

Victoria Times.

Twice-a-Week.

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NO. 10.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the best results in all forms of baking. Common to the cheap brands. **ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.**

FIGHTING IN INDIA

News of Another Insurgent Success—
Fierce Battle Raging at
Many Points.

The Rebellious Natives Capture Another Fort—British Officers Killed.

Simla, Aug. 28.—News has just been received here of another insurgent success. The Danaltzais on Thursday last captured the police post at Mahomedzai, which was garrisoned by a detachment of border police. The garrison retreated to the new post held by a detachment of the second Punjab Infantry, reaching there next morning. As the flying column, commanded by Col. Richardson, which left Harpur on Thursday to reinforce the post on the Samina Range, which was attacked by the insurgents on returning after repulsing the enemy, the enemy rallied and attacked the British force on the plain. However, although in great strength, they again were driven off with a heavy loss of life on the British side. Captain Smith and Lieut. North, of the Scots Fusiliers, and eight men of the Punjab Infantry were wounded.

The British post at Lakka was attacked yesterday. The Fifteenth Sikhs, with two guns, were sent as reinforcements to the garrison, but their advance was stubbornly opposed. There was heavy firing in the direction of Sunawari post on the Samana range.

Col. Vaughan, commanding at Fort Lockhart, hearing of a large and threatening gathering of Orakzais about Fort Gullistan, on the Samana range, started to the assistance of the garrison with 150 rifles. The colonel reports that shortly before his arrival at Fort Gullistan yesterday morning a reconnoitering party under Major Desveaux, who commands the Kohat district, was compelled to retire under fire, and in addition Lieut. Blair was severely wounded. But the British force succeeded in driving back the enemy.

From the news received in the last few days it is thought that the attempted raid on the Kohat district has been repulsed, and that the Orakzais have taken to the hills, but against the temporary successes of the British arms must be set the very serious state of affairs prevailing at Quetta, Belloochistan. There is little doubt that if the fort there is attacked the chances of the garrison's safety are slight. The fortifications are practically worthless, and the place is said to be inadequately manned.

Another note of alarm, and rather an incomprehensible one in view of the gallant defence made in the cases of Fort Ali Musjia, Zundi, Kotal, comes this morning from Jamrud, from which place a dispatch announces that the British military authorities yesterday deemed it wise to disarm the Khyber Rifles, forming part of the garrison of that place.

The situation in the outlying garrisons on the Samana range, is, next to Quetta, creating interest in view of the urgent need of reinforcements; and Col. Gordon tomorrow will lead a column of troops through Kohat Pass into Samana district. On the other hand, there is a hope of sign in the well-authenticated report that dissensions have broken out among the Afridis.

IT'S PEARLS THIS TIME.

Arkansas People Excited Over Some Remarkable Discoveries.

Mount Adams, Ark., Aug. 27.—White river above and below Mount Adams for several miles is lined with pearl hunters. The people are greatly excited over the discovery. Wagon loads of men, women and children are arriving from all sections. One party of campers found a large number of pearls to-day valued at \$250. The pearls found here are as large as buckshot, round, and of brilliant color.

CARRYING MAILS TO THE YUKON

The Dominion Government Completes All Arrangements With the U. S. Authorities.

First Mail Under New Service Leaves Victoria Sept. 11th—Monthly Service in Winter.

Ottawa, Aug. 27.—The postoffice department has completed arrangements with the United States for carrying mails into the Yukon. A fast mail steamer leaves Seattle for Victoria on the 11th of September, arriving at Victoria on the same day, and reaching Dyea on the 20th September. Another mail steamer leaves Seattle and Victoria a fortnight later. After that date the service will be monthly. The service between Dyea and Dawson will be such as to suit the arrival and departure of the steamers. The Mounted Police will have charge of the latter service. In addition to carrying all mails between Victoria and Dyea free, the United States will contribute to the expense of the service to the interior.

Captain Hadgate Wyatt, of the Queen's Own, Toronto, has been appointed honorary aide-de-camp to the Governor-General.

J. Scott Keltie, secretary of the Royal Geographical Society and special correspondent of the London Times, is to visit Winnipeg and the coast with the British Association.

Don Sheppard has left for South America from New York. He will go as far south as Buenos Ayres. His report on his trip to Mexico has just been published, and indicates certain lines in which Canadian products may find a market.

The report of E. E. Sheppard, the Canadian commissioner to Mexico, was made public to-day. It suggests the establishment of a permanent Canadian exhibit in Mexico, under government supervision, wherein goods could be shown to advantage. The Mexican government approves of the idea fully, and will lend all its help to make it successful. The alien labor law is enforced most vigorously against the Mexicans. In spite of the fact that one-half of the Mexican immigrants are from the States, Canadian firms are advised to send responsible agents.

MANITOBA'S WHEAT CROP.

First Car at Winnipeg—Thirty Bushels Per Acre.

Winnipeg, Aug. 26.—The first car of new wheat to come forward this season was received in this city this morning by the Northern Shipper Company, having been shipped to them from Deloraine. The wheat grades No. 1 hard, and is a clean, bright, well filled sample. No price was quoted, as prices for this year's market yet remain to be fixed. A gentleman connected with the firm said, however: "You may say it is worth \$1 at Fort William, and present indications would point to that as the price for No. 1 hard."

One of the best informed millers in the city received a telegram from the coast to-day, which stated that information being received certainly looks like very high prices for wheat during the whole year.

There was rain in some parts of the province last night, but harvesting operations were not seriously delayed. It is estimated that fully 75 per cent. of the Manitoba wheat crop will be cut by the end of the present week. Harvesting is doing all in its power to more the help to points where they are required. The mercury touched 30 at Regina last night. It is feared that the frost will be touched here to-night. Thirty bushels per acre is the average of the wheat yield in Kildonan district, near the city.

PREPARED TO GET THE NEWS.

Associated Press Agents Have a Tug Watching For the Portland.

Port Townsend, Aug. 25.—The eager, expectant English-speaking world will, perhaps, by to-morrow be in full possession of the news which has been circulating in the American States, and which only meager details are yet received.

The Associated Press is to the front among the news gatherers, and will give its subscribers the first and authentic news with the assistance of the American tug Vigilant, which has been indefinitely chartered, and is now lying off Cape Flattery awaiting the coming of the steamer Vigilant.

The arrival of the Portland is expected to-morrow.

The enthusiasm being manifested by the press association and individual coast papers in securing news from the Portland was demonstrated last night at midnight, when on a vague rumor that the steamer, had been sighted off Vancouver Island, three monster tugs were sent out to meet her, and were within half an hour away on a hundred mile journey, through a fierce storm with waves running high, to intercept the reported craft, which proved to be the collier Willamette from Skagway, Alaska.

WITH THE RIFLEMEN.

Scores at the Toronto Meet—B. C. Team Counted Out.

Toronto, Aug. 27.—The Gzowski match, skimming and volley firing, was won this morning by the Grenadiers, of Toronto, who captured the Gzowski challenge cup. Score 250. Other prize winners were: Highlanders, 254; Thirtieth, Hamilton, 251; 77th Dundas, 210; 5th Peterboro, 215; Q.O.R., Toronto, 207. The British Columbia team was counted out with 196.

Not one complaint has ever been made by those using Ayer's Sarsaparilla according to directions. Furthermore, we have yet to learn of a case in which it has failed to afford benefit. So any hundreds of druggists all over the country. Has cured others, will cure you.

FRANCO-RUSSIAN ALLIANCE FORMED

Rather Startling Result of the Visit of President Faure to the Czar.

The Greatest Enthusiasm Prevails in Paris Over the Important Announcement.

London, Aug. 27.—A dispatch to the Daily News from St. Petersburg says it is learned from a high official source that an alliance has been formed between France and Russia.

Paris, Aug. 27.—All the daily papers have editorials commenting on the importance of the announcement of the Franco-Russian alliance. The news arrived in Paris too late to cause much comment in the evening papers. Special editions were eagerly bought up, however, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed on the boulevard.

It is the general belief that the alliance is the outcome of the prolonged conference between Count Mouravieff, Russian minister of foreign affairs, and M. Hanotaux. Great importance is attached to the statement that M. Hanotaux returns via Warsaw to Vienna, in order to interview Count Goluchowski, Austrian minister of foreign affairs. It is also stated, but not yet confirmed, that President Faure will stop at Copenhagen on his way home, being charged by the Czar with a mission for the King of Denmark or the Dowager Czarina.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 27.—It is semi-officially announced to-day that the conference between the French minister of foreign affairs, M. Hanotaux, and the Russian minister of foreign affairs, occurred in the presence of President Faure. It is added that the results were most satisfactory for the interests of France and Russia, and for the peace of the world.

Paris, Aug. 27.—The morning papers in this city express delight at the fact that by the mention of the word "alliance" in a toast to the Czar and President Faure on board the French cruiser Pothuan, at Cronstadt, yesterday, the world has apparently been informed of a distinct understanding really exists between France and Russia, and this understanding is apparently in the nature of an alliance for the preservation of the peace of Europe.

MORE LUCKY MINERS

A Party from the Clondyke Arrive at Port Townsend on the Schooner Fred E. Sander.

An Interview With the Men Aboard the Colmar—Six Hundred Claims To Be Operated.

Port Townsend, Aug. 26.—Schooner Fred E. Sander arrived from St. Michaels this morning with James McNamee and five other passengers from the Clondyke country. The schooner brings down about \$500,000 in nuggets. McNamee took from his claim \$137,000, but reinvested most of it. He says the report of rich strikes on the Stewart river is untrue. He thinks the Clondyke will produce eight million dollars worth of gold this season.

Port Townsend, Aug. 26.—The schooner J. M. Colman, which left St. Michaels at the mouth of the Yukon on July 28, was spoken last night off the Race Rocks at 9:30 by the Associated Press tug Vigilant, which was in the straits watching for the arrival of the steamer Portland. The Colman brings four passengers who have been on the Clondyke and who left Dawson City July 17. The passengers are Charles H. Metcalfe, of Detroit, Mich.; B. E. Jones, of Berkeley, Cal., an assayer for the Alaska Commercial Co. at Dawson; C. B. and Z. B. Patrick, brothers, from Humboldt, Cal. They left Dawson ten days after the Thorp party, who arrived at Seattle last week on the steamer George E. Starr from Dyea. They all tell stories of the richness of Clondyke, Bonanza and Eldorado Creeks, but all say that very few clean nuggets have been made since the early summer. Mr. Metcalfe has been engaged on that subject, because the statement made to Senator Turner referred only to coke. He said further, that the C.P.R. proposed to adjust its rates so that the interests of British Columbia would be protected, and there would be no occasion for shipping British Columbia ores to the other side.

"We have endeavored to arrange with Mr. Heinze on a suitable rate to some point on the Columbia, but those negotiations have not resulted very satisfactorily. In fact, I expected to meet Mr. Heinze here, and am sorry he is absent."

When asked as to any likelihood of his company building into the Boundary country, Mr. Shaughnessy simply replied that every son the people will be convinced that the C.P.R. appreciates the importance of that section.

The party, in addition to Mr. Shaughnessy, consisted of William Whyte, manager of the line west of Fort William; T. A. Peterson, chief engineer; R. Marpole, general superintendent of the Pacific division; George McL. Brown, executive agent for Kootenay; J. H. Saxe, mining engineer. Manager Dolg, man of the Bank of B.N.A., accompanied the party to Rossland.

There's no question about it. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier. This is proven by its wonderful cure of blood diseases.

If you once try Oyster's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation, you will never be without them. They are the most reliable, sure, and easy to take. Don't forget this.

ALMOST A MUTINY

Schooner Moonlight, from Seattle, Calls at Nanaimo With Some Indignant Passengers.

Dangerous Trip from the Sound—The Craft Pronounced Very Unseaworthy.

Nanaimo, Aug. 28.—The schooner Moonlight, in tow of the J. M. Colman, arrived to-day. The Moonlight had 50 passengers aboard, and left Seattle Wednesday night, bound for Dyea in tow of the J. M. Colman. According to the passengers, who are in a state bordering on mutiny, they took passage on the Moonlight at \$16 for passage, and were to be landed in Dyea in six days. They say, further, that the passage so far has been most dangerous, as Captain Coleman left without a chart, and below Port Townsend they ran into a shoal of rocks, and afterwards were almost landed on a sandbar. The steamer broke down three times between Seattle and Comox. When opposite Savary island, and during a gale of wind, the steamer cast the schooner loose and started for Nanaimo. The schooner drifted about all night, and when morning broke hoisted sail and made their way here. Although the captain of the steamer cast loose on the ground that the steamer was broken down, the passengers suspect he came to Nanaimo for a chart, fearing to proceed without one. Still further indignation is caused by passengers being put on two meals a day, at 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., and the manner of serving them. Tables are placed on deck of the schooner, and the meals being put on a general assembly table place. It is claimed that the tug will leave with the schooner to-morrow, but it is doubtful. In the present high temperature of the passengers, it is feared exciting times will be seen on board before Dyea is reached. None of the passengers propose attempting the Pass, with the exception of five or six. In the meantime the passengers are wandering around town pouring out their "tale of woe" to every person who will listen. They universally condemn Steamboat Inspector Brandt, of Seattle, for allowing the Coleman to put to sea.

