

Britain and the Transvaal

Text of Mr. Chamberlain's Last Letter to the South African Republic.

Imperial Government Is Drawing Up New Proposals for a Settlement.

London, Sept. 25.—The text of the letter of the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Chamberlain, to the British high commissioner in South Africa, Sir Alfred Milner, dated September 22nd, was given out to-night. The British reply expressed regret that Her Majesty's latest offer had been refused, and says: "The one object Her Majesty's government had in view in the recent negotiations has been stated in a manner which cannot admit of misapprehensions, viz., to obtain such substantial and immediate representation for the Transvaal as will enable them to secure for themselves more fair and just treatment, which was formally promised them in 1881, and which Her Majesty intended to secure for them when she granted the privilege of self-government to the Transvaal."

"No conditions less comprehensive than those contained in the telegram of September 3rd can be relied on to effect this object. The refusal of the South African government to entertain the offer thus made, coming as it does after four months of prolonged negotiations, themselves the climax of

Five Years of Extended Agitation, makes it useless to pursue the discussions on the lines hitherto followed, and the Imperial government is now compelled to consider new proposals for settlement of the issues which have been created in South Africa by the policy constantly followed for many years by the government of South Africa. They will communicate the results of their deliberations in a later despatch."

In a later communication, dated September 22nd, the Imperial government takes up the charge of breach of faith insinuated by Secretary of State Reilly on September 16th, "which," it is pointed out, "we cannot pass over in silence." Mr. Chamberlain says: "The proposals made by the South African Republic in its letters of August 19th and August 20th were not induced by suggestions given by the British high commissioner, Sir Alfred Milner, or by the contrary of the State Attorney, and in conversation, as to the conditions on which the Imperial government would waive the invitation to adjourn the inquiry, and the result of these communications was the proposal made by the South African government in these letters. It is impossible that the South African government could have had any doubt as to

The Imperial Government's Answer to the conditions named, and my reply was actually the same as the British agent had forewarned to the State Attorney, and which, therefore, they must have anticipated in making the proposals."

The Imperial government also denies that its telegram of September 8th submitted an entirely new proposal for settlement to the joint commission of inquiry. The Imperial government then quotes the despatch from South Africa, of August 19th, containing an alternative proposal identical with that which the Imperial government has now submitted, and the communication then proceeds as follows:

"The Imperial government has given no reason for misapprehension on the part of the South African Republic as to its attitude regarding non-interference and suzerainty, as the Imperial government had already stated it would not press for the appointment of

A Commission of Inquiry, in view of the fact that such an inquiry would be in the opinion of the government of South Africa prejudicial to the right of full independence repeatedly recognized by the Imperial government. "As to the use of the English language in the volksraad, the Imperial government regards this as reasonable, and is satisfied that the government of the South African Republic should seem it unnecessary, and make it a point of denial that the government of the South African Republic ever proposed such a thing to the British agent."

Reply To-day. Pretoria, Sept. 25.—The Imperial despatch was read to-day in the volksraad. President Kruger announced that the reply to the South African Republic would be presented to the volksraad to-morrow.

Defences of Pretoria. London, Sept. 26.—According to a special despatch from Pretoria the members of the volksraad, believing that the British notes are intended to gain time for the concentration of troops, urge the government to adjourn the raid immediately, and to send Great Britain a note declaring that further mobilization will be regarded as an unfriendly act.

Frenches, earthworks and sandbag defences are being erected in all the available approaches to the capital.

Attitude of European Powers. London, Sept. 26.—The Standard's London correspondent says that Dr. Lusk, European representative of the South African Republic, now recognizes

the hopelessness of any attempt to obtain European intervention.

Von Veltheim Arrested. Johannesburg, Sept. 25.—Von Veltheim, the former trooper in the police, who shot and killed Woolton Joe, nephew, partner and executor of the late Barney Barnato, in Johannesburg in March of last year, after falling in an attempt to blackmail, has been arrested while crossing the frontier. It was said he was returning with the object of giving the government information.

Irish-Americans and the Boers. New York, Sept. 25.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the United Irish-American Societies of New York City, P. J. McNulty, of the Cavan Young Men's Association, was elected temporary chairman. The principal question before the committee was the threatened war between Great Britain and the Republic of Transvaal. Col. Gillingham, who has just organized a regiment of Irishmen resident in the Transvaal to fight with the Boers, was warmly commended. A committee was named to confer with the Holland Society for the arrangement of a public demonstration in the near future to denounce England.

