fast line. It is perfectly true that a twenty knot line here will not pay the Cunards unless they get the contract. Now it appeared that all the opponents of the fast line were taking their cue from Mr. Laurier as to the St. Lawrence route.

He scored the ministers for their failure to announce their policy on the constitutional question, although that of their predecessors was clear and well defined. Their supporters were naturally bewildered, and they only agreed as to how they could get Conservatives out of office and themselves in. On the question of the Governor-General's warrants the opposition have placed themselves on record as opposed to them, though they knew that they would be voted down. But he believed that no government could again approach Lord Aberdeen for such a purpose, or any of his successors, who might be, as it was to be hoped they would be, men like those who had preceded him. One King of England had lost his head and another his crown that the principle might be

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IMPORTANT PURCHASES.

The Seattle Times contains the following: "Some of the most important claims in the North Fork of the Salmon district have just been purchased by Mr. Herbert Cuthbert, in behalf of the above company, recently organized in Toronto and having offices in Spokane and Victoria. The best known claim is the Victoria, which is said to have one of the largest showings ever discovered in the Kootenay district, the croppings being traceable over 450 feet in width. The vein matter is very highly mineralized, carrying iron and copper pyrites with fair values in silver and gold. From the character of the vein matter and the position of the claim this should make a very big property. The extension of the Victoria, the Alberta, has also been acquired by the company. Another very important purchase is the Daisy. This property is one of the most important in that promising new district, and the recent work done on it reveals a well-defined ledge of about 7 feet of clean ore, which assays 15 feet from the surface \$29. The company has placed a gang of men on the properties under Mr. C. A. Wing, their superintendent, and will push development work all winter and will, no doubt find, as depth is reached, that they have secured valuable properties. These purchases will go a long way towards attracting attention to the North Fork." Mr. Cuthbert left for Spokane last evening on business connected with the company.

PAST YOUR PRIME.

Perhaps not in years, but in energy. Your health is not good, yet you hardly know what is the matter with you. Your business, too, is on the decline. People miss the old elastic spirit you showed in former years. The secret of all this is that your constitution is worn out and your blood is bad. Set both right by the use of Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. One box will cure you.  
Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Gravel, Gout, Nervousness, Scrofula, Indigestion, Poor blood, Liver complaint, Loss of appetite, Severe kidney diseases.  
Thousands of sufferers have publicly testified to the efficacy of Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. They are the best, so use the best. One pill a dose; one cent a dose; 25 cents a box, or by the manufacturers, Edman, Bates & Co., Toronto.  
Use Chase's Linseed and Turpentine for all throat and lung troubles. Large bottle, small dose, small price, 25c.

MONEY SAVERS.

For Families Who Desire to Economize. Diamond Dyes the Agents.

It would require many large volumes to give a complete record of all the strong testimonial letters written by the women of the country in favor of Diamond Dyes. These indispensable aids in good house-keeping are gaining in public favor every week, and once tried, they become permanent home favorites.  
Just think of it! One package of Diamond Dye will color from one to six pounds of goods, according to shade desired. This is wonderful work when the small expense is considered.  
Your last year's jacket, suit, cape, dress, and your husband's suit and children's clothes may be soiled, faded and unsightly, but with a ten cent package of Diamond Dye you can work wonders, and make the old things look like new for this season's wear.  
Have you ever tried this work with Diamond Dyes? One effort in this direction of true economy will convince you that Diamond Dyes are money savers to the family.  
CHARLOTTETVILLE, Va., Oct. 19.—The asphalt roof of a one-story lecture room used by the University of Virginia fell in this morning and caught five workmen, two of whom were killed and three injured.

FRASER RIVER CHANNEL

Chief Engineer Coste Denies Mr. Cunningham's Statements—Pacific Cable Conference.

McInnes for Lieutenant-Governor—Tenders for Bank Notes and Stamps.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 20.—Chief Engineer Coste emphatically denies Delegate Cunningham's statement re the Fraser river works.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell having resigned the position of Commissioner for Canada at the Colonial Office conference on the Pacific cable question, it is understood the government has decided to associate Mr. Sandford Fleming with Sir Donald Smith as representative to the conference. The meeting has been fixed for November 9, at Right Hon. Mr. Chamberlain's office in Downing street.

The Minister of Finance has decided to ask for tenders for printing Dominion bank notes and postal and revenue stamps for the Dominion. The contract has been held for some years by the British American Bank Note Co., and is worth about \$100,000 per annum.

The marine department has decided to present a watch case to Stephen Bradley and Henry Hughes of Bruce county, Ontario, for gallant conduct in rescuing the crew of the barge Severn, wrecked in Lake Huron last October.

Senator McInnes, of British Columbia, is still here. It is generally conceded that he will succeed Hon. Mr. Dewdney as Lieut.-Governor of the province next year.

The parcel post service between England and Japan via Canada commences on Thursday from Liverpool.

The semi-official announcement regarding the school compromise confirms the forecast wired by your correspondent a few days ago.

OTTAWA, Oct. 21.—The cabinet closed up the pressing business on hand to-day, and the ministers are now separating for the different parts of the Dominion. Some have already gone and others left to-day, including the Premier for Quebec, Sir Richard Cartwright and Sir Oliver Mowat for Toronto, and Hon. Mr. Borden for Montreal.

The principal business done in the Privy Council this afternoon was the putting through of a formal order appointing Sir Donald Smith, Mr. Sandford Fleming and Hon. A. G. Jones, of Halifax, as Pacific cable commissioners.

The date of the meeting of the sealing claims commission will be fixed for November 15.

Sir C. H. Tupper, counsel for the sealers, left for Victoria to-day.

Hon. Mr. Tarte and party left for the Northwest to-day. They will travel in the government car "Cumberland," with a well stocked larder and a retinue of colored waiters.

The Post Office Department upon legal advice has decided upon an important line of policy affecting newspaper publishers. Newspapers are carried free to "subscribers." The mails, however, are at present swamped by publishers continuing to send their newspapers to persons who decline to accept them.

Hereafter when alleged subscribers refuse to accept the newspapers mailed to them the cost of postage will be charged to the publishers at the rate of one cent per copy.

Sir Henri Joly received notification to-day that the farming members of the Western grain board prefer the old classification for No. 1 hard wheat, hence the new classification will be cancelled.

About fifteen employees of the department of agriculture and forty of the public works department got their walking tickets to-day.

An order-in-council appointing Sir Richard Cartwright and Hon. Messrs. Fielding and Paterson a sub-committee of the council to prepare the draft of a new tariff has been passed.

THE WRECKED "UMATILLA." PORT TOWNSEND, Oct. 20.—As the cargo of the Umatilla is discharged it becomes more apparent that less than 15 per cent. will be saved from complete loss. Groceries, canned goods, furnishings, bicycles, sewing machines and innumerable other commodities are practically destroyed by the action of the salt water and the acids and minerals emanating from the decaying cargo. Aside from the iron and other unperishable freight the cargo will be practically a total loss. The steamship company is tendering freight to the consignees, providing they will pay all freight charges and 20 per cent. of the value as evidenced by the invoices, or upon the execution of a general average bond. Much of the cargo in its ruined condition is being shipped to its original destination. The last steamer to Alaska carried several hundred tons. The Umatilla will probably be towed to Quatermaster dry dock within the next forty-eight hours.

The insurance adjuster of San Francisco; William W. Tomlinson, representing companies carrying insurance on a part of the cargo of the Umatilla, and A. Parker, of San Francisco, representing the Treadwell Mining Company, of Douglas Island, Alaska, which had about \$8,000 worth of miscellaneous freight in the Umatilla, arrived last night.

Discharging the damaged cargo from the vessel yesterday another Alaska smuggling scheme was exposed. In the cargo was a large consignment of barreled sugar destined to a well known Alaska firm. The action of the salt water had melted the sugar, and in the centre of each barrel was a large case of spirits. Investigation reveals that in recent months large quantities of supposed sugar have been shipped to Alaska, and it is now reckoned that

(thousands of gallons of whiskey and brandy have been smuggled into the territory in this manner. The customs authorities are investigating.

HON. CLIFFORD SIFTON.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 20.—(Special)—At the Liberal-McCarthyite convention held at Souris, Man., to-day, Hon. Clifford Sifton, attorney-general, was nominated as candidate to succeed Dalton McCarthy, who resigned the seat for Brandon. Mr. Sifton in his speech said he would accept the nomination provided the terms of settlement of the school question, to be announced in a few days, were acceptable to the people of Manitoba. He will give his answer to a committee.

"BUSINESS IS BUSINESS."

(From the Toronto Telegram.) There is no reason to believe that the Canadian Pacific railway did not throw the weight of its influence largely in favor of the Conservative party at the last election.

But the evidence in the suit which the Hon. J. I. Tarte is bringing against his assailants in Montreal shows that the C. P. R. has friends in both parties. While the railway was in favor of the Conservatives, Vice-President Shaughnessy advanced \$3,000 to Mr. Tarte.

Of course this advance may have been a mere matter of private friendship between Mr. Shaughnessy and Mr. Tarte. According to the same theory it would be a mere matter of private friendship for Mr. Tarte to see that the new government did not give Mr. Shaughnessy the railway the worst of it. The fact that the railway was in favor of the Conservatives, by their own efforts, will know how to mark the differences between the noble defenders of their own property and the vile traffickers at Washington City.

Key West, Fla., Oct. 20.—If the Spanish authorities had taken Senor Ingle Fernandez from the steamer "Vigilance," while that vessel was in Havana harbor last Friday, United States warships would immediately have been ordered to Havana to enforce a demand for reparation and war between this country and Spain weakened the late government. The evidence in the Tarte case in Montreal and the advancement of President Van Horne's friend Mr. Sifton, are indications that the C. P. R. has influence, not to say authority, in the councils of the new government.

REBELLION SERIOUS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20.—Advices by the steamer Peru from Singapore and Hongkong up to September 27 state that the rebellion in the Philippine islands is much more serious than has been generally recognized. The reports of revolutionist defeats sent out by the Spanish officers have been greatly exaggerated, and so far the rebels have more than held their own in the struggle for independence.

It is now stated that the revolution is beyond the control of the Spanish authorities, and that unless reinforced the Spaniards are sent to Manila immediately the Spanish troops are in danger of final defeat. The rebels now hold the Province of Cavite. They are well organized and have 8,000 men. They are carrying off many natives in the Spanish troops and the officers are afraid to take native regiments into the interior because their loyalty is doubted.

The Hongkong press says editorially that there is no longer room for doubt that affairs in the Philippine islands will in a short time assume the proportions of the Cuban rebellion. The natives are determined. As each rebel signs an agreement, he writes his name on his arm with blood and swears vengeance against the Spaniards.

The story of the original plans for striking the blow is a most serious one. For a long time the natives have been conspiring to overthrow the government, and it was finally decided to make a strong attack July 15. Governor-General Blanco was to have been murdered by one of the natives on that day, and it was arranged to suddenly swoop down upon the body of officials who attended the funeral, kill as many as possible, then ransack the town of Manila, and take entire possession of the place.

It is due to a woman that the diabolical plot was discovered. The confidential she disclosed the plot to the priest, who divulged the secret. The arrest and imprisonment of many natives plainly indicated that the priests were cognizant of all the arrangements, and then towards the end of August the fighting commenced in real earnest.