"As to supplies, I believe there will be fully forty-five hundred tons taken up the river on boats owned by the trading companies. Only about half of this however, represents provisions, the other being supplies. Last year logs were run in the Yukon as early as September 25, and if the river begins to freeze as early this year many of the boats now going up and intended for the Clondyke will not get through until next year. I believe the Indians here and in the vicinity will receive valuable supplies next winter. You may say that Circle City is practically deserted, the people having all gone to Dawson. The river steamers Alice, Bertha and Healy have made their second trip down the river for the season. They will be down again in time to meet the Portland and Excelsior, and some of the miners who will come out this fall will be aboard them on their final trip."

MR. SHAUGHNESSY AT TRAIL.

Said the C.P.R. Would Soon Have a Line to Rossland.

Trail, Aug. 24.—Vice-President Shaughnessy and party came down on the Nakup to-day, and left immediately in Mr. Heinze's private car for Rossland, where important business will be transacted.

In response to the memorial recently framed at the public meeting in Rossland, and the demand of its mine owners for an independent line to the Columbia river, Mr. Shaughnessy said to the Miner representative: "You may state that the C.P.R. will have its own connection to Rossland in a very short time. That does not necessarily mean that we will not use any of the existing roads, but, as I say, we will have our own connection."

"As for the purchase of the road from here to Hobson, and from here to Rossland," continued Mr. Shaughnessy, "Mr. Heinze and our company have never had any negotiations whatever on that matter."

Referring to the statement by Senator Turner, of the Le Roi, that the company was induced to build at Northport because Mr. Shaughnessy assured him that the C.P.R. did not give any relief for two years, Mr. Shaughnessy said he did not deem it necessary to say any more on that subject, because the statement made to Senator Turner referred only to coke. He said further, that the C.P.R. proposed to adjust its rates so that the interests of British Columbia would be protected, and there would be no occasion for shipping British Columbia ores to the other side.

"We have endeavored to arrange with Mr. Heinze on a suitable rate to some point on the Columbia, but those negotiations have not resulted very satisfactorily. In fact, I expected to meet Mr. Heinze here, and am sorry he is absent."

When asked as to any likelihood of his company building into the Boundary country, Mr. Shaughnessy simply replied that every son the people will be convinced that the C.P.R. appreciates the importance of that section.

The party, in addition to Mr. Shaughnessy, consisted of William Whyte, manager of the line west of Fort William; T. A. Peterson, chief engineer; R. Marpole, general superintendent of the Pacific division; George McL. Brown, executive agent for Kootenay; J. H. Saxe, mining engineer. Manager Dolg, man of the Bank of B.N.A., accompanied the party to Rossland.

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ALL PARIS REJOICES

Unconcealed Delight at the News of the Conclusion of the Franco-Russian Alliance.

The London Times's Report Correspondent Confirms the Report of German Jealousy.

London, Aug. 28.—The Times' correspondent declares that a definitive treaty was actually signed on the deck of the French cruiser Pothuan. It is stated that the toasts at the proposed banquet on the cruiser were drawn up at Wednesday's conferences, thus enabling M. Hanotaux, the French foreign minister, to renounce his intention of remaining in Russia for a few days after President Faure's departure.

The Czar has presented to M. Faure with two masterpieces of Russian art, a green agate Byzantine vase, and a red agate desk ornament, both mounted in gold. The Czarwitsch, Grand Duchess Xenia and Grand Duke Nicholas and Alexander have wired their compliments to President Faure from Abbass Tuman.

Paris, Aug. 28.—The French government have proclaimed Tuesday next as a public holiday, and it is expected that an imposing military display will be made to welcome President Faure on return from Russia. The French squadron will stop ten hours at Copenhagen, which will enable President Faure to visit King Oscar.

Nothing is known as to when the Hanotaux's conferences between France and Russia will be announced, but it is rumored that it will not be published yet.

The German press conceals its surprise and chagrin at the conclusion of the treaty under an assumed nonchalance and with the assertion that it makes no difference, as the Czar will not sanction any scheme for French revenge upon Germany.

Can Work All the Time.

"My daughter was suffering with catarrh of the stomach, and tried many different prescriptions without benefit. Finally she began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it helped her at once. She has taken fifteen bottles and is now able to work all the time. We prize Hood's Sarsaparilla very highly." Anna Merrill, Eaton, Que.

HOOD'S PILLS act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Cures all liver ills. 25 cents.

There's no question about it. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier. This is proven by its wonderful cure of blood diseases.

If you once try Oyster's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation, you will never be without them. They are the most reliable, sure, and easy to take. Don't forget this.

caution and accuracy, and is seldom suspected of rashness. His opinion as to the meaning of a treaty of that kind, then, than valuable ports on the Alaskan coast are ours, and that we are in danger of being done out of millions as well, coming from a man like Senator Mills, is not passed over in silence. He even tells us that when the Americans extended to us the courtesy of allowing the Canadian government to station officials at Dyea, they were kindly permitting us to station officials in our own territory. Now that the discoveries in the Clondyke have made the Alaskan boundary worth bothering about, we may find our national inheritance to be perceptibly larger than we thought.

WEATHER FORECASTS.

Victoria Will Have to Get Them in the Same Old Way.

The following reply, which explains itself, has been received from Sir Louis Davies, minister of marine and fisheries, to a petition which was forwarded to Ottawa some time ago, asking for the establishment of a marine weather bureau. The letter in full was as follows:

"In answer to the petition in reference to the meteorological station at Esquimalt, I beg to state that while it is quite true that the system of storm warnings is in vogue in many of the Pacific ports, a very large expenditure is made by the United States weather service at the most important weather stations. At Portland, Oregon, the chief station of the North Pacific Coast district, a large printed map is published daily, and I understand that at least ten clerks are employed in the preparation of this map."

"The cost of extending the daily forecast and storm signal service to British Columbia would probably amount to \$5,000 per annum, and it would entail the starting of Bankersville, British Columbia, as a telegraph reporting station, and the telegraphing each day of some 20 United States and Canadian station reports to Victoria. The department is not yet prepared to organize such a system for British Columbia in view of the large expense involved, or until parliament votes the necessary funds."

Winnipeg, Aug. 23.—The latest Manitoba crop bulletin places the total yield of wheat for the year at 21,282,274 bushels, or an average of 16.49 bushels per acre.

SHOREY'S

RIGBY RAIN-PROOFED

Frieze Usters

In Olive Mix, Brown, Fawn, Claret and Oxford Gray; 51 to 54 inches long, with 6 inch collar, 5 pockets and throat tab, with "won't come off" buttons can be bought retail in every town and village for

\$7.00.

PUBLIC AUCTION

In Mr. Philip's sale room, Third Avenue.

Steveston, on Saturday, Aug. 28, commencing at 2 o'clock p.m. prompt, the following and other subjects will be offered for sale:

Fully 100 acres of land within proposed limits of the City of Steveston, in lots of from 1 acre to 5 acres; also several well located city lots.

Three, six and 11 acre lots and good store near Hatzle lake, and five acres on Scott road, Surrey.

Subdivisions of sections 23 and 25, pt. 4 (Delta District), near the River Industrial Society's cannery, of from one to four acres.

Also two acre standing barley in Steveston; carriage, pair horses and harness, stage coach and a quantity of other articles.

ALEX. PHILIP, Auctioneer.

J. PIERRY & CO.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.

Miners' outfits

A SPECIALTY.

VICTORIA, B.C.

AGENTS.

Second edition "Queen Victoria" exhaust. Jubilee Edition on press. Best history of the Queen and Victoria Era published. The only Canadian work accepted by Her Majesty. Sales unprecedented—knock the bottom out of all records. Canvassers scooping in money. Even boys and girls sell it fast. Big commission on straight weekly salary after trial. THE BRADLEY-GARRISON CO., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

WANTED.

Men and women who can work hard talking and writing six hours daily for six days a week, and will be content with ten dollars weekly. Address NEW IDEAS CO., Medical Building, Toronto, Ont.

FARM FOR SALE.

Cheap for cash—100 acres in Clover Valley; rich soil; 12 miles from New Westminster, 25 from Fern Cove, one mile from G. N. R.; frame barn and stable 70x80; spring creek three rods from barn; well and orchard; suitable for mixed farming; on main road. Terms cash. Address A. Appel, Clover Valley, B. C.

WILL COL. BAKER CONSENT?

The principals of the public schools of the city have within the last few days made two important requests of Col. Baker, minister of education. As we are given to understand, the matter is still under the consideration of the department. Whether this is the usual politeness by which any circumspection office evades both refusal or acceptance, or whether it is a genuine desire to investigate more fully the subject, we cannot undertake to determine. We sincerely hope that the department will act and act promptly.

The requests are these: First, that the examination of pupils should be yearly, instead of half-yearly as at present, and second, that the schools should be graded into six grades instead of eight grades. The reasons advanced by the principals for these changes appear both weighty and reasonable. They aver that the half-yearly examinations induce a considerable amount of cramming work, to the detriment of good, solid work, and that if the yearly examination is instituted the eight-grade system should be reduced to six in order to enable a pupil to pass through the public schools in six years.

Let us examine these propositions: As it were to abandon the half-yearly and to substitute yearly examinations? To begin with, the half-yearly examination is a misnomer, as the two terms are unequal. The first portion of the year permits of five months' teaching, the latter portion of about three and a half months, owing to the fact that nearly the whole of the summer holidays takes place in the latter period of the year. Obviously, therefore, the two terms are unequal. The work to be done in one period must of necessity be less than in another period. Next, the direct preparation for the examination takes up no inconsiderable period and the teacher is obliged to relinquish the steady, plodding groundwork for that of surface or coaching character. The chief object of our schools should not be to pass successful examinations, but should be that of practical education. The more time that work can be devoted to actual solid work is so much gain to both teacher and pupil. Then there is a considerable time wasted during and after the period of examination. It is simply impossible to retain the attention and concentrated effort of the pupil until he is aware of the result of the examination he has just passed through. This waste of time has been repeatedly brought before the department by the Victoria board of trustees, resulting in some feeble measures to rectify it.

The second proposal naturally follows from the first. If yearly examinations are permitted, it naturally follows that under the present eight-grade system a pupil would be compelled to stay eight years in the public schools before he could enter the high school. This would be a grievance to many bright and promising pupils, and in order to obviate this objection the principals propose to reduce the grades to six, making a six-year course possible. Thus a studious pupil could complete his studies in the public schools in six years, and presuming that he entered at the school-age of six, he could enter the high school at twelve, which is as young as is desirable. Further, more accurate grading can be done in the six one-year course than in the eight half-year course.

A DISENFRANCHISED WORLD.

The World is brave, indeed. Regardless of the Colonist and the local government, it sails into Mr. Heinze, the partner of the Lieut-Governor and the pet protegee of his ministers, with a heroism worthy of the cause. It is a comparatively easy matter to pitch into one's adversaries; but to expose friends, to oppose their schemes, and circumvent, if possible, a raid upon the public treasury by one's political leaders, requires the possession of a high order of moral bravery. But that is precisely the kind of heroism displayed by the World. Mr. Turner and his colleagues are Heinze men. They secured for that enterprising young American a railway charter, they gave him an enormous land grant; they voted him \$400,000 as a subsidy; and then, individually and collectively, and assisted by their ever ready mouthpieces in Victoria, they tried to obtain similar concessions from the Dominion government. There never was any scheme in which the government took such a lively interest, such an evidently personal interest, as in the Penitentiary-Boundary section of Mr. Heinze's railway. They appeared to be more concerned than Heinze, the astute young man who stood behind the curtain and hypnotically directed their movements. Now, the World has been and is still a warm supporter of the men who did these things. Henceforth it would have followed the Premier, as the Highlanders said they would follow Sir Colin Campbell—to the devil, but it draws the line at this nefarious scheme.

Says our contemporary, in a characteristically breezy article in reply to the Trail Creek News: "As to the method pursued by Mr. Heinze and those in affinity with him in the deal we have taken strong exception, in the public interest. The plot happily failed to materialize, and the federal treasury protected. What has

happened since the notorious "fiasco," to which the News so glibly and ignorantly refers, has but further convinced us that a big hen was on a nest incubating what would have been an indefensible scandal."

The expression, "Mr. Heinze and those in affinity with him," will be understood quite as well as though all the names were given. It includes, of course, Lieut-Governor Dewdney, who is one of Mr. Heinze's directors, and Mr. Turner and the Colonist and Mr. Eberts and others, whose "affinity" with Mr. Heinze led them to conduct a crusade in his interest, caused the Premier while in Ottawa to lobby for a subsidy, and generally compelled all under the magic influence to appear as his special emissaries. "The plot happily failed," "the notorious fiasco" and "an indefensible scandal" would be strong terms if used by the Times, but coming as they do from the World, and directed as they are against Mr. Heinze and his "affinities," they are absolutely crushing in their severity. The concluding paragraph of this extraordinary article is worth copying:

"Mr. Heinze is no more entitled to public favors than are hundreds of others all over the Dominion, and we fail to comprehend why he should be sponsored at the expense of the general tax-payers by the federal government, because he embarked in an enterprise upon which he expected to become a multi-millionaire. Suppose he is successful in his aspirations, will he be so magnanimous as to recoup the people the sums they may give him as a starter in his fortune-making ventures? He will not. As long as he manages his business in such a way as becomes a public necessity, he is a deserving citizen, as we sincerely hope he will, none will be more ready to accord him full credit for his enterprise philanthropy, public-spiritedness and patriotism, and other deserving deeds, than will be the World. But for people animated by the reverse of these virtues we have not the slightest use; nor has the country or any portion of the community."

If we interpret the last sentence properly the "people animated by the reverse of these virtues" applies to the men who have been "spoon-feeding" Heinze and who tried, but happily failed, to get the Dominion government to join in the operation. We congratulate our contemporary. The stand it has taken will probably subject it to a lecture from the Colonist, which will do it no harm, and a snubbing from the government, which will do it good, since it will encourage it in its heroic effort to combat the "affinities" to think of the country first and Heinze and themselves afterwards.

WELCOME HOME.

The most prominent figure in our political world, the Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, has returned to his native land after what may be properly termed a triumphant tour of Europe. Welcomed and feted everywhere, the most favored guest of the greatest nation on earth at a time when there were gathered together princes and potentates from every land, this brilliant French-Canadian, the beloved leader of the great Liberal party and the representative of the largest and most important colony in the Queen's dominions, started the empire compassed in a few weeks a feat of which the greatest statesman might well be proud. The denunciation of the Belgian and German treaties, the most important fiscal step that Great Britain has taken since the repeal of the corn laws, was the direct outcome of representations made to the imperial authorities by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Had his visit been fruitful of no other results, this one incident is enough to put the seal to his fame and place him on terms of equality with the statesmen of Europe. But he did more. He conveyed to our kinsmen across the water a message from the people of Canada. That message was one of love for Britain and her glorious institutions. The true feeling held by Canadians towards the Motherland has made manifest in a manner that had never been experienced before. The task has been attempted by others, but their expressions of loyalty came from the lip, not from the heart. It remained for Laurier to touch the match to the torch of patriotism, which is now illuminating the farthestmost parts of the British empire.

When absent from his native land for any length of time, Sir Wilfrid Laurier is entitled to and will always receive from the Canadian people a warm welcome on his return. But on this occasion the cordiality, the universality, and the spontaneity of the demonstration accorded him as he again steps on his native soil will be an event long to be remembered. And it is eminently proper that it should be so. Since the day Sir Wilfrid Laurier assumed the reins of office Canada's advance along the pathway of national importance has been steady and rapid. Under his guiding hand, Canada has reached a position that justifies every one of her sons in declaring, "I am proud to be a Canadian."

From the Atlantic to the Pacific, from every part of the broad Dominion, a warm welcome will be extended to the premier, and heartfelt thanks expressed at his safe return.

They have the story in the east that a Victoria editor was swindled out of \$10,000 by a gold brick deal. As the deal involved the ownership of \$10,000 it may be unnecessary to explain that the Times was not "in on it"; but the capitalist of the Colonist, who has been suspected of carrying a brick in his hat for several months, must speak for himself.

AROUSAL AT LAST.

We are deeply gratified to be informed that the provincial government has at last determined to take action in the matter of furnishing authentic information to the thousands of intending immigrants in Europe regarding British Columbia and its relations to the Klondyke gold fields. For a number of days past the Times has advocated this step, and it is particularly gratifying to see that its efforts have not been fruitless. The following announcement, which may be taken as an official utterance, was made by the Colonist this morning:

"We may inform the Times that the provincial government has taken steps to furnish the agent-general in London of British Columbia with data as to the new gold fields and how to get there."

These "steps" ought to have been taken months ago. There was hardly a man in British Columbia who did not realize at the commencement of the Klondyke excitement that it meant a big thing for British Columbia. The Colonist itself was particularly enthusiastic over the expected benefits to the province. The Dominion government acted with the most commendable promptitude. In less than a week after the steamer Portland's arrival with the load of gold and the starting of the excitement, the federal authorities had issued Ogilvie's reports on the Yukon district with all the necessary data. In previous references to this matter we asked "Where is Turner?" and "Where is Vernon?" The Colonist says it might ask "Where is Laurier?" Well, it can, parrot-like, ask that question if it wants to; but it only acts foolishly in doing so. Laurier, or to speak more correctly, the members of the Laurier government, acted at once; they did not wait a week, or a month; they did not devote their entire attention to furthering the interests of private individuals who were looking Klondykewards. They were impressed with the importance of the occasion and took the proper steps at once. But Mr. Turner—well, Mr. Turner has "taken steps." Thanks, Mr. Turner. We take upon ourselves, on behalf of a long-suffering public, to express the universal joy that is felt at this unexpected evidence of vitality.

A Chinaman, when spoken to about raising the poll tax to \$500 the other day, said, "Pollee tax welly good; no more Chinamen alightee; allee samee make plenty money; too many Chinamen, no money; pollee tax welly good."

The burden of Col. Baker's song, when interviewed by a Rossland Miner reporter, was, "I did it." The report appears in to-day's Times.

And now it is Col. Baker who is talking out of school. As an Opposition missionary the Colonel promises to outdo his colleague, the Hon. G. B. Marton. "If this sort of thing goes on there will be no necessity for the Opposition to organize."

Dr. Saunders, director of the Experimental Farms, was announced to start across the continent for Vancouver and Victoria with a large party, composed of members of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, which has just closed its meeting in Toronto. No doubt the distinguished visitors will receive a fitting welcome in British Columbia.

The Colonist winds up a short answer to an argument advanced by the Times with this sentence: "The truth of the matter is that the Times does not know what it is talking about." Now, this is the quibblesomest of logic, isn't it? When one is wrestled in an argument one must retort, "You don't know nawthin," or words to that effect. We feel completely crushed.

Special dispatches to the Times from Ottawa to-day tell of the completion of arrangements between Canada and the United States for the carrying of mails into the Yukon district. At the start a fortnightly service is provided and a monthly service during the winter. The energy displayed by the Dominion government in dealing with the requirements of the Yukon district cannot fail to command the admiration of everyone. The business of the country is certainly in the hands of men who are capable of coping with any emergency that may arise.

The government plan of campaign for the general election includes the acquisition of several Kootenay newspapers. The recent purchase of the Rossland Miner is believed to be part of the scheme, while the Kamloops Standard was undoubtedly started by friends of the government with the sole object of influencing public opinion in favor of the government—its publication certainly was not undertaken to fill a long felt want of any other kind. The government expect to control, by purchase, or otherwise, one or two other publications, and they imagine that in this way they will be able to stem the tide of popular disfavor which threatens to engulf them in Kootenay. The money would be provided by friends who have reasons of their own for keeping the party in power. It is a very good scheme, but it will come high.

Jack-How is your sister getting on with her singing lessons?—Clare—Well, papa has taken the wadding out of his ears for the first time to-day.—Pileague Blatter.

PROVINCIAL NEWS

Stamp Mill at the Tin Horn Mine, Fairview, Soon to Be in Operation.

Suicide of E. P. Stanley—A Golden Cache Sale—New Westminster Notes.

FAIRVIEW.

The stamp mill for the Tin Horn is on the ground, and a force of men is engaged in putting it in place. The mill is of 20 stamp capacity, and I understand a splendid piece of machinery, having all the latest patents and improvements. It is expected the mill will break 75 tons in 24 hours. Judging by the rock they are taking out the Tin Horn and will soon declare a dividend.

Mr. Oldroyd, M.P. for Dewdney, who gave his check for \$180,000 for 100,000 shares of the Golden Cache, has become the centre of attraction since he has been in Vancouver. He is a vigorous looking man of middle age, bearing in his carriage and address unmistakable indications of luxury and great wealth.

Mr. Oldroyd was boarding the boat for Victoria he said: "It is quite true that I gave my check for \$180,000 for 100,000 shares of the Golden Cache. I now hold 200,000 shares—two fifths interest—practically controlling the stock."

IN ANSWER TO A QUESTION Mr. Oldroyd said: "I am not prepared to prophesy, but should my investment yield a profit I tell you we will pitch into it harder than ever."

"I think this is a wonderful country, possessing vast mineral wealth, but the mines are not vigorously worked. They get hold of good properties, then sit down and wait. Why all you want is twenty paying mines now to produce enormous prosperity in British Columbia."

IN ANSWER TO A QUESTION Mr. Oldroyd said: "The head of a woolen yarn in England who turned out five miles of yard cloth a day."

A man giving himself the name of Dr. Roberts was arrested here this afternoon on a charge of issuing fraudulent checks on the Fidelity Bank of Spokane. Roberts claimed that he received a draft from England for \$250, which he intended to deposit to his account in Spokane, but forgot to forward it. He claims to have been a lecturer at McGill College, Montreal, and to be well known to leading Canadian Pacific officials. Roberts further stated that he was largely interested in mining, and was about to erect a hotel at Fort Steele. A telegram to Spokane brought the information that a man named P. W. Roberts had an account at the Fidelity Bank, but had closed it out three months ago.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Mr. Aulay Morrison, M.P., who has just returned from a tour through East and West Kootenay, speaks very enthusiastically of that part of the province. He covered a great deal of East Kootenay and expresses greatest confidence in the Fort Steele country. He describes Fort Steele, Cranbrook, Wardner, Moyie Lake and those sections as being delightful as to climate and scenery, and from his own observations and independent information the mineral wealth is beyond peradventure. The Crow's Nest road passes through those various points, and there are sure to be several good towns spring up there. He would venture an opinion as to which point is likely to be the main town. Rossland, Nelson, Trail, Kaslo and Sandon all have the appearance of prosperity, and at all those points he met coast people who appeared to be doing extremely well. By getting better transportation facilities and giving every legitimate assistance to mining development, British Columbia will be an immensely prosperous and rich province. The Dominion government should, in his opinion, make a specialty of British Columbia, and leave no stone unturned to open up its vast resources.

Mr. Henry Cargill, M.P. Mrs. Cargill, the Misses Cargill and Dr. Landerkin, M.P., spent Wednesday afternoon here and were driven to various points of interest in the city by Mr. Aulay Morrison, M.P., and Mr. J. R. Roy, C.E. The ladies were opened this morning and satisfaction is felt here at the visits of members to the province, as after what

in Vancouver, the first issue to come out on Saturday. It will be known as the British Columbia Siftings, and the most of its columns will be given to Klondyke news. The publisher is Mr. A. F. Norris.

Capt. "Jack" Oates of the steamer Lohs performed a plucky deed yesterday; as had it not been for his coolness and bravery three persons would have found a grave in the deep. Yesterday morning Mr. Joseph Mannion, of Bowen Island, accompanied by his daughter and a lady friend, started for home in a small boat. Though fairly smooth inside there was a fearful sea and tide running outside and soon after passing the Narrows their craft capsized. All three occupants managed to climb on the bottom of the overturned boat, but so strong was the current that they were carried out to sea a considerable distance. Capt. Oates had his steamer anchored outside getting ballast, and as soon as he saw them he lowered a boat and went to their assistance. To reach them was a hard task, but at last all three were rescued and placed on board the steamer. An attempt was made to get the boat, but by that time it had disappeared. Capt. Oates then brought the party to town. When spoken to on the subject Capt. Oates makes light of his deed and merely remarks on the bravery of the two girls in their perilous position.

The steady increase in the price of flour, and indications for a continuance of the same, makes it necessary to accordingly advance the price of bread. An agreement to this effect was reached among all the bakers of the city, which will go into effect to-morrow (Monday), August 30th.

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they have seen they are certain to assist the local members in securing suitable means for developing British Columbia's vast resources.

At the last meeting of the W.C.T.U. Resolved, that as a society of Christian women, we deeply regret the open violation of the Christian Sabbath which has recently taken place, viz., the running of line, and we desire to record a public protest, expressing a hope that such an event will not occur again."

Lady Sholto Douglas will make her debut as a vocalist in this city to-night at the garden party in aid of the Women's Hospital.

The steamer Rithet left here yesterday morning with 80 hogs, Mr. Williams and wife, Mr. F. W. Howay and wife, Miss Wolfenden and Mr. H. Eickhoff were passengers.

Mr. L. Strickland, who was a resident in this city several years ago, and was in business with Mr. Port, is on the way to the Klondyke district.

A cartload of cattle arrived here on Friday for Nanaimo.

The Transfer left here on Saturday morning, and took up some 200 Indians and about 25 canoes and boats. The Indians are returning to their reservations after spending the season in the fishing business on the Fraser.

Mr. W. Mathers was a passenger on the Transfer yesterday.

Mr. Thos. Forster, M.P.P., was in town yesterday.

A white man is now under arrest for shooting an Indian, whose he claims stole his tent and whisky. Finding the supposed culprit, the white man took the Indian into his own hands and emptied the contents of a shotgun into the swami's back.

KAMLOOPS.

The purchase of the Lucky Strike and the bonding of the Josie, Champion, Bluebird and Neighbor claims by John Cobblehead have inspired fresh confidence in the future of Coal Hill camp. Active operations will be commenced on these properties at an early date and it will not be long before Kamloops has a shipping mine.

J. C. McLaren and Hugh McKinnon have bonded the Golden Eagle claim on Jamieson Creek to John Fernley of Fairview, Wash. The terms of the bond are that on the completion of a 50-foot tunnel a four-fifths undivided interest in the claim shall be desired to Fernley. Work is to be commenced by the 15th September next. Messrs. McLaren and McKinnon will retain an undivided one-fifth interest in the property. Fernley to bear all expenses in connection with the erection of machinery, etc. This is a very commendable method of getting a mining property developed, and one which might with advantage be followed by many of our promising claims which they cannot afford to work.—Inland Sentinel.

THE GOLDEN CACHE.