From that time up to the middle of this month, the date of the latest rows, there were repeated bloody conflicts between the government forces and the natives. The Manila correspondent, under date of September 2, denies that the Spanish troops defeated the rebels on August 31. The writer says: "Eight rebels were killed at St. Mess and six or eight at St. Juan, besides those on the Spanish side. The bodies (rebels) are being left unburied to rot. Over 100 natives some say 169, were shut up in a small room under the bastions of San Sebastian Intra Muros on Monday night. There was no water and but one small window. Forty-four of the prisoners were found dead in the morning. With those prisoners who have since died the total number of victims is 70."

IMPERIAL FEDERATION. MELBOURNE, Oct. 20.—Lord Brassey, the governor of Victoria, in a speech to-day on Imperial Federation said: "It would be wise if possible to bring America into a grand defensive league of the Anglo-Saxon race, which would effectively secure the peace of the world."

MIRACLES TO-DAY. William H. White of Portuguese Cove, Racked by the Tortures of Rheumatism, Is Quickly Relieved and Permanently Cured by the Great South American Rheumatic Cure.

"I was a martyr to acute rheumatism for years. All the known remedies and best doctors were given a trial, but nothing ever gave me any permanent relief until I obtained your great South American Rheumatic Cure. It has done so much for me that I gladly give my testimony, that other sufferers from the agonies of rheumatism may take my advice and try this great remedy. I am satisfied it will cure them as it has me."

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks, and Hall & Co., The Semi-Weekly Colonist leads.

ALMOST AT EXTREMES.

A Spanish Cruiser Threatens to Fire on an American Vessel in Havana.

United States Fictional Neutrality Denounced—Spain Will Brook No Threats.

MADRID, Oct. 20.—Commenting upon the statement contained in a dispatch from Washington City that President Cleveland intends to intervene in Cuba in a manner tantamount to the recognition of the independence of the insurgents, the Imparcial declares Spain ought to demand a full explanation of the Washington City government. "She cannot brook such a threat over her head," continues the Imparcial, even for a single day. By what right, even the United States define the time for Spain to settle a question of her internal administration? It must be affirmed before the whole world that the American government must impose any sort of terms upon us."

After denouncing the United States' "fictional neutrality," the Imparcial concludes: "The conduct of the United States will cause international indignation in Spain and will remain alone in conflict with the United States, Spaniards, by their own efforts, will know how to mark the differences between the noble defenders of their own property and the vile traffickers at Washington City."

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FORTUNES IN WHEAT.

Over Six Million Bushels of Grain Sold in New York—The Situation.

Montrealers Who Made Big Sums Out of Their Speculations in Cereals.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Wheat opened less excited than it did yesterday but there was nevertheless enough trading to run transactions above six million bushels by midday. The Liverpool and Continental cables induced holders to throw over large blocks of wheat which fairly swamped the market for a time and forced prices down from 84c to 82½c for December. Then came a period of dullness followed in the afternoon by a general stampede of the shorts and a wildly fluctuating market, ending in a whirl at ½c to 1½c net advance over last night. At the highest point it was just one cent under yesterday's top-notch of 84c.

A representative of the Associated Press had an interview to-day with a broker who does one of the largest businesses in wheat on this side of the Atlantic in regard to the situation. He said, in substance: "In half, the natural half, of the speculative course, we have only followed the lead set by the United States, where speculators are very active. A year of scarcity, in spite of the fact that England had a seven million bushel crop, has induced speculators to rush in. Russia is poor and Australia is practically nil, but what is of greater moment, consumers having large advance milling contracts also rushed in to secure supplies, even at top prices, which to-day are 20 per cent. higher than last week.

The California wheat sent to India is a set only a drop in the bucket, but the moral effect of this movement and the effect of the coming famine in India has been very great. Of course, if rain falls quantities of California wheat will not be wanted. But I doubt this, and could wish the vicewy's grave telegrams, it naturally affords speculators the real elements of uncertainty which they delight in. Still this does not account for more than half the rise. The balance is a solid advance, owing to the shortness of supplies. We shall follow the States closely, however, and also the speculators who force the market. A rise in freights has at all times been in advance of a rise in wheat, and the demand in steamers is brisk. The closing of the sea of Azoff early in December will free a number of vessels to load elsewhere, though at present the Azoff boats are loading as rapidly as possible.

MONTREAL, Oct. 20.—(Special)—Several Montreal dealers have made a great deal of money out of the rise in wheat, and are in to make a good deal more. Adam Thompson has cleared from \$50,000 to \$60,000, and the friends of James Campbell, a member of the Chicago board of trade, is credited with having added \$15,000 to \$20,000 to his capital in the same manner, while the boys say Edgar Jule cleared \$4,000 from wheat and flour speculations.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Baltic ports to-day wheat opened 6d. under yesterday's closing price, but the prices stiffened later, the holders demanding yesterday's top prices. There was little doing however.

WILD RUSH FOR CARS. CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—An Omaha, Neb., dispatch says that the freight car famine, occasioned by the wild rush of farmers to get their grain to market, is assuming alarming proportions in the West. The Missouri Pacific is short 600 cars north of Kansas City, and the U.P. and Burlington, Omaha, Elkhorn and R. I. are far behind in the number of required cars in Nebraska, while the famine in Iowa and Kansas is even worse. The roads have need of cars for extra freight, for all the wheat in the country is being pushed to market during the present high prices. Although it is believed by many that the market will reach \$1 before a slump, the average shippers and farmers are taking no chances, and consequently want to get their wheat on the market at once.

STEAMER ASHORE. MARSHFIELD, Ore., Oct. 20.—The steamer Argo, plying between Coos Bay and San Francisco, went ashore this morning in a heavy fog just north of Coos, near where the whaleboat Whitmore was wrecked. In attempting to land a boat load of passengers three were drowned, John Norman, of San Francisco, and two others whose names are unknown. It is thought that another boat load containing Chief Engineer Brown is lost. It is still very foggy and the wreck cannot be seen. The tug Hunter and life saving crew are at the scene. It is impossible at this time to give further details. The Argo will be a total wreck.

TOO RIDICULOUS FOR NOTICE. CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 21.—Hon. A. W. Terrill, United States minister to Turkey, has given the Associated Press the first explicit and authorized statement from an official source regarding the admission of U.S.S. Bancroft in the Levant to-day refuting the wild and unfounded statement circulated in the United States telegraphed here, that the Bancroft was instructed to proceed through the Dardanelles and to Constantinople in spite of whatever protest might be offered by the Turkish authorities. When the attention of Mr. Terrill was called to the story he said with emphasis, "The report that the Bancroft will, under instructions, force the Dardanelles is too ridiculous for notice. The fact of the matter is I have not applied for the entry of a despatch boat to Constantinople since February, so the statement that I have abandoned or withdrawn an appli-

cation is entirely without foundation. I have not even mentioned the subject of a despatch boat since that time. The relations between Turkey and the United States are cordial. No American has been sacrificed during the massacres, and it is improbable that the United States will depart from its traditional policy by meddling in the domestic affairs of Turkey.

SICKENING SIGHTS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Madji Raheian is a Christian Turk who was one of the passengers on board La Gascoigne from Europe. He comes to this country on a business trip. Through an interpreter he told about the massacres of Armenians. He was in Constantinople during the three days' massacre in August last. During the three days 30,000 Armenians, he said, were slaughtered through out the empire. Wagon loads filled with bodies were constantly passing through the streets in Constantinople. Cart load after cart load of these bodies were dumped into the sea. The sight was a sickening one, and what added to the horror was the fact that in those wagons were piled the dead and dying, and the feeble cries of the wounded for release could be heard coming from the carts, but the appeals were utterly unheeded. Whether killed or wounded, all were thrown into the sea.

Mr. Raheian says the Europeans have never been molested up to date. He added that they are leaving Constantinople, fearing that they may be attacked.

ATHENS, Oct. 20.—The Asty published a despatch from Constantinople, which states that the United States guardship intends to force the Dardanelles, and that in consequence two Turkish torpedo boats have gone to the Dardanelles and two others to Smyrna.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 20.—It is stated here that United States Minister Terrill is going to Smyrna to consult Rear-Admiral Selfridge, who is in command of the squadron of the United States warships which have rendezvoused there.

CABLE CONFERENCE. LONDON, Oct. 20.—The Daily News learns that the Colonial cable conference has been indefinitely postponed.

The Exchange Telegraph company announces that the British parliament will reassemble on January 25.

It is stated that the Emperor and Empress of Germany will visit the Czar next summer.

The Constantinople correspondent of the Morning Post says: "It is officially known here that Mr. Terrill, the U.S. minister, has not for the last ten months mentioned to the Porte the passage of a guardship through the Dardanelles, in fact cordial relations exist between the United States and Turkey."

A Berlin dispatch to the Daily News says: The St. Petersburg Viedomosti gives details of the Van massacres, secured from fugitives who have arrived at Elchmidzin. They declare that no Armenians are left in the Van district. The Kurds, declaring that they were executing the Sultan's will mercilessly, butchered the men, kidnapped the prettiest women, and girls, and threw the children into the pits intended for storing corn and buried them alive. In order to save ammunition, 40,000 were shot in rows and were killed two or three at a single shot. The details of the outrages on the priests and temples and sacred books and vessels are indescribably revolting.

On a charge of insulting a military commander in honor connection with certain challenges for a duel, Baron Erhardt, Lieut. Rhein and others have been sentenced to fines and terms of imprisonment. This case has excited much interest.

In the spalding corn market, England, wheat rose yesterday five shillings per quarter.

A statue to the memory of the late Empress Augusta, grandmother of the present Emperor, given by the city of Coblenz, was unveiled yesterday in the presence of the Dowager Empress Frederick and other members of the imperial family representing Emperor William and the Empress. The Grand Duke of Baden, who married Princess Louise, daughter of the old Emperor and of Empress Augusta, delivered an oration.

In a recent engagement at Tumbo Torino, Cuba, Bouet, an aide-de-camp of Antonio Maceo, and Leite and Vidal, two insurgent leaders, were killed while fighting near Guayaliti. Julia Rodriguez, commander of Maceo's escort, was killed and Lucas and Ducass, insurgent leaders, were wounded. It is reported that the insurgents' Union army in the Province of Matanzas, is demoralized and divided into small groups, which are being actively pursued by troops. The insurgents of that district are further said to be without arms and have many sick men among them. A number are reported dead.

Advices from Guayaquil are to the effect that other banks of Ecuador—the Agricola and Commercial—have all succeeded in opening their vaults and have discovered that the contents were left unharmed by the great fire.

your child You note the difference in children. Some have nearly every ailment, even with the best of care. Others far more exposed pass through unharmed. Weak children will have continuous colds in winter, poor digestion in summer. They are without power to resist disease, they have no reserve strength. Scott's Emulsion

of cod-liver oil, with hypophosphites, is cod-liver oil partly digested and adapted to the weaker digestions of children.

Scott & Bowne, Belleville, Ont. soc. and \$1.00

DR. FOWLER'S EXT. OF WILD STRAWBERRY HAS A RECORD OF 40 YEARS OF SUCCESS IT IS A SURE CURE FOR DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, A GRAMMA, CHOLERA INFANTUM and all SUMMER COMPLAINTS in Children or Adults. PRICE 25c.