Mr. Arthur Noel, of the Golden Cache mine, spent a night in town this week on his way to the coast for a vacation. On his return Mr. Noel will occupy himself in developing some of his quartz properties in the Lillooet section. The mill will be started on the Golden Cache. It is now expected, on the 8th of next month. Of the results of Mr. Noel's assays and no one is in a position to judge so well as he, that it will be a revelation in quartz mining not often seen or heard of. The mine will make a wonderful showing. A hundred tons of material can be made in pounding out gold with a mortar, and further, the ledge is large and permanent. The Golden Cache is a wonderful mine. Mr. Noel has been in charge of the work ever since it was started and his work has been such as to cause the company to have full and entire confidence in his ability and integrity.—B. C. Mining Journal.

GOSSIP OF TRAIL.

Trail, Aug. 24.—Dr. Duncan, medical secretary for the provincial board of health, arrived yesterday from Nelson, where he has been conducting a sanitary inspection of that city. When he went to the hotel he was complaining of feeling ill, and was later compelled to go to the hospital, where he still remains, with every evidence of fever.

W. F. Keay, who has been stationed in the Fort Steele country for the customs department, has assumed charge of the office here, and has relieved Collector Gordon, who goes to Fort Steele.

Charles Cunningham, who has been doing newspaper work in Kaslo, came in to-day.

The steamer Lytton came down from the north yesterday with some horses in tow.

Mr. Le Maistre, has just returned from Waterloo, where a force of men is at work on the Bryan group. Fourteen assays taken in all kinds of material showed an average value of \$140.

Additional specimens of quartz were brought in from the Bruce mine yesterday. The free gold is visible in large quantities in almost all of them.

Hon. Colonel Baker, minister of mines and education, was in Trail to-day, and visited the site for the new school house. The bids were opened this morning and will be forwarded to Victoria for acceptance. The new structure will cost \$2,000, and will be similar in construction to the present building.

Contractor Winters and Superintendent Gatlus, of the Columbia & Western, went to Robson to-day, where the work of laying the rails is under way. The big engine and flat cars used in the laying of the track are manned by a crew from the Columbia & Western. There is still a demand for men, although several have arrived from Spokane.

FIVE LUCKY

Came Down from Klondyke or Fred E. Sander—Has of Treasure.

They Advise Those Who Going to that Count Wait Till Spring.

Seattle, Aug. 27.—As to today's dispatches, the school day's satchel, the schooner arrived from St. Port Townsend and brought men, Harry Ash, of Dawson, Dismore, of Bureka, Cal., of Seattle, Charles Vest, and James McNamee, of J. men quit the schooner at Seattle and came to Seattle by day afternoon. They confirm reports of the week's end of the upper Yukon. They bring out \$50,000 in gold dust—enough, as they say, to buy a house during the winter if they return to their spring. From them it is important discoveries have been made on several smaller streams into City, Hunker creek, which into the Klondyke, showing no diggings.

It is the opinion of these men that Portland will not bring out for the reason that the dust there is no credit at Dawson and as the mine men stay work their claims during the winter. In the spring the amount may be as much as \$1,000,000. The steamer for San Francisco the winter at his home. He has \$8,000, and has claims \$100,000. He has \$100,000, all of made from the start secured at Circle City and Dawson. pocketful of nuggets, the which he claimed was worth \$100,000. He has an egg almost like one.

There was very little nugget. Ash has carried it time and he believes it will bring \$100,000. He has some blinding months, real diamonds of no. He has a habit of sending a nuggets from hand to hand to anyone, and all through it. He has the rattles of the gold sorts of fancies to the excited his hearers. One a big nugget to the floor and rolled out of a began a hunt for gold that was caused an old Klondyker to say he did not seem to value the nugget was a large one, in the least the conversation while hunted for the chunk of gold that boy finally found in a miner and hardly got a look when he handed it back.

Mrs. Ash, who is with her is also an object of great interest. She has been married several times and she says she feels like she was dressed this morning coming dress of green silk which was made in the States. There is Dawson last summer. Rather the worse for wear, who listened to Mrs. Ash went to overlook her dress. The to spent in shopping, for and Mrs. Ash, who had considered necessary in civilization Ash has been looking forward shopping expedition after a time in the north as only a good thing to do. That too good for her. Mrs. Ash is a quiet, confident of talking, but is very careful to say that she has no fortune. Mr. Ash said this morning.

There are several things I speak about. In the first place attempt to go to the Yukon. There is plenty of time in it. It is true that Klondyke is a nugget, but a person going in is not get a claim, and stands up show of getting work. There plenty of room for all who go spring, as there seems to be no Alaskan resources."

Mr. Ash declined to tell just much money he brought out. Friends say that he has not \$10,000 in dust, besides several sacks sent out by friends. Heavy purchases in Alaska will sell out his gambling house to Stevens for \$30,000. The sold to are making money hand he says. He is satisfied with however, as he was tired of such a rough country. Ash has friends among the sporting men at Seattle and several of them with him at the Butler this morning. Some of them asked Ash regard chances for crooked work at Ash replied, saying:

"The crooked work of any kind in the world is not to be tolerated. There is but one sentence for such instant death by hanging or execution. The miners in law well in hand and always the Northwest. Now you will know of any stealing that smothered since I was up there was stacked around without yet none was ever taken. I use that a large number of crooks at

Sleep Hood's Sarsaparilla In the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. Hood's Pills easy to operate. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a cure for all diseases of the blood. It is a true blood purifier. All druggists. Hood's Pills easy to operate. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a cure for all diseases of the blood. It is a true blood purifier. All druggists. Hood's Pills easy to operate.

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A SLUMP IN WHEAT.

Chicago, Aug. 27.—Wheat broke over five cents a bushel today. At opening every one wanted to unload, and cables, as a result, showed a decline of over five cents a bushel.

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It is the opinion of these men that the Portland will not bring out much gold, for the reason that the dust is needed at the mines as a medium of exchange.

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THE PORTLAND IN

The Arrival at Seattle of the Long-Expected Steamer from the Mouth of the Yukon

Amount of Treasure Brought Down Does Not Exceed \$200,000—Thirteen Miners from Clondyke.

Ten or Fifteen Millions Likely To Be Taken Out of the Gold Fields Next Winter.

(From the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.)

The steamer Portland arrived from St. Michael's at 2:30 this morning. At a conservative figure she brings back \$150,000 in gold dust. On the outside figure the sum does not exceed \$200,000.

There were only thirteen miners among the passengers. Not one of them brings out any gold. Dawson is a town which will be worked this winter and for this they have left large amounts of dust.

A PIONEER'S DEPARTURE.

Death of a Well-Known Resident of Salt Spring Island. Burgoine Bay, Aug. 28.—Mr. John Maxwell, one of the oldest settlers on Salt Spring Island, died on Monday last in the Jubilee Hospital.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

A Lieutenant on H. M. S. Algerine Shoots Himself. News was brought by the steamer Columbia, just arrived from the Orient, of the suicide by shooting of Lieutenant Heygate, one of the officers of H. M. S. Algerine.

On the evening of July 19th the wardroom. They proceeded thither and found the place in darkness, and they found that Lieut. Heygate, officer of the watch, was the only officer on board.

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from these creeks, it is expected that they will surprise even the old timers.

The latest strike reported has been made on Dominion Creek on Indian river. This was made the latter part of May, and there was a wild stampede for the new district.

Indian river enters the Yukon about 30 miles above the Clondyke. Quartz and Wolf Creeks, other tributaries of Indian river, have been worked more or less for the past four years with good results in coarse gold.

The indications for quartz have been more favorable on Indian river than any district on the Yukon. Well-defined lode veins have been found on Dominion and Quartz Creeks, but at last reports no attention had been paid to other placer claims.

Since May there have been stampedes in every direction from Dawson City. As quick as a report came from any creek, it was followed by a rush of miners.

One of the stampedes this summer was to Henderson Creek, which flows into the Yukon about six miles below Stewart river. The prospects did not prove satisfactory, not enough gold being found to justify working the creek.

Regarding the Upper Clondyke strike, it is known that the Indians claim the headwaters of the river, and the country will be quite thoroughly prospected this season.

The present locations of any importance in the Clondyke district are: Victoria creek, a tributary of Bonanza, coming in at 43 above discovery, was located last fall and practically abandoned.

Here is a phase of the Clondyke which should receive careful consideration: "Warn people to stay out of the Yukon this year."

More than this, several of these men have frankly stated that had they been in there for the coming winter they would not have come out.

When we reached Dutch Harbor, on our return, and secured a few scattering papers of late dates—the latest August 24—the one topic of conversation was about what the situation would be at Dawson and on the Yukon this winter.

When the Excelsior arrived at St. Michael's with her load of 1200 tons of supplies, the miners heard that the Cleveland would bring fully 160 more, they talked strongly then.

After leaving Dutch Harbor and speaking the Humboldt at sea, securing later papers, a partial extent of the rash dawned upon us.

From my own personal investigations at St. Michael's I am convinced that the miners do not speak too strongly. The companies are doing their utmost to get supplies up the river, and were it possible to do so they would have food for all.

This year some 1,500 people must have supplies, and they, with those who went in last spring, making a total of probably 5,000 people on the river, before this time.

Regarding the situation at the trail over the various passes, I have no informed, but these same miners, each and every one of whom have gone over the trail, say that it is an utter impossibility to transport enough supplies over that route at this season of the year.

In the various articles and interviews published herewith, the situation may be seen at a glance. I do not intend to warn people to wait until spring. I simply act for the miners, who speak in the name of humanity.

up. When he reached Hunker creek everything was taken but his partner had located No. 4. He was about to turn back to Forty-Mile, and felt rather cast down about his luck.

"See here, Bill; I am not going to see you go back without a claim of your own for the district. I have one over on Bonanza that I will give you."

Perfect summer weather in the Behring Sea, with a smooth sea, was our luck, and Dutch Harbor was reached early Thursday morning.

Among the Portland's passengers from St. Michael's were three men who had a claim that cost \$125.

William Ogilvie, Dominion surveyor, says the 600 claims now staked out will yield \$20,000,000 from the aggregate \$70,000,000 in gold.

The returning miners says that the remarkable rich claims on Eldorado creek will number 140. Mr. Ogilvie estimates that at the rate these 140 claims are now producing and considering the ground yet to be worked, in the next three years there will aggregate \$70,000,000.

There have been other rich strikes on Stewart river, Hunker, Henderson and Indian creeks, but none of these are as rich as the claims on Eldorado and Bonanza creeks.

This year miners are passing entirely over the ground of this richness in their search for sand and gravel that will pay like that of the Clondyke discovery.

MR. CALDWELL'S VIEWS. W. W. Caldwell, a St. Joseph, Mo., man, is now going home well fixed.

After they had somewhat recovered they told the officers of the Islander the following story of their misfortune: There were eight of them in the boat.

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THE RUSH STILL ON

Miners Are Now Anxious To Go To the Goldfields by the Sticks-on Route.

More Steamers Leave for Skagway and Dyea With Loads of Goldseekers.

From Friday's Daily.

The steamer Willamette is due here tomorrow evening on her way to Skagway and Dyea. She will again be filled with treasure seekers, horses and outfits, as the rush still continues as great as ever.

Another change has been made in the time table of the Puget Sound & Alaska Steamship Company.

The Atlantic & Pacific Transportation Company, just organized to conduct a general transportation trade between Atlantic and Pacific coast ports, although not a few weeks in existence, has already secured the American ships Iroquois, Indiana and Reaper to load at Philadelphia for San Francisco and the Sound, and the American ship Tacoma to load at the same port for Portland and the Sound.

From Saturday's Daily.

Still there is no abatement in the desire to get to the gold fields of the British Yukon. Every day letters are received by business men asking when the next boat will leave. Of course boats are passing through every day from the Sound, but what most enquirers want to know is when the next Victoria boat will start. This has not yet been decided upon.

The Washington-Alaska Steamship Company, which is in a measure the successor of the Alaska Steamship Company, former operator of the ill-fated Willapa, is on an Alaska route to stay. The steamer Rosalie has been bought outright by the new organization at a price between \$25,000 and \$30,000.

Another steamer will soon be added to the fleet of vessels sailing from Victoria to Dyea and Skagway, the transportation business having caused every available craft to be brought into service.

CANYON CREEK STRIKE

A strike of remarkably rich ore is reported from Canyon creek, a tributary to Craven's. The ore was exhibited at Pilot Bay the other day. It is a galena ore, full of copper sulphides, heavily stained. Assays of samples said to be an average of the sixteen-inch pay streak gave the following astonishing results: Silver, 410 ounces; copper, 13 1/2 per cent; lead, 50 per cent; gold, \$1.10.

The steamer Willamette, which was expected to sail from Victoria this morning, has been delayed on the Sound, and will not be here until this evening.

COL. BAKER A LA MARTIN

The Provincial Secretary Talks Confidently to a Revel-stroke Reporter.

No Ground for a Kick Anywhere—What Mr. Speaker Promised the Premier.

(Revels aka Herald, Aug. 25)

A Herald reporter had a pleasant interview with Col. Baker, provincial secretary, during his visit here on Monday. The Colonel expressed himself as anxious to find out the cause of complaint against the government. He said that he was in the habit of asking what objections there were against each and every department. Taking his own education, when he asked whether there was any fault to find, the answer was: "No, education is all right."

In response to this invitation the colonel of the province, who owned the franchise of the province, said that he was in the habit of asking what objections there were against each and every department. Taking his own education, when he asked whether there was any fault to find, the answer was: "No, education is all right."

The steamer Umattila did not arrive until about ten o'clock this morning from San Francisco, a day and many hours behind her usual time of arriving, according to her schedule.

H.M.S. Comus, commanded by Capt. Hart Dye, has left the naval station at Esquimaux and is now on her way back to old England. The Comus will make a tour of the islands of the South Pacific before going home.

ALBERNI CONSOLIDATED.

An English Expert Is Greatly Pleased With the Mine. Hon. William Clarke, who has just arrived in British Columbia from London, and who recently completed an examination of the mines in West Australia and the Transvaal, in the interests of prominent English capitalists, being in this province for the same reason, accompanied by Mr. Thomas Dunn and H. B. Simpson, of this city, returned yesterday from visiting Alberni. While in Alberni the party made a careful examination of the Alberni Consolidated mine.

Colonel Baker spoke of our bureau of mines as an important feature of our mining system, and said the reports of the Provincial Mineralogist, Carlyle, have been producing marked interest throughout the world, especially in the mining markets. Engineers from Australia, New Zealand and other countries compliment our mining laws, and pronounce them perfect.

ARMING THE PORTLAND

Chicago, Aug. 28.—A rapid-fire Maxim gun for the protection of the gold of Revel-stroke was received at Chicago today, en route for Seattle, Washington, where it will be placed in position on the steamer Portland; fifty rounds of ammunition accompanies the gun. It will be placed in position on the vessel where it can be used on a possible pirating vessel, or sweep the decks of the Portland in case of mutiny.

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills, the big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which bear only six pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take and easy to operate, it is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. See your druggist, or write to the manufacturer, Dr. J. C. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY WRAPPER OF BOTTLE OF GASTORIA

Advertisement for 900 Drops, a vegetable preparation for assimilating food and regulating the stomach and bowels. It promotes digestion, cheerfulness, and rest, and is not narcotic. The wrapper features a facsimile signature of Dr. J. C. Hood.

Mr. Baker said that he was in the habit of asking what objections there were against each and every department. Taking his own education, when he asked whether there was any fault to find, the answer was: "No, education is all right."

As to the government generally, Col. Baker said the various departments were in a better condition, and that there were complaints on every hand, both from the Americans and our own people, on the excellent enforcement and observance of the law throughout the province, which fact is highly creditable to the attorney-general.

Through the care and watchfulness of Mr. Turner, continued Col. Baker, "you will find our government stock quoted at 12 1/2, which shows the confidence of the world in the administration of our affairs. In the department of public works, our commissioners, Mr. Martin, is using every effort to meet the constantly growing demands of the people."

Referring to educational matters, Col. Baker said he was very glad to have succeeded in fixing up Rossland school for children, and in getting the playgrounds, etc., already outstanding would prevent the company from receding from its position.

The smelter will be ready for the treatment of all ores which may come from any source by January 1 next.

What Col. Baker most wanted, and what he greatly regretted it was impossible at the present to provide, was a normal school for our teachers. He referred to the original appropriation for this purpose, but owing to the expansion of our mining industries and the consequent influx of people, the appropriation by the last session of parliament was not sufficient to meet the requirements.

Colonel Baker spoke of our bureau of mines as an important feature of our mining system, and said the reports of the Provincial Mineralogist, Carlyle, have been producing marked interest throughout the world, especially in the mining markets.

Assessment work on the Basin claim, at the head of the East Fork of Five Mile creek, 12 miles from Nelson, is showing a very splendid rock. The claim has been opened up in a number of places, though at no greater depth than five feet. It shows a three-foot ledge with a twelve-inch pay streak, and specimens brought into town show a remarkable quantity of native silver.

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C. P. R. TO ROS

The Policy of His Company by Vice-President Shaughnessy Smelter Question

Robson the Best Point to Land Ore—Railway and Rates.

(From the Rosland Mail)

Perhaps the most important ever held in Rosland was the meeting of the Hotel Alliance between the mining men of the C.P.R. Among those present were Mr. Shaughnessy, vice-president of the C.P.R., and Mr. McL. Brown, executive agent of the Rosland Mines. The meeting was held in the parlors of the Hotel Alliance, and was attended by a large number of the leading men of the district.

LE ROI COMPANY'S STATEMENT.

Issue a Circular Outlining Their Smelter Policy.

The Le Roi Mining & Smelting Company has issued a statement for publication, with the object of setting the minds of the people right as to the location of the Le Roi smelter and the attitude of the Le Roi Company. The substance of the statement is that the Le Roi Company has taken the position that it was to the best interests of the community, all things considered, to erect its smelting plant at Northport and its contracts for machinery and construction of building, etc., already outstanding would prevent the company from receding from its position.

The price of silver doesn't "cut much ice" with the shipping industry, and the company, since they seem to be going in to break all previous records in the matter of ore shipments.

There is nothing like figures from an authentic source, as are those given by the Kootenaians, to show the progress of a mining camp. The Kootenaians pride themselves on giving the public the best figures showing that they are producing more ore, and therefore more wealth, than ever before in the history of the country.

NELSON NEWS NOTES.

Native Silver From Basin Claim—Limited Number of Liqueur Licenses. Nelson, Aug. 24.—The directors of the Hall Mines, who are here investigating the plans and situation generally, visited the smelter, looked it over and held several conferences. They have not decided on the new superintendent of the smelter. To-morrow the directors will visit the mine, provided the fire now raging in the vicinity of the mine will allow them perfect. Col. Baker said also that during the coming winter the school of mines at Victoria will be attended by many and any boy who has a taste for mineralogy, geology and the branches. Attendants at this school will pass examinations and receive certificates, which will be of much value.

Another date has been fixed for the end of the world—November 13, 1880. This time Professor Fals of Vienna is the prophet of evil. On that day there is to be a collision between the earth and a comet, and all inhabitants of this globe are to be destroyed by gas or burned alive. The professor has done some good work in meteorology, but despite this fact, the good Viennese have continued to make plans for the twentieth century, in disregard of the prophecy.

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SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF Chat. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-ounce bottles only. It is sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."

See that you get Chat. H. Fletcher in every wrapper.

granted liquor licenses and two wholesale houses. Nothing else but routine business was done, and the board adjourned to meet to-morrow for special session.

George B. Wilson, of San Francisco, has arrived in the city and will at once embark in business. He has a partner in this city. They will put in a plant in which assays can be given of from 100 to 150 pounds of ore, something which cannot be done now this side of Victoria. Mining men will welcome the enterprise.

The county court will convene here on the 29th, and a good deal of business will be done.

LARGEST ORE SHIPMENT.

\$9,592 Worth of Ore Out of Kaslo in One Day.

The price of silver doesn't "cut much" with the shipping rates of the Sloan, since they are going to be 7 1/2 to 8 cents. All previous records in the matter of ore shipments.

On Sunday, August 22, the steamship Alberta, of the International Navigation Trading Company, cleared from this port with 553 tons of ore. It comprised 50 consignments, ranging from 30,000 to 90,000 pounds each. The customs valuation of this ore was \$39,592, or an average of about 82 cents per ton. This shipment was made up of ore from 15 different mines. A part of it represented the purchases of the Kootenay Ore Co., of this city. In the three days ending Saturday, August 21st, about 500 tons were brought down by the K. & S. railway. A part of this went into Sunday's shipment.

There is nothing like figures from an authentic source, as are those given by the Kootenay Ore Co., in the progress of mining camps. Kootenay takes pride in being in a position to give the public reliable figures, showing that we are producing more ore, and more profitably, than ever before in the history of the country, notwithstanding present market conditions. Therefore this country has done more in heavy shipping in the winter months, on account of the advantages offered by wharves, but wagon roads and improved transportation facilities are doing the work, and the Sloan can now fairly termed an all-year-round shipper.—Kootenay.

FALB AGAIN PROPHECYING EVIL.

Another date has been fixed for the end of the world—November 13, 1900. This is the Professor Falb of Vienna is the prophet of evil. On that day there will be a collision between the earth and comet, and all inhabitants of this sphere will be poisoned by gas or burned alive by meteorology, but, despite this fact, the good Viennese have continued to make plans for the twentieth century, in disregard of the prophecy.

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C. P. R. TO ROSSLAND

The Policy of His Company Explained by Vice-President Shaughnessy—Smelter Question.

Robson the Best Point to Treat Ross-land Ore—Railway Facilities and Rates.

(From the Rossland Miner.)

Perhaps the most important meeting ever held in Rossland was that in the parlors of the Hotel Allan last night, between the mining men of the camp and Mr. Shaughnessy, vice-president of the C.P.R. Among those present were: General Superintendent Whyte, George McL. Brown, executive agent; F. A. Peterson, engineer in chief of the C.P.R.; Hon. Col. James Balfour, minister of mines for the province of British Columbia; Thomas Rickards, the English mining engineer; Hon. Thomas Mayne Daly, ex-minister of the interior; Mayor Scott; A. S. McMillan, who acted as secretary; John B. Cook, of the Iron Point mines; John T. Crane and Frank Loring, of the Josie mine; John P. McCrean, manager of the Mounta mine; Harold Kingsmill, of the Monte Cristo and Coloma mines; E. P. Lowe, A. B. Clabon, C. O. Lalonde, John R. Reavis, Alexander Dick, A. B. McKenzie, Thomas C. Gray, of the Trail smelter, and many others.

Chairman McMillan clearly and briefly stated the object of the meeting. The crying need of the camp was better transportation facilities to some suitable smelting point on the Columbia river. There was a general belief that the C.P.R. was in a position to meet the requirements of the camp in this respect. He said he thought the mine owners should have a freight and treatment rate of not to exceed \$7 per ton. He thought the ore should be carried to the smelter for 50 cents a ton. Low rates for transportation and treatment were necessary to make available the low grade ores of the camp. He then quoted from the memorial issued last week by the citizens of Rossland on the subject of an export duty on ore as to the tonnage of the camp under favorable conditions, showing it would be possible to produce 2,500 tons a day.

Following Mr. McMillan's was a short speech by Frank C. Loring, of the Josie mine. He went fully into the question of low grade ores and of the excessive rates now charged for both freight and treatment. He declared the Josie mine could ship 30,000 tons of ore, and now has in sight two or three times that much which is not shipped because the owners of the mine were assured they would make money by holding their ore for better rates. The Josie had 25,000 tons of ore ready to take out if the conditions were favorable.

J. B. Hastings, of the War Eagle, said his mine was not shipping and would not ship until better rates of freight and treatment were obtained. The condition of the mine could not well be better. It had already shipped about 30,000 tons of ore, and now has in sight two or three times that much which is not shipped because the owners of the mine were assured they would make money by holding their ore for better rates. The Josie had 25,000 tons of ore ready to take out if the conditions were favorable.

John R. Reavis mentioned the fact that he had heard Mr. Harris, one of the directors of the Le Roi, say his company could ship 500 tons a day if favorable rates could be secured. Mr. Reavis also spoke of ore bodies in the Sunset, Cliff, Gonher, Deer Park and Junbo.

Mr. Kingsmill said the Coloma and the Josie could supply 100 tons a day within a reasonable distance.

MR. SHAUGHNESSY'S SPEECH. Vice-President Shaughnessy then addressed the meeting. He said he was in Rossland two years ago when the Le Roi and War Eagle were the only two mines which spoke of ore. He had talked with a representative of the Kansas City Smelting Company at the time about building a smelter on the Columbia river. They first thought Arrowhead as the right place, and then Naby, and finally Robson was chosen, but the Rossland ores were so little understood that it was finally decided it would not be safe to build the smelter at that time. Later on Mr. Heinze came into the field and built a smelter and a railroad, and he had invested a large sum of money.

Mr. Heinze had come to him in Montreal last winter and asked if the C.P.R. would object if he built a road up to Robson. He said the C.P.R. would not object, but that the Rossland was in C.P.R. territory, and that the company would not allow anything to stand in the way of its making such rates to Rossland in the future as it might think best.

"The C.P.R. is a powerful company," he continued, "and we do not want to come in and crush Mr. Heinze. At the same time I will say to you that we are going to see that Rossland ore is smelted in British Columbia. I hope to meet Mr. Heinze and have an understanding with him. I cannot now make any definite announcement, but my mind is made up on some things, and when I get back home and see our directors I think we shall be able to say something, and that something will be satisfactory to Rossland." (Great applause.)

COKE AT \$5 PER TON.

Mr. Shaughnessy then went into the question of fuel supply. He thought Robson would be the smelting point for the Rossland camp, and he thought he would be completed to Robson by September 1, 1898, and that coke could be had down at Robson at \$5 or \$5.50 per ton with such statement was received with much enthusiasm.

Mr. Shaughnessy's speech was accepted as a satisfactory assurance that the C.P.R. means to come to Rossland.

The R. means to come to Rossland. The R. means to come to Rossland. The R. means to come to Rossland. The R. means to come to Rossland.

HE RECEIVED THE ANNOUNCEMENT BY MR. SHAUGHNESSY THAT COKE COULD BE DELIVERED AT ROBSON AT \$5 OR \$5.50 PER TON WITH THE GREATEST SATISFACTION, BECAUSE IT MEANT A GREAT REDUCTION IN TREATMENT CHARGES.