VICTORIA Roller Flour Mill VICTORIA, B.C. BEST FAMILY FLOUR, XXX Brand. SUPERFINE FLOUR, WHOLE WHEAT MEAL, Recommended by the Medical Profession. GRAHAM FLOUR, SELF-RAISING FLOUR, Prepared on Scientific Chemical Principles, and no deleterious substances used in its manufacture. No Baking Powder, Yeast or Salt required. GROUND FEED, BRAN, SHORTS, ETC. RICE MEAL and BROKEN RICE.

If your Grocer does not keep these in stock, write direct to the Mill. 125-d-aw

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER HAS THE LARGEST DEMAND IN CANADA

THE WAY TO A MAN'S HEART Is through his stomach, so if you would have your husband cheerful, loving and kind, do your baking with

White Star Baking Powder WHICH ALWAYS PRODUCES PALATE-PLEASING PASTRY.

FULL ASSORTMENT OF Canadian and Lett's OFFICE DIARIES FOR 1897

Now on sale by T. N. Hibben & Co.

WANTED—Bright men and women canvassers for Canada and Australia; "Queen Victoria, Her Life and Reign," introduction by Lord Dufferin; a thrilling new book; sales marvellous; the Queen as girl, wife, mother, monarch; reads like romance; grandly illustrated; big commission; books on time; prospectus free to canvassers; exclusive territory; lots of money in it. The BRADLEY-GARRETTSON CO., LTD., 49 Richmond Street W., Toronto, Ont. A22

C. D. RAND, D. S. WALLBRIDGE. Rand & Wallbridge, MINING BROKERS, SANDON, B. C.

We beg to inform the public that we have opened an office at Sandon for the transaction of a general mining brokerage business, and shall be pleased to hear from our old friends on the Coast. Send in your orders early. The Slooan district is worthy of your best attention. RAND & WALLBRIDGE. A230-d-w

VANCOUVER, Oct. 20.—Seid Sang Kee, the six year old son of Seid Sing Kow, Chinese interpreter for the C.P.R., was poisoned to-day accidentally by taking strong medicine, intended for an adult. The child lived for several hours after taking the medicine.

varying moods if clothing interlined amols. This won't so light that you its presence in a ou get out into the , then you realize costly warm even d. Fibre Charmois non-conductor of not the strongest n penetrate it, nor al warmth of the through it.—This and the fact that it sily proves that for

PRICES LOW. EAR Co. nson Street.

CO. AMLOOPS

RE Agricultural rons, CYCLES

PURCHASES.

the most important th Fork of the Salmon t been purchased by bert, in behalf of the recently organized in Spokane e best known claim is hich is said to have rgest showings ever e Kootenay district, ing traceable over 450 The vein matter is very ed, carrying iron and th fair values in silver e character of the claim the position that there is a very big property, the Victoria, the Al- been acquired by the very important pur- This property is one tant in that promising the recent work done ill-defined ledge of about e, which assays 15 feet 23. The company has on the properties Wing, their superin- ill push development and will, no doubt find, ed, that they have se- properties. These pur- long way to get at- to the North Fork." left for Spokane last ess connected with the

SAVERS.

Who Desire to nomize.

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many large volumes to record of all the strong written by the women of or of Diamond Dyes, e aids in good house- ing in public favor every day, they become perma-

One package of Diamond o one to six pounds of shade desired. This is on the small expense is

cket, suit, cape, dress, e suit and children's ed, faded and discolored package of Diamond wonderers, and make the new for this season's

ed this work with Dia- effort in this direction of convince you that Dia- ey savers to the family.

Va., Oct. 19.—The ne-story lecture room risty of Virginia fell and caught five work- were killed and three



NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Legg, the Ohio Defaulter—To Banquet the Visiting Ministers—Vancouver's Militia.

Shipment of Frozen Salmon—Escape of a Prisoner—Some Rich Developments.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER, Oct. 19.—Sheriff Barnes, of Pike county, Ohio, has arrived in Vancouver, and will take back Legg, the defaulter of Pike county treasurer. Legg says he will go back without any formalities, that in fact he is anxious to return. Sheriff Barnes says that Legg was a highly respected and popular citizen, and was twice elected treasurer of Pike county by large Democratic vote. He fled one Saturday, and was to have turned over his books to his successor on Monday. Legg's defalcations extended over three years, and amounted to \$15,000. The county accounts had been systematically doctored. Legg took away with him \$5,000 in cash. Sheriff Barnes says women and wine were the causes of Legg's fall.

The synod of the church of England, diocese of New Westminster, finished its labors on Friday afternoon. The principal business at the final meeting consisted of the appointment of diocesan officers and committees. Revs. H. G. Finnes-Clyton and L. Norman Tucker, and Messrs. W. J. Armstrong and W. Myers Gray were appointed representatives to the general synod to be held in Montreal next year.

A meeting of local Liberals was held on Saturday evening to make arrangements for the reception of the visiting ministers, Messrs. Davies and Tarte, who are expected in the course of a few days. A citizens' committee and also a banquet committee were formed and it was decided to banquet the distinguished gentlemen and that leading citizens irrespective of politics be invited. It is hoped that Messrs. Davies and Tarte will be willing to address a public meeting.

It is understood that the election protest against the return of Mr. G. R. Maxwell is being vigorously proceeded with, as also the counter petition against the defeated candidate, Mr. G. H. Cowling. Evidence is being carefully collected on each side and some interesting details will be brought out when the cases come up for trial.

Four additional members of the gang of crooks and vags, with which the city is infested at the present time, were hauled up before Police Magistrate Ross yesterday. They gave the names of Dan, McCallum, George Robinson, John Murray and John Hamilton, and they were also ordered to give security for their presence within one to three hours. A Chinaman charged with breaking the market by-law was dismissed.

There has been a good regular attendance at gun drill for the past month. The present number of the large block known as the Y.M.C.A. building offer to sell the structure for \$33,000 to the city, who contemplate buying it for use as a free library and museum. It is probable that if the building is pronounced safe and in good condition by experts that the purchase will be made.

Through Mr. Maxwell, M.P., a copy of the Confederation debates and Dominion statutes, also year books from 1885 to 1895, has been sent to the free library board of Vancouver.

A Morris Tube Association has been formed by the Vancouver militia. The officers will practise revolver shooting and the men rifle shooting. A match has already been held, Gunner Felder taking first prize in the first class, Gunner H. J. Ferris in the second class and Gunner Marreon in the third class. The reading room for men and non-coms, will be opened in the near future. Staff-Sergeant Harp, of the 48th Highlanders, a noted Canadian rifleman, is moving to Roseland.

A large issue of bogus Canadian half dollars have found their way into circulation here. They were accepted indiscriminately until they reached a bank, when they were thrown out. They are supposed to have been coined in China. They are an almost perfect imitation, bearing the date of 1894, are made of silver, and are a shade whiter, heavier and larger than the real ones.

There is still another robbery to chronicle. The East End brewery was burglarized last night by four men and a cash taken to the amount of \$100. The men were seen leaving the premises and their description tallied with that of the men who escaped from jail recently. The police have searched every shack between here and Hastings and the suspects are still searching, but so far without success.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 20.—It will be remembered that the Western Electric Co. of Chicago were to have established a plant in Vancouver but abandoned the scheme (after giving the city council a great deal of trouble in defining their rights and privileges by law) on account of threatened litigation from parties opposed to their establishment here. Mr. Crandall, representative of the company, is now in Vancouver to obtain possession of the two bonds of \$5,000 each placed in the hands of the city treasurer at the time the negotiations were in progress. One of the strongest pleas of the Chicago company is that they were indirectly responsible for the great reduction in the price of city lighting agreed to by the present company. The city council last evening decided to return the bonds to Mr. Crandall.

There is an unusual amount of traveling at the present time. The following are some of the most prominent travelers who departed by the last outgoing steamer and train: H. A. Jones for Rosebery, J. Weston for Sycamons, A. A. Cally for Nakusp, G. R. Maxwell, M. F., for Kamloops, W. Caldwell for Toronto, E. Lindsay Phillips for London, Eng., W. D. McMillan for Sandon, H. M. Horne-Payne for Illecillewaet, H. M. Burwell, for Kootenay, W. H. McKinley for Marquette, Mich., J. Price for Trail, J. A. McAlpine has left for Philadelphia to enter the State medical college there for a full course in medicine. Mr. McAlpine is very popular in the city and was given a send-off by a large number of friends.

Some touch looking characters were attempting to sell a quantity of new clothing in Westminster yesterday. The police here have been notified. There is no doubt the clothing has been stolen from Vancouver.

Timberlake & Co. have civil engineers engaged in getting out maps of the Howe Sound district. All registered mineral claims are to be shown, with exact location of mine, streams in the vicinity of mines, etc. The maps are to be reduced to pocket size. It is understood that other people will follow this firm's lead, and thus all the mining districts near the seaboard will be splendidly advertised.

George E. Toney on his recent visit to Cariboo secured enough British Columbia gold dust to manufacture the solid gold chains to be worn with the watches presented to the horse team as winners in the series of games played during carnival week. The chains were designed by the Empress of China, and the presentation of the watches will be held over until the arrival of the vessel from the Orient.

A curious crowd of people are looking near a shack close to a mill east of Hastings, for several hundred dollars in money and a quantity of diamond and gold jewelry which Legg, the Pike county, Ohio, embezzler, claims he hid in the bushes while in a dazed condition from drink. Yesterday Sheriff Barnes, of Pike county, and Officer Butler, of the Vancouver force, were taken to the spot mentioned by Legg and a search for the hidden treasure was made, nothing being found but the pieces of a ticket to Honolulu, which Legg had purchased in the name of J. J. Biandy and chased in the name of Sheriff Barnes, with the prisoner in charge, led by Waverley, Ohio, on the Whatcom express this morning.

Mr. V. Field-Johnson has presented the city with an account for \$150, being the value he has placed on the hounds seized by the poundkeeper and sold under the city by-law, alleging that the dogs were kept outside the city limits and the poundkeeper had no right to impound them.

A stringent cow-byre by-law is before the council. A clause in the by-law has been inserted with a view of preventing wooden stables being erected within the fire limits.

Messrs. Gardiner and Ross, who gained some notoriety by laying information against nearly all the hotel and saloon proprietors in the city for alleged infraction of the by-law, and against whom an appeal by the city council was refused, failed to make payment of the sum which they were mulcted. The matter has been referred to the finance committee of the city council, and if possible the amount will be recovered, the feeling of the council being that it was an injustice for the city to lose the costs as the cases were dismissed.

John Devine has been appointed city assessor for 1897, receiving the appointment in competition with six others on the first ballot at the city council last night.

The city council are urging the government agent at Westminster not to grant an application to divert the course of a stream near English Bay, which is to be used for cannery and logging purposes. This is the initial step in the fight which will be waged to prevent the English Bay summer resort being spoiled for bathing and fishing by the carrying on of the canning industry in the city. Two canneries are projected and sites chosen within the vicinity of English Bay.