The Hon. Colonel Baker, provincial minister of mines and education, was then called on, and responded in a happy speech. He said he was glad to know the department of mines was so popular in Rossland, but he was afraid the administration of schools was not so well thought of, but as a matter of fact the government had been unable to keep up with the growth of Rossland's population. Colonel Baker was received most warmly by those present, and was followed by Mayor Scott and the Hon. Thomas Mayne Daly. The meeting then closed amidst much enthusiasm.

Mr. Shaughnessy and party will spend the forenoon here and then go to Nelson.

THOMPSON-WATSON WEDDING.

Ross Thompson and Katherine Watson Quietly Married at Rossland.

The marriage of Ross Thompson and Miss Katherine Watson was solemnized at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The ceremony took place in the parlors of the Pacific hotel and was performed by the Rev. H. Irving of the Episcopal church. The parlors were beautifully decorated for the occasion with choice cut flowers and potted plants. The bride was in traveling dress, as the couple were to leave on their honeymoon tour at 11 o'clock over the Red Mountain railway. The bride was attended by Miss Frank Guse. The bridegroom's best man was his long-time friend, Wm. Austin.

Immediately after the impressive ceremony of the Episcopal church the bride party, with a few intimate friends, sat down to the wedding breakfast. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson left on the 11 o'clock train for the coast on their bridal trip. They expect to be back to Rossland in about three weeks, when they will make their home in the handsome residence which Mr. Thompson has just completed in the south part of the city.

At the request of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Watson, of the Pacific hotel, only a very few of the intimate friends of the bride couple were present. Nevertheless, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson were the recipients of a large number of beautiful wedding gifts from their numerous friends.

Mr. Thompson is the father of Rossland, and is one of the most popular men in the Kootenays—Rossland Miner.

A PORT TOWNSEND "YARN."

Noted Murderer Said to be a Prisoner on the Steamer Portland.

Port Townsend, Aug. 27.—The steamer Portland, due from St. Michaels, has on board a murderer who has been chased by detectives half way around the world. He is in irons and under the constant watch of two Pinkerton detectives. The prisoner, William Smith, was pursued over the continent to Juneau, then to Dyak and across the Ouklot pass to the Klondyke, where he was taken into custody. Smith was a stockkeeper in a small town near Cedar Rapids, Iowa, up to several months ago. One night his store was burned and in the ruins was found the charred body of a man, Smith's relatives claimed he was burned to death in the fire. His life was insured at \$35,000, and a demand was made for the money. Investigation led to the belief that the body was not that of Smith, but of a watchman. The theory was at once advanced that Smith had committed the murder and burned the store in the hope that the body would be roasted beyond recognition and his relatives obtain the money after he had disappeared.

ROSSLAND "MINER" IS SOLD.

Leading Paper of Kootenay Said to Be Owned by Heinze.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer, Rossland, B.C., Aug. 24.—The Rossland Daily and Weekly Miner was sold to-day to Mr. E. C. Moffat, correspondent of the Toronto Globe, or at least the papers were signed and the stock transferred. The consideration is said to have been \$10,000, but figures are withheld. It is a cash transaction. It is rumored that he is purchasing the paper for E. Aug. Heinze. Hitherto it has been run in opposition to an export duty and incidentally in the interest of the Le Roi people and the Northport smelter. The price of the paper is the policy of the paper will be changed, although nothing is known definitely.

The paper was started by D. W. Bogie in 1895 and was purchased by John R. Reavis and H. W. C. Jackson in 1896. They have been the owners ever since. They will retire with the same wishes of the public.

CASE WAS CONTINUED.

Brooks' Preliminary Investigation on Charge of Arson.

The case of Frank Brooks, accused of firing the Cook block, Sunday night, was heard yesterday before Police Magistrate Jordan. The prosecution put three witnesses on the stand, Barney Truckee, who discovered the fire, Joe Squires and E. A. Rolf, respectively chief and president of the fire department. No information was elicited more than that published in the Miner.

ABOUT CLAUSE 22.

Senator Chandler Says It Was Inserted by a Band of Schemers.

Boston, Aug. 27.—In a letter to the Herald published this morning, Senator W. B. Chandler explains the introduction of clause 22 of the new tariff law imposing 10 per cent. extra duty on all foreign goods coming through Canada into the United States. Senator Chandler holds that the legislation was passed by writing it as new matter into the conference report, which was adopted by both houses of congress without being noticed by more than those persons engaged in the scheme.

Those unhappy persons who suffer from nervousness and depression should use Carter's Little Nerve Pills, which are made expressly for weak, sleepless, dyspeptic sufferers. Price 25 cents.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

See the signature of Chat. H. Fletcher in every wrapper.

A CHALLENGE TO THE COLONIST

New Westminster Columbian Throws Down the Gauntlet to the Blast-Turner Organ.

Asks It to Attempt a Defence of the Government on Its Redistribution Policy.

(From the Columbian.)

In the easy swinging style characteristic of its essays into the provincial political arena, unhampered by any troublesome regard for facts or definiteness, or, apparently, any too intimate knowledge of the subject discussed, our esteemed contemporary, the chief government organ—the Blast—ought to be more explicit and say the Victoria Columbian—launches out in its issue of yesterday in a more than usually free and breezy explanation of the phrase, "accidents of politics," which it decries and defies several times in its issue of yesterday. The "accident of politics" being honored with the following circular reference: "Some, like the Victoria Columbian, are in Opposition simply because the accidents of politics placed them there."

If it were not for fear of embarrassing our contemporary by calling it down from its delightful soaring in the empyrean of glittering generalities to the sordid level of discussing facts, we might ask it to furnish in its next issue an explanation of the phrase, "accidents of politics," which first ranged the Columbian in opposition to the lineal predecessors of the present government; for the Columbian, under a former management for a short time under the present management, was a moderate supporter of the government of which the present premier and finance minister was finance minister, and the president of the council occupied the position then. It is, perhaps, unnecessary to remark that the Columbian's position was endorsed by the government then in the same way that the Columbian is to-day to be by the bestowal of "government pay" (the chief organ will know what that means).

The particular "accident of politics" which rudely aroused us to the true character of the government, and compelled us to choose quickly between old associations, with a continuance of the comforting "pap" and our duty, as we are accustomed to the people of the province, was the famous—not happily styled infamous—redistribution measure of 1890, which, without going into further details here, gave 7,111 voters in one group of counties in the province sixteen representatives, and 6,556 voters in another group of constituencies similarly situated and circumstances, but embracing a much larger area and containing a much larger population. The six representatives of the Columbian have any suspicion that we have exaggerated the character of the "political accident" referred to, we shall be happy to go into the matter. We have no objection to leave it to our contemporary to say whether such a "political accident" deliberately perpetrated and adhered to by the government was sufficient cause for a self-respecting government to take the sense of its duty to the public, considering itself compelled to turn from a moderate supporter to a pronounced opponent of the government.

That we have had abundant reason since from a succession of "political accidents" which came fast and thick to persist in the public interest in the attitude of opposition to the government, first assumed in 1890, we need not go beyond this very question of redistribution, however, to more than justify our position. The redistribution measure, a continuous one of the grossest bad faith and injustice. The government were forced to admit that their redistribution of 1890 was a redistribution measure, and they will bring down an equitable measure based on population after the census. The census were taken in 1891. The redistribution measure of 1890 was the place of the "accident" of 1890, was not brought down until 1894—and such a measure! We printed a list of the constituencies the other day with registered voters and members appointed to each by this latest redistribution, and we need hardly reproduce it again so soon. We refer the Columbian to that table, and ask its honest opinion of such a redistribution measure, and of a government that would be guilty of conceiving and bringing it forth.

The Columbian has expressed itself as feverishly anxious to enter the lists for the defence of the government, on all points and against all comers. Let it begin at the beginning. We maintain that equitable representation lies at the very foundation of responsible government. We also maintain, and are prepared to prove, that the government has deliberately and systematically corrupted and perverted this foundation and fountain of popular government, and has thereby inflicted a grievous and outrageous wrong and injustice upon the country, from which it has not escaped to suffer from 1890 to the present time. We challenge the Columbian to defend the government on its redistribution record; to disprove the assertions made above.

It is most fitting for another speech that the chief organ should accept this challenge, as it will thereby be combating the first plank in the lately issued Opposition platform. Come, now, you valiant organ! Show your mettle.

Touret! (to boy fishing)—"How many fish have you caught, my man?" Boy—"Oh, couldn't tell 'em!" Touret—"Why not, haven't caught any, you little scoundrel!" Boy—"That's why I can't count 'em!"

ONE HONEST MAN.

Please inform your readers that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed envelope the plan followed by which I was permanently restored to health and manly strength after years of suffering nervous weakness, lost vigor, unnatural discharges, lack of development.

I have no scheme to extort money from any one, but I have a cure, through my Free Action, for nearly lost faith in mankind, lost faith in Heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and anxious to make this certain means of cure known to all.

Unsuspected indiscretions from my grateful friends have been given through my Free Action. Mr. Mulford: "I saw your notice in the paper some time ago and thought you were kidding me. I was very glad to say that I am now perfectly cured. I wish I deserved you a thousand times for your kindness." Heaven grant you a long and prosperous life, is the wish of a cured friend.

Write to me for a long and prosperous life, is the wish of a cured friend.

CAN THESE THINGS BE?

The Crown Grant to the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway Strongly Condemned.

The Expressed Will of the Legislature Overridden—Spot Upon by Schemers.

(From the Wellington Enterprise.)

The recent action of the local government in giving certain lands to the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway by the authority of "an order-in-council" is of a most grave, dangerous, and we considered contemporary, character. By "an order-in-council" we mean the act of the local legislature provision was made for the giving of certain well defined areas of crown lands to this railway company carrying out a certain bargain very clearly specified in the act mentioned. By the introduction of that "act" the government acknowledged that they possessed no power to dispose of these lands, except through the authority and permission of the legislature. By what law-by what shadow of right—then has the lieutenant-governor-in-council the check and impudence to administer these lands except in the manner and form prescribed by the statute? How dare they override the expressed will of the representatives of the people, who were presumably called together in parliament to say whether, how much, and how, a land subsidy should be provided? We are moreover surprised that a gentleman of such a long parliamentary experience as Mr. Dewdney could be a party to, or acquiesce in, the trampling under foot of the statute, which was only passed with the greatest reluctance, and then only under the well defined provision which have been spurned and treated with contempt. This is not the first instance of the kind, and a defiance of the constitution of our country. Has not every session of parliament unearthed some new scandal of this kind? The people have rights gained by the constitution of our country. Has not every session of parliament unearthed some new scandal of this kind? The people have rights gained by the constitution of our country. Has not every session of parliament unearthed some new scandal of this kind? The people have rights gained by the constitution of our country.

LE ROI SMELTER

Construction Settled a Month Ago. Says Mr. Corbin—Benefit to British Columbia.

Says Cheap Smelting Charges Mean Prosperity for Northern Mining District.

(From the Spokesman-Review.)

"The Le Roi smelter is to be built at Northport," said D. G. Corbin last evening. "That matter was definitely settled a month ago. There has been an impression that this was not the case, but there was no ground for such statements. This, however, is the business of the Le Roi company, and not mine. I had nothing to do with the location of the smelter at Northport further than to make to the company, as I had done to others, an offer of a site for the smelter and certain rates for the transportation of ores. I never suggested the location of the smelter at that point. It was simply a business proposition with me."

"The agitation across the line against the establishment of the smelter at Northport does not seem to me well founded. Those who object to the location of the smelter at that point, it is that for every man employed in a smelter, eight are employed at the mine that furnishes the ore. Every mining district has a majority of its mines of low grade ore. The Le Roi company, and not mine, is to whether it will pay to work these mines. With competing smelters and the resulting low charges and reduced transportation rates that can be secured, the more mines will be worked, and as a result more men will be given employment in them.

TO START THE POORMAN.

The Rossland Mine Will Shortly Resume Operations.

"You can say that the Poorman mine at Rossland will shortly resume operations," said Secretary Charles Litchfield of the Poorman company yesterday. "Colonel W. M. Ridpath is now in Olympia attending to his duties, as a member of the state board of audit and control, and as soon as he gets through with that work he will leave for Rossland prepared to start work on the Poorman again, and to keep it going. The company has the means to carry the work forward."

The Poorman was closed at the time of the sale of the War Eagle. Up to the time of closing it had made a good showing, and is considered one of the promising Rossland mines by those who are acquainted with the property. The ore of the Poorman was of shipping quality from the surface, and the company's prospects are bright and profitable returns after the mine resumes.

The early work on the mine included a tunnel about 230 feet long, connecting with a shaft of about 92 feet. The company was not involved in debt.

ONE HONEST MAN.

Please inform your readers that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed envelope the plan followed by which I was permanently restored to health and manly strength after years of suffering nervous weakness, lost vigor, unnatural discharges, lack of development.

I have no scheme to extort money from any one, but I have a cure, through my Free Action, for nearly lost faith in mankind, lost faith in Heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and anxious to make this certain means of cure known to all.



We Want Good Roads.

"Over the stones rattle his bones He's only a scorcher that nobody owns," but they all take our road, which is the road to economy.

FEW GOOD ROAD PRICES: Sugar, Granulated, 20 lbs. for \$1.00. Bass' Ale, Quarts, 20c. Mustard Sardines, large tins, 2 for 25c. Dried Ham, 10c and 15c.

DIXIE HANS AND BACON Cannot be equalled.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

Quick Cure The Great Modern Remedy for Tooth Ache... and All Pain Has received more honest, unsolicited testimonials from reputable people than any other remedy of the age.

at the time of suspending operations, and will begin without any old scores to settle, such as often make the life of a mining company miserable.—Spokesman-Review.

where well, though they had suffered considerably from sore feet, owing to the rough climbing. They were better, however, and were ready to go on. The thermometer was 100 in the shade, and it was cold at night. They worked long hours, and the travelling was rough, but it was no worse than he had expected. The boys were all in good spirits and well contented. One of them had gained 2 1/2 pounds in weight since leaving Nanaimo. One of their greatest troubles at the time of writing was from thieves, and they had to watch their stuff night and day. They already had their gold pans and some provisions stolen. The writer of the letter had come down to Sheep camp, a walk of fifteen miles, to post the letter. He stated that they thought nothing of the walk up there.—Free Press.

NEW SUGAR REFINERY. R. P. Rithet & Co. and Other Capitalists to Establish One at Wheatport.

The revival of business and the advance of prosperity on the Pacific coast have been the result of the establishment of many new enterprises, and among these is the establishment of a sugar refinery at Wheatport, which is located in San Francisco Bay not many miles from San Francisco. There is ample capital behind this scheme and it is independent of the sugar trust. Among those connected with the scheme are R. P. Rithet, of Victoria; G. W. McNear, Welch & Co., and the Hawaiian planters not controlled by the western refinery. It is understood that the Fort Costa mill, owned by W. G. McNear, one of those interested in the scheme, will be transformed into a refinery as well as a flour mill. When the mill was built, the edifice was constructed so as to be, when fully equipped, able to turn out 6,000 barrels of flour per diem. About one-third only was installed with machinery and this amount has not since been increased. The balance of the great structure is, therefore, available, and will be equipped as a sugar refinery. While, primarily, attention will be given to refining cane sugar from the islands, it is proposed to introduce sugar beet cultivation, and eventually that will become an important branch of the work.

"You should have heard Smith cracking up his wife's biscuits this morning," "I believe I did hear him. I thought at the time he was chopping wood."—Truth.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE SICK HEAD

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles that stem to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

HEADACHE

Headache, yes Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, and they also correct all disorders of the stomach, simulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEADACHE

ache they would be almost useless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find themselves able to do many more things which they will not be willing to do with any other medicine.

ACHES

is the basis of so many ills that here is where we make our great cure. Our pills cure all while others do not. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not irritate or purge but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents and 50 cents. Sold everywhere. See Carter's Little Liver Pills on the wrapper.

CROSSED THE SUMMIT. Nanaimo Party That Is Making Good Progress Towards the Mines.

The latest word received from the Nanaimo boys on the Dyea Pass is from a letter written by one of the McGregors party on August 17 from Sheep camp, and received at Nanaimo yesterday. The letter states that the party had on that date had got all their stuff on the other side of the summit, having slid it down in canvas sheets on the snow, 800 pounds at a time. By yesterday they expected to be on Long lake. All

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

present bad state, however, it is an immense improvement on what it was, and it is now possible to ride right through a horseman's country from Skagway to Lake Bennett, where, before, it was necessary to crawl on his hands and knees.

There are now from 1,500 to 2,000 cases on the trail.

Of his son's claim to Skagway Captain Moore will not say much beyond the fact that his son is legally entitled to the land where the incoming miners have formed a town.

The following statement, written and sent down by his son, fully explains the position:

Skagway, Aug. 21, 1897.

Ten years ago I became impressed with the value of Skagway Bay and adjoining land for dairy and manufacturing purposes.

In due time I made application for 60 acres in accordance with United States laws as applied to Alaska.

A letter received from Skagway states that an Indian who came out from the Yukon had reported that a boiler explosion had occurred on one of the steamers.

To Boiler Explosion Occurred on a River, Says Mr. Peterson.

A large number of applications have been made of late at the office of the P.N. Co. for passage on a steamer.

Two More Large Contingents Leave for the Gold Fields.

Miners are still rushing in towards the gold lands, and the two steamers which have just sailed were well filled with the fever-stricken miners.

THE STEAMER BRISTOL.

A good deal has been said about the trouble on board the steamer Bristol.

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before Haigh reached Skagway. Miners with horses are leaving Skagway for Dyea.

THE ASHCROFT ROUTE.

The Mining Journal Presents the Claims of the Cariboo Road.

In response to the numerous letters and telegrams that are being received daily regarding the Ashcroft route.

Whereas, in the opening of new countries similar organizations have existed for the purposes herein mentioned.

Now, therefore, be it resolved, Ist. That this association shall be known as the Prospectors' Protective Association of North America.

2nd. We assent to the laws of the United States of America and those of the Dominion of Canada, and to be loyal at all times to the functions of said governments.

3rd. Whereas, in the opening of new countries similar organizations have existed for the purposes herein mentioned.

4th. We, therefore, in conclusion, wish to express our thanks and appreciation for the numerous courtesies extended by the resident American consul and the citizens of Victoria generally.

WE CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE IS CORRECT.

J. N. O. POTTS, T. C. COOKE, T. C. VAN NEST, Committee on Resolutions.

The Bristol will meet her consort, the Eugene, in the straits, and they will proceed side by side to St. Michael's.

TO TELEGRAPH CREEK.

Passengers to That Point.

Two More Large Contingents Leave for the Gold Fields.

Miners are still rushing in towards the gold lands, and the two steamers which have just sailed were well filled with the fever-stricken miners.

CUSTOMS OFFICIALS WRITE.

Duty of \$30 per Head Charged on Canadian Horses by U. S. Officers.

Collector of Customs A. R. Milne received letters from Mr. John Godson and T. K. E. McInnes.

AT SKAGWAY.

Letter Received from W. J. Deasy—The Loss of Horses.

W. J. Deasy writes from Skagway that several parties have lost horses.

FATAL RAILWAY COLLISION.

Berlin, Aug. 30.—A dispatch from Biberfeldt, 57 miles from Duisburg, Dort.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

A Number of Clondyke Gold Mining Companies Ask for Incorporation—A Railway Scheme.

Judge McGill to Investigate Charges Against Judge Spinks—A. W. Jones "Relieved."

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 28.—Application will be made at the next session of parliament for an act to incorporate the Clondyke and Peace River Gold Mining Land & Transportation Company.

Application will also be made at the next session for an act to incorporate the Edmonton, Peace River & Yukon Railway Company.

Judge McGill, justice of the peace at Hazelton, has received a writ of habeas corpus from the court at Hazelton.

An order-in-council has been passed relative to the Yukon, Victoria, B. C., as paymaster.

The federal government will take over the Drummond County railway for the experiment of extending the Intercolonial railway to Montreal.

Mr. Schreiber, chief engineer of railroads and canals, will make a trip of inspection over the proposed route of the Crow's Nest Pass railway this autumn.

The Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen go to Montreal on the Intercolonial railway to Montreal.

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ago at the advanced age of 98 years. Mrs. Nicholson, who was a pioneer of the pioneers, left besides the members of the family.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial New in Condensed Form.

From Friday's Daily.

In the Official Gazette of yesterday notice is given that it has pleased the lieutenant-governor-in-council to rescind the appointment held by Mr. W. J. Goepel.

F. R. Miles, of Anaconda, is in the city on his way to the gold lands.

The full regulations governing the granting of titles upon the Dominion lands are published in the Official Gazette of yesterday.

At the trial of the late Isaac Orto took place at 10:30 p.m. from the court of the late resident.

In the city police court this morning an Indian was fined \$25 for being in possession of an intoxicant.

T. G. Shaughnessy, vice-president of the C.P.R.; W. Whyte, superintendent of the western division, and their secretaries, J. M. McMillan and Jas. R. Nelson.

Government Agent Goepel, who is acting gold commissioner for the Yukon Territory, stated that the appointment of Mr. Dennis as gold commissioner had not been gazetted yet.

Mr. Allen Haley, Liberal M.P. for Hants, N. B., is a guest at the Driard, having arrived from the Mainland last evening in company with Anley Morrison.

THE MINERS WHO HAVE BEEN GOING TO DAWSON CITY.

The committee having in charge the show to be held by the Victoria Kennel Club, on October 14, 15 and 16, report that things are going along swimmingly.

THE ISLANDER BRINGS DOWN MUCH SALMON AND MANY PASSENGERS.

The steamer Islander on her way down from Dyea and Skagway, called at the various canneries and northern water ports and brought down the following consignments of salmon.

THE HAND OF DEATH.

The Grim Reaper Gamers in Another Old Resident of Victoria.

Mrs. Stephen Jones, another old resident of Victoria, has passed into the valley that leads to the great beyond.

STREET LOAN BY LAW.

More Than Usual Interest Taken in the Voting To-day.

The wheelmen and others working for the passage of the by-law to borrow \$100,000 for the improvement of the streets succeeded in attracting considerable interest in the voting to-day.

THE SEALING CATCH.

Only 20,000 Skins Taken by the Alaska Commercial Company.

many dogs, and no one can keep a watch dog. All are afraid to inform the police, for if they did, the bad men, who are ever on the alert, would in revenge come at dead of night and burn down their houses or murder the resident.

BEAT TWO MINUTES.

Star Pointer Wins the Honors at Racing—Reduces the Record to 1:59.14.

The Fastest Mile Ever Known in Harness Racing—Driver McCleary Cheered.

Readville, Mass., Aug. 28.—The Chibogue pacing stallion, Star Pointer, owned by James A. Murphy, today wiped out the two minute mark, and ended the controversy which has been going on for years as to the speed qualities of the light harness horse.

The day was perfect for record-breaking. Not a puff of air was stirring when the horses started with a running mate, to make a try for the world's record.

McCleary called for his pacer to move, at the second quarter, there was a great cheer, for he was beating two minutes, and got to the half in 59.3 seconds.

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THE GLOBE ON LAURIER.

The Canadian Thunder Comments on the Premier's Trip.

Toronto, Aug. 30.—The Globe says: "Sir Wilfrid Laurier went to England as the representative not of a party, but of Canada."

The passengers on the Islander from northern points were: F. M. Post and wife, Miss Morrison, John Jensen, A. Manson and wife, J. Noble and wife, G. H. C. B. McLean, D. D. Groves, B. G. Threlkeld, R. J. Wood, manager of the Good Hope Cannery, and a number of fishermen.

Lady of the House—Did you post my letter, as I told you, Bridget?

Bridget—Sure, mum, I did—but I had it weighed first, and as it was double weight I put another stamp on it!

Lady—That's right; only I hope you did not put the extra stamp on so that it would obliterate the address?

Bridget—Indeed, I didn't, mum—I just stuck it on top of the other stamp, mum, so as to save room—Tid-Bits.

COL. GREGORY HOME AGAIN

He Tells the Story of His Trip to London With the Other Canadians.

How Britishers Treated the Canadians—Admired by All Who Saw Them.

From Friday's Daily.

Lieut-Col. Gregory was a passenger homeward on the Charmer yesterday evening, returning from his trip to London with the Canadian contingent who went over to assist in the celebration of Her Majesty the Queen's Diamond Jubilee.

The colonel's office in the board of trade building was this morning besieged by his many friends, who called to congratulate him. Among those who were representative of the Times, and during the visit the newspaper man heard from the colonel the following story of his stay in the old land:

Lieut-Col. Gregory arrived in Liverpool about the middle of June, in company with the rest of the Canadian contingent, and here they were met and welcomed by many of the home officers, many of whom journeyed on the special train to London with them. Arrived at Euston station, the London terminus of the London & Northwestern railway, the Canadians were given a warm reception. There was a large number of the home officers there to welcome them to London, and a military band played a series of military airs as the Canadian volunteers departed from the train. The platform was crowded, and as their coming being heralded about, Londoners had assembled in thousands to bid them welcome. As the Canadians marched from the station to Chelsea barracks, where they were to be quartered, round after round of applause rent the air, and the marching and general appearance of the volunteers was the subject of much favorable comment.

One of the many remarks heard by Lieut-Col. Gregory as they marched past particularly struck him. It was from an Englishman who was holding forth on the merits of the Canadians to a crowd of friends, who agreed with him in everything; in fact, it would have been hard to rake up a man who had anything to say against the Canadians. "They ain't no bloomin' soldiers," he said, "they's regulars; that's what they are."

By nearly everybody else were they taken for regulars; and the mistake was to be easily accounted for. The physique and general appearance of the Canadian troops—there were nearly 200 of them, made up of representatives from all over the Dominion—were equal to that of any of the British regulars. All the colonial troops received nothing but praise, and deservedly, for they were a splendid body of men; but on the average they could not come up to the standard of the British regulars. The Canadians were the best of all.

The contingent of Northwest Mounted Police were probably the most envied of all. And many of the larger London papers all lavishly praised the men and the Life Guards; well, they felt like men with their noses put out of joint.

A parade of the colonials was held two days before the big procession, the route chosen being in Eastern London, a portion of the city not traversed in the route of the big procession. They made an excellent showing, and the large crowds which lined the streets and rooftops over them. It was extremely difficult at times for the soldiers, who made a living fence along the route, to restrain the excited Britishers from rushing into the streets and hounding the Canadians. They cheered and cheered for Canada and Canadians until in the fever of their excitement the tears ran down their cheeks.

The Canadians when they wandered in little squads about the city attracted great attention, and no one could do too much for them. It was difficult for any of the colonials to pay for anything he received, and particularly in the public houses, for if the barkeeper did not refuse to accept their money, as in most cases he did, someone would instantly step out from among the crowd and present and offer to pay. When they were walking along the streets the Canadians were frequently stopped by some Englishman and asked to have something. It was, "Come and drink with us, Canada," here, there and everywhere, the Canadians practically owned London for the time being.