A heated discussion took place last evening in the city council over the report of the city council on the police committee, which recommended that two detectives be employed, and that a British constable be sent to the city. The report of the police committee would indicate that no one in particular was to blame for the escape of the prisoners. Reference was made to the danger of the Salvation Army being allowed to hold a service in the jail, and the British constable stated that ten members of the army were holding service for six prisoners, and that in future it would be well for them to "watch as they pray." Alderman McPhaiden stated that he could be sent to the jail at any part with a jack-knife. The report of the police committee was finally passed without amendment. \$6,000 is being raised by the council for the purpose of improving the water-works system.

WESTMINSTER, Oct. 19.—The city council have forced a temporary settlement of the long-continued squabble as to the water supply to the penitentiary by adopting the extreme measure of cutting off the supply, which had the result of bringing a telegram from headquarters at Ottawa agreeing to pay the price demanded by the city at any rate for the present. There is a difference of 12 cents per 100 cubic feet between the price asked by the city and that tendered by the inspector of penitentiaries—8 cents and 5 cents respectively—and as the water supply is the same for both, it is claimed that the authorities will have no choice in the matter.

A shipment of frozen salmon and sturgeon was made from the Bon Accord freezing establishment to the Eastern States, via the G.N.R. The demand for these fish is steadily growing, and the Texas Lake Ice Co. are taking every care to ensure an increased business in this line by turning out a quality which will induce a repetition of orders.

Mrs. Gowen, wife of the rector of St. Barnabas' church, leaves for England on Tuesday, and the occasion has been taken by some of the parishioners to express their appreciation of her many kindnesses and excellent qualities. A "surprise" party, bringing with them a purse of money as a small token of the warmth of their regard for Mrs. Gowen, invaded the rectory on Friday evening, and after the presentation a pleasant evening was spent. Mrs. Gowen will be absent several months.

A man named Melrose, who was being taken to the Westminster jail from Kamloops to serve a term for embezzlement, managed to unlock his handcuff and escape near Hope. Jumping off the train when it was in motion, Melrose escaped into the bush, and could not be recaptured.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Oct. 20.—The coho river is still very small; the average yesterday was not more than five or six to the boat. Salmon, however, are reported numerous in the gulf.

Every effort has been made to recover the body of Frank Scott, drowned in the lower Fraser a week ago, but so far without success and the search has been practically abandoned.

County court was held by Judge Bole yesterday. The cases were numerous though unimportant.

At most of the thanksgiving services held on the Mainland ministers menaged to their congregations that thanks should be given for the greatest temporal blessings provided by Providence in Vancouver and Westminster, the pure air from mountain and sea that we breathe every moment of our lives, the fresh fruit, wholesome water that ran into our very houses, greater blessings than vine-dold hills and vast fields of waving grain.

A shipment of twenty tons of ore from the "Phillip's Arm Quartz Mining Co." arrived yesterday and will be forwarded to the Tacoma smelter for treatment.

NANAIMO, NANAIMO, Oct. 19.—Messrs. M. Bray, H. Stanton and J. Love left on Saturday on a trip to the Nanaimo lakes and the prospective mines in that vicinity. They will look over the country to see the best route for a road and trail.

Messrs. Dunover have decided to shut down for the present the East Wellington colliery, which they recently purchased from Mr. R. D. Chandler.

The following mineral claims were recorded at the government office, Nanaimo, on Saturday: Stewart Island, fourers, on Saturday; Stewart Island, fourers, on Saturday; Stewart Island, fourers, on Saturday; Stewart Island, fourers, on Saturday.

A suit has been entered by Mr. Turner of Wellington, against J. H. Pearce, W. H. S. Perkins, T. L. Browne and Dr. Prager, as executor of St. Alban's Anglican church this city, under the pastorate of the Rev. G. H. Tovey, to recover \$400 or thereabouts, loaned to the church several years ago. Defendants claimed that the money was loaned to the church, but they claim to have repaid by the trustees of the church to the late Donald Smith, who was deemed to be the agent of the plaintiff, Turner.

Mr. Turner, however, denies that the late Donald Smith had any authority to act on his behalf, hence the action against the trustees of the St. Alban's church. The case is further complicated by the recent death of Capt. Honeyman, who conducted the negotiation in regard to the repayment of the loan.

NANAIMO, Oct. 20.—At the police investigation into the charges against Chief Crossan and Constable Thompson there were two long sessions yesterday, afternoon and evening, and another this morning. Several witnesses were examined. All the evidence is now in. The British Columbia jury will decide and the board adjourned sine die. It is generally thought that the evidence does not sustain the charges.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Eliza Taylor took place on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at St. Alban's church, officiating clergyman and the pallbearers were Messrs. James Harper, L. Page, W. Blank, C. Bartlett, W. Cowie and J. Hughes.

VERNON, (From the News.) The show of 1896 was beyond all doubt far and away superior to anything of the kind ever before seen in the interior of British Columbia, and every visitor entering the doors expressed gratification and surprise at the splendid and varied nature of the exhibits spread out. The long aisles were filled with the most tempting display of vegetables, fruit, grains and miscellaneous articles ever before brought together in Vernon.

Residents of this district—the garden of the British Columbia—were excited by the report of the show, and many of them expressed a pardonable feeling of pride at the magnificent showing made in this year. It is true that the season has in some respects been an unfavorable one, but, despite the drawbacks, such as the late season, the crops were hard to equal in the broad Dominion, while there were numerous exhibits of wheat, oats, and barley that would compare favorably with similar products raised in any other part of the world.

A correspondent from Osprey lake announces the sad and sudden death of a well known and much esteemed settler, who was killed on the 6th inst. while leading a pack train of horses and pack animals over the trail leading to the animal having become entangled in the unfortunate man was dragged along the ground and dashed to death against a rock. The deceased was a native of Perth, Scotland, and for many years has been known as one of the most successful and industrious prospectors and trappers of the Similkameen country.

D. C. Fletcher, who left for Sandon recently with a pack train of 17 horses, reports having met with dire disaster while en route. It seems that when near Sandon the horses became frightened at the noise made by an approaching train. The result was a stampede of the animals, during which 11 of them were driven into a steep ravine and killed outright by the locomotive.

At the assizes held before Mr. Justice Walker, Frank, a siwash, was found guilty with intent to kill Gavin Hamilton, the ferryman on Fraser's River. Because of extenuating circumstances he was allowed to go on suspended sentence. Lind, Keithley, Humphrey and Lucy, four miners from the lower country, were acquitted on a charge of forgery in connection with the transfer of a mineral claim at Ananconda.

Large bags of wild geese have been made by local sportsmen, and several deer have fallen victims to the prowess of city nimrods.

The position of manager of the B. X. ranch, rendered vacant by the death of Mr. Angus McDonald, has been given to Mr. H. E. Macdonald, who is known to the provincial constable in the government office here.

The Vernon Farmer's Association sent out their first car of vegetables this season to Kootenay on Saturday. It was consigned to Trail and intermediate points.

Constipation Cured. GRAYS—I was in very poor health for over four years; the doctor said it was constipation. Three bottles of Gray's Compound cured me. I am now in the very best of health and feel like a new man. ALBERT TROUX, Montreal, Que.

SUMMARY DISMISSALS.

Hon. W. J. Macdonald Discusses the Subject in the Senate.

Without Trial, Without a Hearing and Without Evidence—"Revenge" Not Justice.

When the subject of the summary dismissals of public officials by the government was brought up in the Senate on a motion of Hon. Mr. Ferguson, Senator Macdonald said: If the hon. gentleman does not intend to go on with his motion, I wish to speak about these poor people who were dismissed without being given an opportunity to justify themselves, or rebut the charges made against them by spies and informers. If the question now under discussion were simply a provincial one I would say nothing, and would allow the senators from the different localities aggrieved to look after their own case; but this question is far-reaching and contains elements which are of national importance. I do not intend to pass unnoticed, my conscience is not yet so seared—so blunted—as to prevent my raising my voice for the injured and oppressed. When I find a government official, or a public servant, or a man inscribed on the roll of the government, resting in strong and contented dignity—breathing a spirit of bitterness and revenge against poor, innocent, helpless workmen—am I to sit silently by and see the government tyrannical and unjust? I cannot do it. The Hon. Minister of Justice, in his remarks yesterday on a kindred subject to this, said "it had been pretty well agreed by both parties, that good acts in election taking a prominent part in elections should be dismissed." I would like to know who has agreed to such a monstrous doctrine? I hope there are many very many men in parliament and in the country who will not subscribe to a doctrine of that kind; but if the whole parliament acquiesced, the minister of justice should not acquiesce in an injustice. One of the reasons given by the hon. minister in justification of summary dismissals, is exceedingly weak, in fact it is no argument at all to say that a previous government has done the same thing—has dismissed servants in a summary way for taking part in elections—I do not justify any of the harsh and unjust acts of previous governments, but we are not dealing with that now. Nor do I object to the present government following closely in the footsteps of previous governments in all their wise and good acts—for they may fairly be credited with such—but I do object to the cruel and unjust acts of anybody or any administration being followed by the present government, and that they should not justify any of the wrongs of their predecessors. We must take the case as it now stands; we are judging the present and not the past.

A wrong done by the late government cannot justify a wrong done by this government. We are dealing with what has been done, and with the utterances of ministers of the Crown as to what they say they will do in the future. It is in power which claims to be just and upright, a party which for the last eight years has denounced and exposed the evil acts of Conservative administrations, but no sooner does that party of power than it follows the policy it previously so strongly condemned. Is such conduct consistent with the ideas that honorable and sincere men are entitled to have of consistency? We have the facts before us—that a number of government employes have been dismissed—without a trial—without a hearing, and without evidence—unless previous evidence is taken into account, and that the evidence is taken by spies and informers who are to be filled with partisans the last will be as great as the first; but if their places are not to be filled at all, or filled with the best men, regardless of party, the evil will be mitigated.

If the policy of "to the victors belong the spoils" is to be carried out by this government, then we are entering upon a degrading, demoralizing and unwholesome policy, which will lead to dishonesty in official life, as has done in the neighboring republic—and a crop of spies and informers will be called into existence, which will make public life an abomination to every honest person.

It is an axiom in British law that no one is to be condemned unheard, and that every man is to be considered innocent until proved guilty. Those dismissed men have had no trial—no opportunity to defend themselves—but have been kicked out of their positions and treated as by partisans. Is that according to British law? Let us consider what these poor men have done! Have they broken any law, human or divine? Have they committed any crime? Have they done anything against any rule laid down for their guidance? No. They have not been guilty of any such transgression, nor have they done anything against the present government. We are exercising their present government did not exist. Those men in the exercise of their political rights were only carrying into effect the law of the land as free citizens, in a free country. They were exercising their undoubted right under our liberal institutions, secured to them by the great political reformers of this country. That is what they did, for which they are trampled on, and the bread taken out of their mouths, and out of the mouths of helpless women and children. By whom? By a Liberal government in the light of the 19th century! By a government, which banner is emblazoned the motto "Justice—conciliation!" Now that high sentiment is effaced and replaced with the motto "Revenge!" Were I to treat poor workmen in such a manner I would feel guilty every mouthful of food I ate, my sleep would be disturbed by the wail of hungry women and children—and by the anathemas of injured fathers, called down on those who had injured them. We have a Minister of Justice in this country who is supposed to hold the scales of justice with an unprejudiced and even hand. One of his functions is to review judgments and prevent if possible miscarriages of justice. Has the hon. minister exer-

cised this wise prerogative of his office in the case of these poor men, condemned at the council board that they are acting harshly, cruelly, and unjustly? If not, he is shirking a grave responsibility as minister of justice. A few days ago I headed in another place with my own ears the outrageous doctrine propounded by an old man, who, I was told, was a minister—an old man with one foot on the brink of the grave, and the other on the (metaphorically speaking) helpless and prostrate body of the workman. The prostrate body of the workman, member of the party, or any defunct candidate informed him that persons who were in the employ of the government had taken an active part in the election, he would without further inquiry dismiss such persons, could Herod or Caesar dealing with their slaves be more tyrannical? Let us now inquire whose servants are these men who have been dismissed? Substantially the answer is No! They are the servants of the country. Who pays their wages—the minister? No! They are paid by the country. And they are the servants of the country. The prostrate body of the workman, member of the party, or any defunct candidate informed him that persons who were in the employ of the government had taken an active part in the election, he would without further inquiry dismiss such persons, could Herod or Caesar dealing with their slaves be more tyrannical? Let us now inquire whose servants are these men who have been dismissed? Substantially the answer is No! They are the servants of the country. Who pays their wages—the minister? No! They are paid by the country. And they are the servants of the country.

Many of those dismissed men no doubt are helpless children, or aged parents, or other poor relatives depending on their earnings for food; and we find a government of conciliation throwing these poor men out of work, and out of bread, on the approach of a long and cold winter. This is the way a semi-savage ruler treats the enemy who invaded his country. How does the government of Canada treat its political foes? It should go to King Menelek of Abyssinia to learn a lesson in forbearance, peace and good-will.

C. P. R. ABCONDING OPERATOR. WINNIPEG, Oct. 19.—(Special)—Condie, the absconding operator and express agent, who escaped from Oak Lake last week with \$3,000 of the Dominion Express Company's money, was arrested to-night near Gladstone station. He was engaged in a threshing gang with a farmer named Walters. A nephew of Walters noticed Condie's suspicious actions, and reported to the agent at Gladstone, who ordered his arrest. All the money was found on Condie, who has confessed his identity.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—The arrangements for the funeral of the late Henry E. Abbey were completed to-day. It was decided that at nine o'clock to-morrow a solemn mass of requiem will be celebrated at the church of St. Paul the Apostle. After the services at church, the remains will be taken to Northampton, Mass., for interment. The pall bearers will be Wm. Steinyar, Robert Danlap, Geo. L. Rivers, A. M. Palmer, Augustin Daly, Frank Sanger, C. O. Haven, D. O. Mills, James B. Breslin, M. Coleman, John Burke and Walter Damroch.

A MESSAGE TO MEN. Proving that True Honesty and True Philanthropy Still Exist. If a man, who is weak, nervous and debilitated, or who is suffering from any of the various troubles resulting from excess of work, will take heart and write to me I will send him confidentially and free of charge the plan pursued by which I was completely restored to perfect health and manhood, after years of suffering from Nervous Debility, Loss of Vigor and Organ Weakness.

I have nothing to sell and therefore want no money, but as I know through my own experience how to sympathize with such sufferers, I am glad to assist any fellow-being to a cure. I am well aware of the prevalence of quackery, for I myself was a victim of it, and I know how hard it is to get rid of it. I am nearly lost faith in mankind, but I rejoice to say that I am now perfectly well and happy, and am desirous therefore to make this certain means of cure known to all. If you will write to me you can rely upon being cured and the proud satisfaction of having done great service to my trouble. Absolute secrecy assured. Send 5c. to cover postage and address: Mr. Geo. G. Strong, North Rockwood, Mich.

One Every Night. One Laxative Pill taken each night during 30 days will cure constipation, relieve headache and irregular action of the bowels. Laxative Pills leave no unpleasant after effect.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that 90 (ninety) days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 (one hundred and sixty) acres more or less—commencing at a stake marked "M. C. W. D.C. N.W. Corner," and situated on the east side of the Skeena River, about two miles below Kettle Falls, and running in an easterly direction along the bank of Gold Creek 40 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence west 40 chains to Skeena River; thence by a northerly direction along the bank of Skeena River to point of commencement. Dated this 14th day of October, 1896. G. H. CLIFFORD, 0c12-2m-sw

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land, more or less—commencing at a stake marked "M. C. W. D.C. N.W. Corner," and situated on the east side of the Skeena River, about two miles below Kettle Falls, and running in an easterly direction along the bank of Gold Creek 40 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence west 40 chains to Skeena River; thence by a northerly direction along the bank of Skeena River to point of commencement. Dated this 14th day of October, 1896. M. C. KENDALL, 0c12-2m-sw

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Last Dollar Mineral Claim. Situated in the Alberni Mining District on Mineral Hill, and adjoining on the south of the Chicago Claim. Take notice that J. E. Saunders, Free Miner's Certificate No. 69,073, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Gold Commissioner for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that adverse claims must be sent to the Gold Commissioner and action commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 7th day of October, 1896. 0c12-1m-sw E. J. SAUNDERS.

Ace of Spades Mineral Claim. Situated in the Alberni Mining District on Mineral Hill, and west of the Consolidated Group. Take notice that J. E. Saunders, Free Miner's Certificate No. 69,073, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Gold Commissioner for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that adverse claims must be sent to the Gold Commissioner and action commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 7th day of October, 1896. 0c12-1m-sw E. J. SAUNDERS.

Minnie Mineral Claim. Situated in the Alberni Mining District on Mineral Hill, and adjoining on the west of the Mountain Rose Claim. Take notice that J. E. Saunders, Free Miner's Certificate No. 69,073, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Gold Commissioner for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that adverse claims must be sent to the Gold Commissioner and action commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 7th day of October, 1896. 0c12-1m-sw E. J. SAUNDERS.

"Missing Link" Mineral Claim. Situated on Mineral Creek, Alberni District, north of the Alberni and Victoria Mining Companies. Take notice that George Alan Kirk, Free Miner's Certificate No. 68,311, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that adverse claims must be sent to the Gold Commissioner and action commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 12th day of Sept. 1896. (Signed) GEORGE ALAN KIRK. 0c12-2m-sw

Champion Mineral Claim. Situated in the Alberni Mining District, on Mineral Hill, and north of the Victoria Mining Claim. Take notice that George Alan Kirk, Free Miner's Certificate No. 68,311, and George Alan Kirk, Free Miner's Certificate No. 68,288, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Gold Commissioner for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that adverse claims must be sent to the Gold Commissioner and action commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements. Dated this August 29th, 1896. (Signed) GEORGE ALAN KIRK. 0c12-2m-sw

Victoria Mineral Claim. Situate on the right bank of Mineral Creek, about one mile from China Creek. Take notice that Henry Saunders, acting as Secretary of Consolidated Alberni Gold Mining Company, Limited liability, Free Miner's Certificate No. 69,086, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that adverse claims must be sent to the Gold Commissioner and action commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 14th day of October, 1896. 0c12-2m-sw HENRY SAUNDERS.

Waspit Mineral Claim. Situate on the right bank of Mineral Creek, and about one mile from China Creek. Take notice that Henry Saunders, acting as Secretary of Consolidated Alberni Gold Mining Company, Limited liability, Free Miner's Certificate No. 69,086, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that adverse claims must be sent to the Gold Commissioner and action commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 14th day of October, 1896. 0c12-2m-sw HENRY SAUNDERS.

Chicago Mineral Claim. Situate on the left bank of Mineral Creek, and about one mile from China Creek. Take notice that Henry Saunders, acting as Secretary of Consolidated Alberni Gold Mining Company, Limited liability, Free Miner's Certificate No. 69,086, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that adverse claims must be sent to the Gold Commissioner and action commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 14th day of October, 1896. 0c12-2m-sw HENRY SAUNDERS.

Alberni Mineral Claim. Situate on the left bank of Mineral Creek, and about one mile from China Creek. Take notice that Henry Saunders, acting as Secretary of Consolidated Alberni Gold Mining Company, Limited liability, Free Miner's Certificate No. 69,086, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that adverse claims must be sent to the Gold Commissioner and action commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 14th day of October, 1896. 0c12-2m-sw HENRY SAUNDERS.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that 90 (ninety) days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 (one hundred and sixty) acres more or less—commencing at a stake marked "M. C. W. D.C. N.W. Corner," and situated on the east side of the Skeena River, about two miles below Kettle Falls, and running in an easterly direction along the bank of Gold Creek 40 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence west 40 chains to Skeena River; thence by a northerly direction along the bank of Skeena River to point of commencement. Dated this 14th



SPRING ISLAND.

19.—(Special)—Favored by the Agricultural and Association of Salt Spring was formed a year ago...

AMONG THE MINERS.

Still Greater Developments Round About Rossland—Activity at Ainsworth.

The Hills Full of Prospectors—Good Body of Pay Ore in the Mugwump.

(From the Rossland Miner.)

Mrs. Allan gave a dinner, at which about thirty guests were present, to celebrate the laying of the foundation stone of her hotel...

In the tunnel being driven by the St. Elmo company through the Consolidated St. Elmo ground a very large body of fine-grained, rich-looking ore was broken into Thursday morning...

There is a great showing just now on the West Le Roi and Josie. Mr. Moynihan put two men on the ledge close to the Le Roi west end line...

Harold Kingsmill has received a letter from J. Geale Dickson, of London, instructing him to have six of the claims held by Mr. Dickson surveyed and crown granted at once...

The San Francisco Gold Mining Company, which is controlled by Joe Martin and Joseph Harris, of Winnipeg, on Wednesday made the third payment under its bond on the San Francisco mineral claim...

The big strike on the California of a north and south ledge, reported two weeks ago, seems to be all right. When the capping was first taken off a mass of diorite was found...

The No. 2 shaft on the Phoenix is down 30 feet and the diorite is now in the bottom. The values in the pay-streak have been very uniform of late, assays running from \$36 to \$40 in gold...

The high grade ore chute on the Red Mountain is going down all right. The shaft is now down 100 feet and there are 25 inches of solid clear ore in the bottom with several feet of mixed ore...

The crosscut tunnel on the Novelty is getting very close to the vein which it is being driven to tap. The whole face in a fine grained diorite full of iron in very fine particles...

The strike reported on the Mabel is even better than anticipated, an assay made of the ore thrown out by the first shot yielding \$39.80 in gold, silver and copper. The fact that the copper values predominate makes the ore most desirable for the smelters...

A strike has been made on the Northern Belle which places that property right to the front. There are two east and west ledges on this ground and some work has been done on the one lying furthest north...

The Ainsworth camp is showing signs of renewed activity. A great many operators and wealthy investors have lately visited the camp, and most of these have secured options or bonds on one or more properties...

The Silverine never before had as good a showing as now. A new lead was opened recently near the present workings of the Conna, and what was a very small seam on the surface has been opened out into a very respectable vein of rich looking ore...

Few mines in the camp have been so fortunate as the Mugwump in finding

so quickly and so easily a good body of pay ore. The upraise is now in ore and will probably remain so fill near the surface. The ore now being taken out and piled up on the dump is of excellent quality and can be shipped at a profit...