And the demonstrations? The crowds were not quite as large as was anticipated, and there was, owing to the perfection with which the arrangements were made, no difficulty in getting about. The streets, over which the procession passed were closed to vehicular traffic as early as nine o'clock in the morning, and in the afternoon no one was allowed to walk in the streets. The crowds were kept back by British troops, who were lined up shoulder to shoulder.

In the procession, a description of which would be re-telling an old story, the Canadians were looked for more than any of the other contingents. The colonials, altogether, were the admired of all admirers, but to Canada was

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SOME ARE HOPEFUL

Men on the Trails Believe That They Will Reach the Mines This Fall.

How a Victorian Enjoyed the Trip from Skagway to Lake Bennett and Return.

From Friday's Daily.

Unlike the men who have returned from the north, the men who are still working their way across the Chilkoot and White passes are hopeful of reaching the mines before this winter. The following letter, received by Mr. E. W. Wilson, of San Juan, shows that the members of one Victoria party, at least, do not think the task a hopeless one:

Lake Bennett, Aug. 10, 1897.—Dunk McCrimmon and I left Skagway two weeks ago tomorrow. Fifteen of us volunteered to go over the trail and put it through to this place. At that time the pack train had been gone from Skagway four days and should have returned, but no one knew where it was.

We took our blankets and tents, but no grub; the company that is putting the trail through was to furnish us that much, but they sent us nothing, so we were 32 hours before we got a square meal and walked over just such mountains as those you see every day behind Port Angeles. I had about a 35 pound pack and I thought would drop by the wayside. We got over to the camp where they were working on the trail and went to work, finishing up the trail to Lake Bennett. We worked like niggers every since and have had no rest till to-day. I'm resting all day. We left the rest of our crowd in Skagway, and on in Juneau, to get the rest of our outfit, bacon, flour, and granulated sugar, but I was careful to leave no grub for anyone to go by. We have everything now except granulated sugar and extract of beef. Those we could not get, and will go in without. We started, ten of us, five days ago, to get our lumber for building houses. We cut 170 logs, which will make 10,000 feet of lumber. Then we made horses of ourselves and brought them to the banks of the river, and dumped them in. That was the worst work we had to do, more to drive light to the mill. It is a very rough and swift stream, full of cautions and falls. Many a place I was working where the least step amiss and I would have been in my grave. We fished last night when the rest of the boys came over from Skagway, and brought some provisions. I have so much to write, I have only two one-cent stamps in my name, and in Skagway they say stamps are worth one dollar apiece. I did not bring anything over here with me except what I have on my back, so I'm in a bad fix. I've lost 20 pounds. I have had the same clothes on since I left. I don't know where I had to and to-day you would have laughed if you could have seen me astraddle of a log on the lake washing my clothes. I made a good job of it, and have them clean and dry. I had a bath too, and I had a bath too. The skaters are simply awful; the sides of my face are raw, and my wrists are all swollen up where they hit me. Still, I'm happy. The boys are now hauling on boats. There is a scow, 20 feet long on the bottom and 25 feet on top; 5 feet wide in bottom and 7 feet wide on top, and 30 inch deep. We will have 3 tons and 8 mow in that. In 36 hours from here to Skagway, I think I will go back to mow and try and hurry our outfit over a bit.

Skagway, Aug. 14.—I'm lying in my tent at this place. Norman, just come down with his horse, had his shoe put on. I arrived here last night at 7:30. I was tired and hungry. I started from the middle of the lake at 5 in the morning and did not get in till 11. The night was very dark, and I had a trail that I know I wanted a good deal of time. I had nothing to eat all day. I had a lunch with me, but did not stop to eat it. Norman was here for dinner, but he was not here. He was hard, but is getting his stuff over every day. He has two horses working for him and we have ten. There were four men come through here from the Yukon. They are now hauling on boats. I saw some of the nuggets. They came out for outfits and go back this fall. This has been a splendid day. The Wilamette came in last night with 900 passengers; they were very good. There are now 3,000 men here, and not one-tenth of them will get over. Coming over the trail yesterday I saw hundreds of men almost heart broken, packing big logs on their backs. The trail is in a fearful condition almost knee deep in mud. Our camp is in the center of the town. The lot it is on is taken up, and was sold some time ago for \$100. Right across the street is a muddy ball, and the hills and plains, going night and day, almost drive us crazy.

Sunday, Aug. 15.—It is very warm to-day. We have given a contract to get our outfits over our boat on Lake Bennett. To-morrow morning we start over the trail with our pack train to look after our goods. If we have good luck we expect to have it all over in about 15 days. Some of our stores of our bacon last night, and one of us will have to sit up and keep watch now every night. The committee say if anyone is caught stealing he will hang to the first tree. I bought my supper the other night. It cost me 50 cents. Eggs are 40 cents per dozen. George Rice bought a litter of pups here for \$200. They look very pretty in the pen. He will make a dog team of them for sleighing in the winter.

A letter was received at Nanaimo from Mr. J. C. McGregor, dated Aug. 12th, written from the summit of the mountain. The letter stated that the McGregor-Gibson party were on the summit of the pass with 1,800 pounds of their stuff, and expected to push on to the lakes in 30 days. M. Hubbard, Walter Miller and the rest of their party, from Nanaimo, were ahead of the McGregor party on account of having had a pack train. A large number of other parties were camped near the sum-

WANT TO COME HERE

Tacoma Woolen Mills Co. Want to Establish a Branch in This City.

Proposition to Establish a Hosiery Factory Also Before Board of Trade.

From Friday's Daily.

Several important matters were taken up at a meeting of the council of the Board of Trade held yesterday afternoon. The first was in regard to the trouble the steamer Danube had with the United States customs officials at San Francisco. Mr. Vincent, assistant manager of the C.P.N. Co., wrote the board on the question, future trouble of the kind being avoided by the action of the United States government in making both Skagway and Dyea sub-ports of entry.

Mr. P. Carter, Jr., manager of the Tacoma Woolen Mills, wrote as to the possibility of making a success of a woolen mill on this side of the line. Following is an extract from Mr. Carter's letter: "We can secure good inducements to build another mill on this side of the line, but owing to the duties which will have to be paid on goods shipped to British Columbia, we wish to locate in British Columbia, to save the duties which must otherwise be paid, and which will be an enormous profit alone. In addition to this, we are confident that there is a great future for the whole of British Columbia and we wish to have a share of the prosperity. Our intentions are to start the mill on blankets, Mackinaws, and heavy Alaska woolsens, and eventually work up an unlimited field for fine woolsens for men's suits."

The secretary was instructed to communicate with the New Westminister board and ascertain if it would not be possible to utilize the plant now lying idle in that city; at the same time Mr. Carter was assured of the support of the board.

Hon. J. S. Helmcken again brought forward his scheme for the construction of a railway to the north of the island, which he contended, would give Victoria a monopoly of the Klondike trade. The board will take the matter under consideration at an early date. Victoria's unsatisfactory telegraph service was referred to in a letter from Dalby & Claxton, who pointed out two mistakes made in the transmission of dispatches. In this connection the board had previously written to Mr. C. R. Hosmer, general manager of the C.P.R. Telegraph Company, asking that a duplicate cable be provided. To this request they received a letter, not an answer, no reference being made to the question of a new cable, as follows: "I need not assure you that I very much regret that communication between Victoria and the Mainland should have been so long interrupted. It has been a cause of very much worry and anxiety to us, as well as a great expense, and I sincerely trust that we shall not have such luck again." The answer was considered a very unsatisfactory one.

Messrs. R. A. McGillivray & Company, of Toronto, through Mayor Redfern, proposed the formation of a joint stock company in Victoria with a capital of \$15,000, to erect a factory for making seamless hosiery, by a process patented by Mr. Pole. By this invention five machines can be managed by one operator. The inventor is confident that the concern would earn a 25 per cent. dividend. He would confine himself to the practical part of the business, leaving the financial department to be managed by anyone selected by the proposed company. The letter was referred to the committee on manufactures.

Mr. Robert Ward wrote, acknowledging with thanks his election as an honorary member of the council. The assistant secretary of the department of the interior, Ottawa, suggested that a mineral exhibit be sent to the state fairs at Omaha, St. Paul and Detroit. This letter had been sent to the provincial minister of mines by the secretary, who had replied that the expense was too great. The minister will be requested to reconsider his decision, as in the opinion of the board the mineral resources of the province should be advertised as widely as possible.

Arrangements were made for a conference with Hon. Clifford Sifton on the alien law, Yukon mining regulations, the 100 pounds exemption and the issue of mining licenses at Victoria for the Yukon.

The board will urge upon the pilotage authorities the exemption of vessels using Esquimalt as a port of call for orders and also vessels going to Esquimalt to dock, except when a pilot is actually engaged.

A resolution was passed asking that British Columbia be represented in the Dominion cabinet and the resolution will be forwarded to all the provincial boards for endorsement.

A remarkable cure of chronic diarrhoea in 1862, when I served my country as a private in Company A, 16th Pennsylvania Volunteers, I contracted chronic diarrhoea. It has given me a great deal of trouble ever since. I have tried a dozen different medicines and several prominent doctors without any permanent relief. The only Canadian who cured me a sample bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and after that I bought and took a 50 cent bottle; and now I can say I am entirely cured. I cannot be thankful enough to you for this great remedy, and recommend it to all suffering therefrom. If in doubt write me. Yours gratefully, Henry Steinberger, Allenstown, Pa. Sold by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Dr. Landerkin has visited the Kootenay mining camps, and is delighted with what he saw. He was shown to-day a few of the charms of Victoria, as seen from a carriage, by Mr. George Riley, and also inspected the dry dock. His trip, unfortunately, will be shortened by the serious illness of his daughter, news of which reached him a day or two ago. Mrs. George Henderson, who died on the 9th inst. at the residence of her son-in-law, Henry Davidson, of Langley, B. C., was a sister of Dr. Landerkin resides at Hanover, Ont.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy always cures the most prominent. For sale by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

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ALMOST COLLIDED

The Columbia and Walla Walla Narrowly Avert a Collision.

The story of the wealth of the Klondike has reached the Orient, for on the steamer Columbia, the new steamer of the Northern Pacific line, which arrived this morning, were four miners from Yokohama, who will outfit here for gold fields. The Columbia, which is commanded by Captain Hill, brought a large and valuable cargo. She was full up with silk and rice. About 500 tons of rice for the most part. She had but few passengers. In the saloon there were seven, amongst whom were two Chinese students, who are on their way to Washington, D. C. In the stowage cabin were 113 Asiatics. A strange coincidence was, according to the story told by the officers of the Columbia, narrowly averted yesterday evening about 10 o'clock, when a collision with the Walla Walla, bound outwards for San Francisco, was just avoided. The Walla Walla, the officers say, broke up the laws and rules of navigation, and after changing her lights several times she ran right across several liner's bows. Had the two ships collided an awful calamity must have resulted, for the Walla Walla was crowded with passengers. As the ship was edging up to the outer wharf, a collision there was averted, but of a different kind. It was a "scrap" between several of the officers, and there was a tiff over a hand saw until the captain took a hand and stopped the fight. One of the engineers, it seems, had a grudge with the officer on the bridge, and he went up to settle his grievances, when the officer knocked him down. Several others then joined in. The captain, however, finally stopped the row. The Columbia is a vessel of 1719 tons and a sister ship to the steamer Olympia, which was formerly called the Methven Castle, and as yet no new signal has been allotted to her. She signals her old name at Carmanah. Her delay for she is about a day late, was caused by a small breakdown in the engine room, to repair which she was compelled to lay to in mid-Pacific for a day.

It is always gratifying to receive testimonials for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and when the endorsement is from a physician it is especially so. "There is no more satisfactory or effective remedy than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes Dr. R. B. Rober, physician and pharmacist, of Olney, Mo.; and he has used the Remedy in his own family and sold it in his drug store for six years; he should certainly know, for he is a well known and successful druggist. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Another Gold Field. This time on the Shore of Lake Superior. Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Aug. 27.—The steamer Telegram, which has returned from the north shore of Lake Superior, reports the finding of an immense gold field in the vicinity of Michipicoten river at Lake Wawa. A Montreal syndicate is reported as purchasing one claim for a hundred thousand dollars.

Horrible Fate of Two Spanish Havana Cuban Expedition. Chicago Abandoned. New York, Aug. 31.—A Spanish Herald from Havana, Cuba, reports that "Augusto Ariza, a Cuban, and Pasada, were shot by a police sergeant of this city. They were arrested by the police for the assassination of General Weyler. It is thought that General Weyler lives in constant fear of the Cuban revolution. He started to present his letter of resignation, as he left his friend's arrest in the street, carried to the city jail and kept there until near midnight. The presence of the police in the immediate vicinity showed murder had been planned. Chicago, Aug. 31.—Spanish Gomez is expected to lead an army of volunteers numbering and three carloads of guns and ammunition, which were to leave today for Cuba, has been abandoned. Gomez is expected to be thrown into Chicago a score of detectives and secret service men. Madrid, Aug. 31.—The Spanish government is formulating a plan about the navy. All of all from Spain. It is announced anarchists are no longer allowed in England. Therefore the government must deport them from American republic or distant possessions."

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