The Iron Colt shaft is down 35 feet and the ore body is spreading out like a fan. No mine in the camp has opened up more favorably. The ore body has maintained its strength almost from the surface. The fissure seems to be perfect. The foot wall is clean and on this the shaft is being run down. No cross-cut will be run to the hanging wall until the 100-foot level is reached...

One of the most interesting features of the great showing of ore on the Monte Cristo is the new ledge just being uncovered on the east end of the claim. Several days ago Superintendent Fred Oliver commenced some prospecting work near the Evening Star line and soon found a ledge running northeast from the course of the Monte Cristo ledge. The work already done shows a lot of fine looking surface ore, some of it being fine grained and rich looking with a good percentage of copper...

Last week we stated that James F. Wardner had organized a wealthy syndicate of Montreal capitalists to invest in British Columbia properties. He succeeded to the conclusion that the townsite of Rossland was the biggest gold mine of them all. To-day he holds an agreement, on which he has made the first payment, to deliver to him \$24,000 for the lump sum of \$176,000. This agreement includes every unsold lot on the townsite, and is the biggest real estate deal ever made in Kootenay.

The owners of the Arnold group last week refused \$20,000 for their property, which included a cash payment of \$4,000. Arnold is in England at present trying to dispose of the property.

The Exchange Gold Mining Company has been recently organized to develop the Exchequer and Cleopatra mineral claims on Give-out Creek. The directors of this company are well-known Toronto men.

The Hall Mines smelter has been running along smoothly for the past week on Silver King and Josie ore. During the first six days 738 tons of material were run through the furnace producing 50 1/2 tons of matte. The high brick chimney is now up 132 feet and it is expected that the remaining 35 or 40 feet will be finished in eight or ten days.

The first large sale of mining property on the north fork of Salmon was put through last week, when Craig and his co-owners in the Victoria group disposed of the Victoria, Alberta, and Daisy claims for \$11,000. These claims are situated on Victoria mountain six miles from the north fork. The purchaser, who represents an English syndicate, paid \$2,000 cash and has 90 days in which to pay the balance.

The indications are that there will be no bricker or richer silver camp in West Kootenay, outside of the Sloca, than Trout Lake. The discoveries made this year are all turning out well and the developed properties are proving to themselves mines. The leads are nowhere better defined, and the richness of the ore in silver, copper and lead is away above the average. The Silver Cup people are calling for tenders for the building of a rawhide trail from that property to the Forks, a distance of six miles.

The Roulette group of five claims, on the north fork of Carpenter creek, has been sold to John Valance and Charles Chance and North Star places. The latter are going into Cariboo to look at properties there and will look all around them before investing.

Some arrangements should be made for winter mail in the Big Bend. There will be thirty men in the camp this winter, who will no doubt assist in remunerating the mail carrier for his monthly trip. Last year the postal department was obliged to employ a pack train which covers 164 miles. Some increase should be given the carrier and the matter pressed upon the department.

Negotiations are being conducted for the buying of the Seattle company's claim and those of the Haskins in the Ground Hog Basin, by a strong English company. The Seattle people's claims are the Mammoth, Beaver, Bennett, Holt, Magnet, Seattle and the north fork of the Haskins. The latter are the Eric, Golden Curry, Roderick and the Silver King and Pearl. The amount of the bond for the first group is said to be \$23,000 and for the second \$15,000. It is proposed that the syndicate will purchase other properties in the Ground Hog Basin as to secure a sufficiently strong interest to control the values and operate a railway, etc. This syndicate by this deal secures control of 13 properties at the small price of \$38,000, no deposit down and eighteen months for testing the value of the claims.

The general offices of the Columbia & Western Railway at Trail are nearly completed, and the force have moved down from Rossland, bag and baggage, and taken up their quarters in their new home at Trail.

Two new shippers have been added to the list this week, the Columbia and Kootenay and the Evening Star. The Georgia will begin shipping at once and others have signified their intention. Instead of D. G. Egan, of Trail, having made a discovery of a free milling vein of gold ore on the Sinbad claim, situated on Cariboo Mountain in the Salmon River district, which it proves to be a bonanza, the original Sinbad will make them happy and contented for life.

W. H. Abercrombie and J. G. Quintan, of Spokane, arrived in Trail a few days ago with a view of investigating the mining resources of British Columbia. Should they find things to compare favorably with the reputation this country bears in their country, they will return and make this their permanent home.

I CAN'T SLEEP.—Is the Daily Wail of Thousands of Humanity Who Suffered as Wm. Froude, of Hantsville Has—Read What the Great South American Nervine Did For Him.

I was greatly troubled with general nervous debility, indigestion and sleeplessness. I tried a number of cures and consulted the best physicians, but all to no avail. Finally induced to give South American Nervine a trial. I had heard of some great cures by it, and I thought I would try it. I bought a bottle and used it as directed. I slept like a child. Six days after I was cured. I am now a healthy man. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks, and Hall & Co.

feet of solid ore. The Standard has also a fine showing. The vein is 18 feet wide, quartz and iron. There are other showings equally as good if not better than the above named ones. It would say that there are some locations in quartz that look well and have an assay value of from \$5 to \$7 in gold. In my humble opinion I am satisfied that the Lost Creek camp is destined to become one of the great producers of Nelson mining division.

The business men of Trail in their efforts to secure a bank in their town, have sent the following letter to the Bank of British Columbia at Victoria: "Bank of British Columbia—Gentlemen: At an informal meeting held by a number of the citizens of Trail on the 8th instant, it was decided that they use their influence in securing a chartered bank for this place. The banks of British North America and of Montreal are now located in Rossland, it was unanimously decided that the first opportunity be extended to your house. It is the public that Trail is destined to be the great distributing centre of West Kootenay, on account of its many natural advantages. The time is now at hand when a bank can be made to pay, and in our judgment it will not be three years until three large banking establishments will be doing as large a business at this point as in any part of the Pacific coast. To-day we stand as a town of 10,000 people, and in the next year, growing from a forest of pine trees less than a year ago to a city of 3,000 people, of which more than 800 are on a pay-roll, the largest percentage of the population in the North-West. It has more than \$200,000 monthly, or \$240,000 annually, and this is only the dawn of day in our new camp. We invite you to establish a branch house at this point, believing that the pioneer bank will be nearest the heart of the people and secure the bulk of the business in all time to come. Should your house decide to locate in Trail, and it is so desired on your part, a brick block will be erected in our judgment in the city, in which you can secure quarters to be arranged according to your own suggestions, and you will be given a five years' lease at a nominal figure."

(From the Nelson Tribune.) The owners of the Arnold group last week refused \$20,000 for their property, which included a cash payment of \$4,000. Arnold is in England at present trying to dispose of the property.

(From the Kootenay Mail.) J. W. Haskins has seven men working on the Orphan Boy quartz claim in Ground Hog basin. It is opening up splendidly.

W. McBean is in about 20 feet on his Carnes creek claim. He got but \$2 in gold from surface assays, but now has \$28 with a small but strong vein.

George Lafarme brought down from the Lost Creek camp \$25 worth of gold, the result of three days' work.

The Consolation placer yielded \$52 in two and a half days.

Colonel Longfere and Major Lawrence, of Chicago, who went up to look at the Victoria, Alberta, and Daisy Chance and North Star places, are going into Cariboo to look at properties there and will look all around them before investing.

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I was greatly troubled with general nervous debility, indigestion and sleeplessness. I tried a number of cures and consulted the best physicians, but all to no avail. Finally induced to give South American Nervine a trial. I had heard of some great cures by it, and I thought I would try it. I bought a bottle and used it as directed. I slept like a child. Six days after I was cured. I am now a healthy man. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks, and Hall & Co.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

What About Silver?—Illegal Currency—The Automatic Can Factory By-law.

Kaslo Rejects an Electric Lighting Proposal—Accidental Shooting Near Nanaimo.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER. VANCOUVER, Oct. 21.—The city is flooded with bogus fifty-cent pieces, and nearly every merchant finds that even with all the care possible, one or more of the worthless coins finds its way into the till. The imitation is a good one, the only means by which it can be readily detected being by the milling, the coins being but a trifle larger and heavier than the genuine half dollar.

As the time for receiving applications for the position of chief of police became shorter than those interested in the obtaining of efficient police protection, as to who will be the fortunate candidate. It would appear to outsiders to be anybody's race, but a great deal of interest is being manifested in the obtaining of efficient police protection, as to who will be the fortunate candidate. It would appear to outsiders to be anybody's race, but a great deal of interest is being manifested in the obtaining of efficient police protection, as to who will be the fortunate candidate.

If the residents of this and other cities were so zealous in the public weal as Col. Scott of Port Moody, men of the Abbott Smith ilk would have short shrift. When the rumor that the four members of the burglarizing fraternity who escaped from the Vancouver lock-up had been seen in Port Moody gained currency the Colonel, accompanied by a friend, decided to patrol the town, and did so in a trenching rain. Unfortunately their public-spiritedness furnished but another case of the kind.

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by-law was shelved for six months by the council, and their action meets with general satisfaction.

Another new cannery is to be built at London's landing for next season, a number of fishermen having clubbed together and purchased the necessary land from Mr. Gerrard.

The Westminster police catch the thieves in their domain. A man whose special predilection is for fishing boat thefts was hauled up before Police Magistrate Atkinson yesterday and committed for trial.

NANAIMO. NANAIMO, Oct. 21.—James Abrams, stipendiary magistrate of Union, states that the managers of the Union colliery are looking forward to an increased demand for coal during the winter months, and also that the coke ovens will be kept steady in operation.

High McDonald was engaged between the school house and the railway "Y" cutting wood, but as there were several parties practising with a rifle in that vicinity, he deemed it prudent to quit work. While returning home along a trail through the rather thick woods a stray bullet struck him just above the wrist and ranged along the bone, lodging near the elbow. Drs. Eberts and Wason probed the bullet but did not find it last evening. The bullet is thought to be of very small calibre, probably a .22.

Messrs. M. Bray, H. Stanton and J. Low have returned from a trip to the Nanaimo lakes and vicinity. Mr. Bray states that there is every facility for a good trail or road on the north side of the lakes which would afford an excellent main road to the mineralized section of the district, short branch trails or roads being made into the different lakes, some prospecting, others hunting and fishing. Mr. Bray is favorably impressed with the general appearance of that section, which has every indication of being highly mineralized, but he had not sufficient time to examine the prospecting work done on several of the claims.

A NEW YORK HORROR. NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Hamlin J. Andrus, secretary of the Arlington Chemical Works located at Palisade avenue, was instantly killed this morning by a dynamite bomb which the police think was placed there for the purpose of destroying life and property. There is a deep air of mystery about the affair. The body of the victim was frightfully mangled by the explosion, and death must have come to him instantly. He was a man of wealth and lived here in handsome style with his family. It was a few minutes after 8 o'clock when a terrible explosion occurred which shook the factory building and was accompanied by the sound of crashing glass and a volume of steam. A wild rush was made by the factory employees to the office. They were headed by young Andrus.

The young man was the first to enter the office, and his eyes fell on a horrible sight. The body of the man who was engaged upon the work of decorating the Nelson column, and to-day the monument presented quite a gay appearance. The shaft was prettily entwined with garlands of laurel leaves, and the naturally grim appearance of the lions was considerably modified by the laurel leaves with which they were covered.

In addition to the plinth of the monument was buried beneath beautiful wreaths sent by the Naval League, a patriotic organization formed to stir up public sentiment as to the needs of the British navy, from political clubs, iron-clads and other war vessels, veteran officers and patriotic associations. One wreath attracted particular attention. It was inscribed: "From the daughters and grandsons of a midshipman aboard the Neptune at the battle of Trafalgar."

While the celebration today was regarded by the newspapers of France as being in line with the significant hint in connection with the Czar's visit to France, it is looked upon in certain circles here as being more in the nature of a hint to Germany that "Great Britain, in spite of the weakness of her army in early history, has been able to make herself respected in the past, for there is no doubt the taunts of German newspapers have aroused more real anger here recently than any political event or utterance for years past.

Canada sent two wreaths to be deposited at the foot of the Nelson column. One came from the Toronto English League and the other from Victoria Lodge Sons of England Benefit Society of Ontario, who state in a letter which accompanies the wreath, "We take a deep and loving interest in the past history and present glories of Old England."

FRASER RIVER. The Colonist's Ottawa special this morning announced the emphatic denial by Mr. Coste of Mr. Thomas Cunningham's statements regarding the improvements to the channel of the Fraser river.

The Columbia, of New Westminster, publishes a letter to the editor, signed "A River Snag," which contains the following: "Sir:—I have read Mr. Thos. Cunningham's report on his mission to Ottawa, in which he says Mr. Coste, chief engineer of the public works department, 'informed us that a gain of four feet had been attained in the channel of the Fraser at its mouth.' Comparison of that statement with one made in a Vancouver paper shows a slight discrepancy. It is as follows: 'Mr. Coste says that, during the past three or four years, a gain of ten (10) feet of water in the navigable channel has been secured by the placing of mattresses at different points.'"

In a letter to the Columbian of March 3, 1893, the secretary of the Westminster Board of Trade says: "The work of improving the river channel was undertaken by the Federal government, at the urgent request of the Board of Trade, in 1886. At that time there was a depth of eight feet in the channel at the sandheads at low water. To-day the depth is sixteen feet."

Woonstock, Oct. 20.—Mayor Knight has received a cable message announcing the death of his son Merle in Guatemala, where he had gone to superintend the construction of a railway.



CURE SICK HEADACHE. Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured...

ACHE. It is the cause of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly pure and contain no opium or poison, but by their gentle action they soothe all who take them. Retail price, five for 25c. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail. CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

BIRTH. MCKENZIE—In this city, on the 16th inst., the wife of Colin McKenzie, of a daughter.

McNIFF—In this city, on October 17th, Anne Jane, wife of the late Wm. McNiff, a native of Stronness, Orkney Islands, aged 53 years and eight months.

DIED. KEATING—At the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Christopher Crozier, of Kootenay, Monday, October 19th, Hinnerica Charlotte Keating, widow of the late John Keating, of Hamburg, aged 53.

HAGERTY—In Palo Alto, Cal., October 9, Henry, beloved husband of Mary Hagerty, a native of Nova Scotia, aged 38 years.

BATTLE OF TRAFALGAR

LONDON, Oct. 21.—A quiet celebration which, according to the French newspapers, was designed as an offset to the visit of the Czar and Czarina to Paris, occurred in Trafalgar Square here today. It was the anniversary of the battle of Trafalgar, fought October 21, 1805, when the British fleet, composed of twenty-seven vessels under Admiral Nelson, defeated the combined French and Spanish fleets under Admiral Villeneuve and two Spanish admirals off Cape Trafalgar, south of Spain.

During the past few days crowds of people have assembled daily about the Square watching the "steep jacks" engaged upon the work of decorating the Nelson column, and to-day the monument presented quite a gay appearance. The shaft was prettily entwined with garlands of laurel leaves, and the naturally grim appearance of the lions was considerably modified by the laurel leaves with which they were covered.

In addition to the plinth of the monument was buried beneath beautiful wreaths sent by the Naval League, a patriotic organization formed to stir up public sentiment as to the needs of the British navy, from political clubs, iron-clads and other war vessels, veteran officers and patriotic associations. One wreath attracted particular attention. It was inscribed: "From the daughters and grandsons of a midshipman aboard the Neptune at the battle of Trafalgar."

While the celebration today was regarded by the newspapers of France as being in line with the significant hint in connection with the Czar's visit to France, it is looked upon in certain circles here as being more in the nature of a hint to Germany that "Great Britain, in spite of the weakness of her army in early history, has been able to make herself respected in the past, for there is no doubt the taunts of German newspapers have aroused more real anger here recently than any political event or utterance for years past.

Canada sent two wreaths to be deposited at the foot of the Nelson column. One came from the Toronto English League and the other from Victoria Lodge Sons of England Benefit Society of Ontario, who state in a letter which accompanies the wreath, "We take a deep and loving interest in the past history and present glories of Old England."

FRASER RIVER. The Colonist's Ottawa special this morning announced the emphatic denial by Mr. Coste of Mr. Thomas Cunningham's statements regarding the improvements to the channel of the Fraser river.

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RETAIL MARKETS.

Table listing various goods and their prices, including Eastern Canadian goods, wheat, and other commodities.

H'S PARADISE.

Twenty Years' Torture From Ease, Catarh—Hon. Geo. Cranston, Pa., Tells the Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Has Done For Him.

The Colonist. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22. Published Every Monday and Thursday by The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

TERMS: THE DAILY COLONIST. Published Every Day except Monday. Per year, postage free to any part of Canada...

ADVERTISING RATES. REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING, as distinguished from every other kind of advertising...

PATRIOTIC ACTION. Mr. Bayard, the United States ambassador to the Court of St. James, has taken, with regard to the presidential election, a most unusual course.

When, therefore, a citizen, professing himself to be a Democrat, is called upon by many, or by few, to yield his convictions and assent to the doctrine that Congress has the power and can rightfully exercise it by its legislative fiat to create values, and, regardless of their intrinsic or commercial value, to invest one or the other of the earth's metals with any arbitrary power as money and override and alter at legislative will or caprice the ratio of the exchangeability of such metals, regardless of the obligation of contracts—his assent should be that such a claim of power is not consistent with a Government of limited powers as defined by our Constitution, but contains the quintessence of tyranny, dishonesty, and absolutism, and is destructive of that morality which is essential to the peace and stability of civilized society.

The words that we have italicized show in a clear and lively manner the true nature of the policy advocated by the leaders of the silver party. Very few deny, no doubt, see clearly the tendency and the consequences of the doctrines they teach. Many of them, knowing that the cause of cheap money is popular, do not wait to consider whether it is sound or not. What they are after is office, its power and its emoluments, and if they can secure them they care very little about the means they take to accomplish their purpose.

Very many of those who support the silver orators and cheer them until they are hoarse, have not the remotest notion of what will be the result of putting into effect the policy they approve so enthusiastically. They will not listen to reason. They impute all sorts of motives to those who oppose the free coinage of silver, and regard them and speak of them as the enemies of their country. They are deaf to the voice of common sense.

It does seem as if they were given over to strong delusion that they should believe a lie. It is to be hoped that these multitudes will be saved against their will from misfortune and misery. For, if they have their own way, which at times seems not unlikely, the evils which Mr. Bayard and other thinking men predict will, we are satisfied, come upon them like a flood.

BEYOND ITS POWER. Someone has said that it is not in the power of governments to create value. This seems to us to be so true that proof is wholly unnecessary. It seems to us that it would be as wise and practical to attempt to prove by argument that two and two make four as to endeavor to demonstrate that it is beyond the power of government to give value to anything that is intrinsically worthless or to increase the value of anything that is regarded as valuable.

If it is in the power of governments to add to the value of a commodity there need be no such things in the world as hard times and low prices. It is admitted generally that it is not in the power of Government to add to the value of wheat or potatoes or cotton, or, in fact, any commodity that is in general use. The prices of commodities fluctuate no matter what the Government may do to raise them or to lower them. When hard times come governments are as helpless as the proverbial fly on the wheel. They suffer and suffer severely from them without being able to improve them in the least. They are obliged to look passively on while prices go down and business is thrown into confusion. If government could regulate prices, make them high or low as they pleased, times would always be good and the public chest would be always full. But no Government that has ever yet been established has been able to regulate values. There are business fluctuations and periods of business depression in monarchies and republics, under free trade and under protection, or where there is one standard and when there are two standards, when the Radicals are in power as well as where the Conservatives hold the reins of government.

A little observation and a little reading show this to be true, so true that if a party leader were to tell the people that, if they put him in power, wheat would be always a dollar a bushel and potatoes thirty dollars a ton, he would be laughed at as a fool or a humbug. Yet a party leader has arisen among our neighbors who tells them that if he is allowed to take the reins of Government what is now fifty-three cents worth of silver will be worth one hundred cents and the price of silver will be kept up indefinitely, no matter how much or how little is produced. What quality is there in the commodity silver that no other commodity possesses? If the man who would promise to keep the price of beef and mutton, cotton and codfish up to a certain point independently of the supply or what is called the state of the market, would be regarded by nine men out of ten capable of thinking as a fool or a knave, why should we think differently of the man who tries to make the people believe that he can, by the policy which he advocates, raise the price of silver nearly 90 per cent. at a jump, and keep it up at that figure as long as the laws he proposes to enact should remain in force? Yet the man who makes this absurd promise with respect to silver is, by millions in the United States, regarded as a patriot, a statesman and a deliverer. Of course there are other millions who see the promises and predictions of Bryan in their true light. The wonder is that in any number of intelligent men worth mentioning should be so blind as not to see the shallowness of Bryan's reasoning and the delusiveness of his promises.

A WELL-GROUNDED BELIEF. The Province seems to take pleasure in repeating a misstatement if it is at all calculated to injure anyone to whom it has taken a dislike. It is some time ago stated that Mr. Coste, the Chief Engineer of the Public Works Department, had said with regard to the improvement of the Fraser River, "We commenced to improve the Fraser at the wrong end and have lost all that was gained at first." Commenting upon this statement of the Province we said that we did not believe that Mr. Coste had expressed himself in any such terms. Our contemporary seems to think that our denial of its statement is weak. We beg now to state that we have the best reasons for believing that Mr. Coste never uttered the words attributed to him, and that anyone who says he did states what is grossly untrue. The COLONIST has always a reason, and a good reason, for what it believes or what it disbelieves. It is not in the habit of repeating the unsubstantiated utterances of Tom, Dick or Harry as true, when they affect the professional reputation of men of high character and good standing.

As Well as Ever. DEAR SIRS.—After suffering for two years from acute indigestion I tried B.B.B. took only three bottles, which made me as well as ever. I highly recommend B.B.B. to all dyspeptics. MRS. JOHN WHITE, Austin, Man.

TORONTO, Oct. 19.—Sir Charles Tupper is expected to arrive in this city on the 28th to attend the Conservative conference which opens on the 27th.

CARIBOO AND LILLOOET

Material Advancement in Mining During Last Season in the Different Districts.

Productive Farming Lands—The Ommecca Country—Placer Mining at Bridge River.

(From the B.C. Mining Journal.) Development work for the season of 1896 has served to materially advance the mining districts. The season of 1897 will see the opening up of some vast mines. At Quesnelle Forks works on the Golden River Quesnelle Co.'s dam will be pushed with 200 men employed all winter and in the early spring it is safe to say 600 men will be employed. The Cariboo mine in conjunction with its Moorhead lake ditch, the James Moore property that is to be opened up, the Montreal company with under ten miles of ditch, the Fishback, Maud, Beaver mouth, Harvey creek and other big properties, and the big drifting and hydraulic mines of the Horsey, together with operations at Quesnelle Forks, will furnish employment to several thousand men.

At Quesnelle the laws mine, the Cottonwood, the Maud, the Columbia, the Columbia mines and various others will be extensively developed. At Stanley work on a number of the best of the famous old Light-creek, Slough creek, Willow creek, Antler, Cunningham, Big Valley and other creeks, a near Barkerville on that creek in the world, from 25,000 to 100,000 was taken in two miles distance in early days, works are being prosecuted at enormous expense by the Cariboo Gold Fields Co., with a hydraulic elevator. These all speak well for the future prospect of Cariboo. Many hundreds of men have the year for employment in this section, and none who really detest work at a fair wage failed to secure it.

At Ashcroft, on the C.P.R., the point of departure for all points in Cariboo and Lillooet, to Barkerville, 285 miles, more than 8000 men are employed in placer mining, and from the year from 150,000 to 200,000 pounds of freight per week it will be largely increased. Ommecca and the Peace river country, which are best reached by the Cariboo road, will attract great attention next season, as there is a large and unexplored section of the country that is known to be rich in gold and silver.

The opening up of the Siasoon Creek hydraulic mines by the 43rd Mining and Milling Company, of Ottawa, and the Black, will give that country a well-deserved prominence. These mines are nearly 800 miles north of Ashcroft, are partially fitted up, and will be in operation before the close of the season of 1897. There is said to be much rich hydraulic ground in that section, Mr. Black claiming to have ground that goes as high as 70 cents per pan.

A well known fact that Bridge river has always been noted for its great richness in placer mining, and not only fine gold nuggets have been found of great value. Several miners visiting Lillooet for supplies from that quarter a few weeks ago speak very favorably of the mines there and indicate with great satisfaction the reports that have been made of the rich and extensive mining fields of that district. It is said to be much richer than the Indians and Chinese, sometimes by many times, and sometimes by the rocker. Bridge river is likely to be the mining section of the future, and part of the country, early will attract great attention next season, as there is a large and unexplored section of the country that is known to be rich in gold and silver.

The law claim is being opened up by a tunnel being run in from near the level of Baker creek, Messrs. Clarke and Forrest have about a dozen miles of shafts and are pushing on the work with energy. Mr. Baker's claim, four miles up the Fraser, promises to be the work necessary to open it up thoroughly is being completed. In this vicinity there has been a mining deal of gold, and the prospect is especially on the opposite side of the river. A few days ago a great slide occurred, near and about 100 feet wide, and about a mile long. Mr. Norton, of the San Juan, has returned from a prospecting trip northward from Victoria, and he has located a claim. The ground promises well, yielding ten cents to the pan. A Chinaman worked five days, and this took out eight ounces in five days. A Chinaman worked eight days, and this took out eight ounces in five days.

Col. Wright is down from Ommecca, where he left three men to look after the plant and property during the winter. The pipe which is lying at Quesnelle will be taken up early in the spring by means of pack horses. Major Dupont came down by the last stage from a three weeks stay at the mining proposition in which he is interested. Good work may be expected all around early next season. The general outlook is favorable to the development of the vast mineral wealth of this region. A fair amount of game comes up from the grain ranches below. Geese are plentiful. The farming lands of the Cariboo and Lillooet district, where they can be irrigated, are very productive, and the demand for grain and hay, created by the immense profitable business, has made ranching have a brighter future than British Columbia, and of the different sections Cariboo and Lillooet are second to none.

William Thompson, late of Coolgardie, over some alluvial properties on Lightning creek in the interest of London people. William McIntosh has just got out about five tons of quartz from the Perkins claim on which he has the option. He is going to have the rock tested. Mr. Marshall's cyanide works Barkerville. The Dragon Creek Hydraulic Mining Co., under the management of Mr. Gust Lang, has just completed laying 700 feet of ditch about the district, and is now proceeding with the dam they are now erecting, and expect to lay another 100 feet before winter, which will put them very close to bedrock.

VENEZUELAN QUESTION.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The following official statement regarding Venezuela was issued this afternoon: "There is happily a better feeling manifested on both sides of the water between the respective peoples, and it frequently happens that manifestations of this kind help governments to an amicable conclusion which would otherwise be impracticable. Regarding the allegation that Sir Julian Pauncefote has returned to America charged with a mission having for its object the settlement of the dispute, the patent fact is that he all along has had such a mission; he has returned to Washington with certain instructions and negotiations will be re-opened immediately on his arrival. But it is too early to say whether or not the proposals of the British government are likely to be accepted."

ANOTHER BAYARD BREAK.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The letter of the United States Ambassador here, Mr. Thomas F. Bayard, to Samuel Bancroft, jr., of Wilmington, Del., advocating the Democratic support of Palmer and Buckner, surprises the English, who, while approving of the sentiments expressed, think Mr. Bayard has committed a "fresh indiscretion." The Daily Chronicle news placard reads: "Bayard denounces Bryan." The Daily Telegraph says: "To English minds there is some incongruity in an ambassador taking an active part in political struggles." "The St. James Gazette remarks that 'Mr. Bayard's letter is as sensible as all his utterances, and, we fear, it is too sensible for the great American nation, and it is not likely to please the mob or the wire pullers.'"

PRESENT TO THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Baron Fava, the Italian ambassador, today visited the White House to present to the President, by direction of the King of Italy, a set of volumes of the greatest historical value, touching the early history of America. The work is in 14 volumes, being a collection of papers relative to the discovery of America and the enterprise of Christopher Columbus, as well as of the Italian explorers in the hemisphere who preceded the great navigator. It was compiled by a special commission appointed by the King of Italy and printed by the Italian government.

AGAINST CHICAGO PLATFORM.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Hon. Wm. McAdoo, assistant secretary of the navy, has written a letter to W. J. Curtis, member of the National Democratic committee of New Jersey, on the election issues. The letter is in response to requests for a public expression of his views. Mr. McAdoo regrets that he is unable to support the Chicago convention, nominating platform, because he is thoroughly convinced, he says, that the doctrines therein are unwise and dangerous to the whole people of the republic.

MISSING WINNIEGERS.

WINNIEG, Man., Oct. 19.—On Wednesday morning of last week two young men named Martin Groselle and Leslie Valentine started to cross Gull lake in a canoe. Since then nothing has been heard of them and it is believed they have been drowned. On Friday the canoe was found on shore, and on Saturday the hats and other articles belonging to the missing men were picked up.

Unlocks all the closed avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually, without weakening the system, the impurities and four humors of the secretions; at the same time Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Head, Dropsy, Diarrhoea, Nervousness and General Debility; all these and many other similar complaints yield to the happy influence of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE. Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, was generally known, and he regretted to say that it had been sworn to—Times, July 18, 1884. THE BEST AND MOST EFFECTIVE REMEDY IN COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, &c.

A BARGAIN IN Flowering Bulbs. 150 BULBS FOR \$1.00. All suitable for Garden or Window Culture, including 25 Tulips (assorted), 25 Crocus (assorted), 25 Narcissus (assorted), 25 Jonquils, 5 Camas (assorted), 15 Lilium Roseum, 5 Gladioli (assorted), 10 Monbretrias.

October, November, December.

During these months every subscriber to THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST renewing a subscription for one year and enclosing five cents to cover cost of mailing, will receive a copy of the beautiful lithograph "LISTENING TO THE BIRDS," a fac simile of the picture issued with the Xmas Number last year. This picture is a gem, and nearly framed is well worthy a place on the walls of any home.

FREE TO SUBSCRIBERS TO The Semi-Weekly Colonist. Renew now and secure one of these pictures in addition to the paper to the end of 1897.

Granby Rubbers. Modelling each year to fit all the latest shoe shapes. Extra thick ball and heel. SOLD EVERYWHERE. THEY WEAR LIKE IRON.

B.C. IRON WORKS CO., LTD. Mining Machinery a Specialty. General Founders, Engineers, Boiler Makers and Manufacturers of all classes of Machinery. Keep in stock a full supply of Engineers' and Mill Supplies, Pipe and Fittings, Brass Goods, Steam Fittings, Wood-Split Pulleys, Oak Tanned Leather Belting, etc. Estimates for Boilers and Engines on application.

THERE'S NO DOUBT FOOTWEAR. Men's Water-Tight Long Boots from \$2.25 to \$4.00. Men's Lace Water-Tight Boots from \$1.25 to \$3.00. Men's Cork-Sole Boots from \$2.00 to \$3.00. Ladies' Button Boots from \$1.25 to \$3.00. Boys' and Children's Wear a Specialty.

"QUEEN" TOP-DRAUGHT HEATING STOVE. Patented February 1st, 1896. SOLE MANUFACTURERS: MEYER BROS., 87 Church Street, TORONTO.

CHOICE GROCERIES. SOME OF OUR PRICES: DRY SALT BACON, \$8.00 per cwt. LARD, \$8.00 per cwt. HAMS, \$1.50 per lb. B. BACON, \$1.50 per lb. M. TRA, \$1.35, 5-lb. box. CHOICE BLACK TEA, \$1.00 per box. OOLIVIE'S FLOUR, \$5.25 per bbl. VICTORIA FLOUR, \$5.25 per bbl. WHITE GRANULATED SUGAR, \$5.00 per cwt. PURE COFFEE, \$4.00 per lb.

R. H. JAMESON, 33 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C. JOHN JAMESON & SONS' (DUBLIN) "OWN CASED" Very Old BLACK BOTTLE WHISKY. WHAT BETTER CAN YOU DRINK THAN JOHN JAMESON & SONS' (DUBLIN) "OWN CASED" Very Old BLACK BOTTLE WHISKY.

THE FRANCO-CHINESE TREATY. Formation of a Franco-Chinese alliance. London, authority of the able, given and growth of the Franco-Chinese alliance. "It was by a million the chief offensive part of the event was followed by the treaty in the chief of the Franco-Chinese alliance. The treaty in operation first with the founded republic interfere in the Franco-Chinese alliance. Later, it is sent two not approval of the evacuation of the zation of the The Paris News reports Czar's visit moral result England agr policy in the Levantine, questions an Czar wants bloodshed," and is sup "The Sultan will be oblig The British cessfully land She is a ship and must be hour. Her a fire 1000 rou Havashi Te later to Ching his governm tifications of mercial treat terday, Octo The Spania has raised \$3 sent Spain w A dispatch bourne, Victo been sent to Queensland in cattle whi ease caused by a tick. A newspa named Eulen chive and in this city yeste their food. H and desperat impoverishme employment. Lady Tina Old Bailey gra a true bill for her son-in-law plication thro for a postpone to obtain tim her defence w tion assented the trial was CONDI

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