London, Sept. 26.—The general feeling, including that of the pro-Boers, as indicated by articles in the afternoon newspapers to-day, is that the published dispatch of the Secretary of State for the British High Commissioner in South Africa, Sir Alfred Milner, clears the way for peace, if the Boers desire it.

In any event, it is pointed out, it affords further delay which, in the case of Great Britain, is certainly advantageous, as it gives time for the reinforcement of the garrisons at the Cape. The papers generally, however, express the hope that President Kruger will now see his way to meet Great Britain's views, and the Westminster Gazette, which is not an anti-Boer paper, says:

"President Kruger and his advisers still have a chance of securing peace with independence."

In the meanwhile the despatch of troops to South Africa proceeds uninterceptedly. Three field batteries arrived at Barkheishan to-day, and will embark for Durban, Natal.

A cablegram from Capetown says: "Quantities of stores and ammunition are leaving here daily. The movement of troops to Natal is merely a precautionary measure, to secure the coal mines, and is in no wise in the nature of a menace. There are no Imperial troops on the immediate border. Rumors of collisions should be received with caution."

Pietermaritzburg, Natal, Sept. 26.—The troops that were yesterday moved from Ladysmith to Dundee, including the Leicestershire regiment, the Royal Dublin Fusiliers, 200 mounted infantry and the 18th Hussars, will form a new camp at Glencoe, their places being filled by those on route from India.

The movement was executed so smoothly and unobtrusively that the Boers were unaware of it until it was actually accomplished.

London, Sept. 26.—There are indications in the city which point to the belief that war is inevitable. Preparations are being made for removing the furniture from the agency of the Transvaal government and the gloomiest impression in regard to the outcome of the crisis seems to prevail. Mr. Montague White, consul-general of the South African Republic in London, wished to return to Pretoria, but was informed by his government that in the event of war he would be more useful at Brussels.

Want Troops Recalled. London, Sept. 26.—A dispatch from Pietermaritzburg, Natal, in the Times to-day reports that a meeting which has aroused a strong feeling among the loyalists was held by the Afrikaners. A strongly worded resolution was passed asking the government to recall the colonial forces on the border as their presence there is inimical to peace and is calculated to cause trouble with their fellow Afrikaners. A telegram from Premier Schreiner was read saying the government was working for peace.

The meeting, notwithstanding, passed the resolution, which was supported by two justices of the peace.

Situation at Pretoria. Capetown, Sept. 26.—A Pretoria dispatch is published in the South African News to-day saying the alleged change in British public opinion and the alarming reports subsequent to the meeting of the cabinet are considered hopeful signs.

There is no official news from Bloemfontein, but there is not the slightest doubt about the attitude of the Orange Free State.

Scandinavians met the other day and decided to support the government. Only twenty members of the Free State raid are in town and it is expected the legislature will dissolve at any moment.

The Jews at a meeting have resolved to support the government, and have offered to equip and provision a police corps of 200 men.

Piet Kruger, grandson of the President of the Transvaal, in a letter to the volksraad, asks whether or not it is the government's duty to inform the Imperial government that any further landing of troops will be considered a casus belli.

There is feverish activity in all the departments and the dispatch of riders carrying instructions to towns removed from the telegraph lines is continuous.

good blow at England which has "held the Irish people in bondage."

The Trafalgar Square Meeting. London, Sept. 26.—The attempt to hold a pro-Boer anti-war demonstration in Trafalgar Square, London, on Sunday afternoon resulted in a drastic failure. Thousands assembled, but not to support the speakers.

On the contrary, the crowd waved Union Jacks and sang the National Anthem as "Rule Britannia" like mighty invocations.

The speakers, who were quite inaudible, were received with groans, decayed apples, eggs and other missiles. There were cheers for Mr. Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, and hisses for President Kruger. Some soldiers who were present were carried shoulder high by the crowd.

There were several ugly rushes for the platforms, which were surrounded by opponents of the demonstration, who fought with the Boers, who were carried to the square. Batsmen were freely used, several persons trodden upon by the horses and 30 arrests made.

The opponents of the meeting finally proposed resolutions in support of the government's policy, which were carried with enthusiasm.

The list of speakers included none of special influence, most of them being labor leaders or Socialists, the members of the peace associations having no opportunity to address the crowd. They were saluted with execrations as soon as they mounted the platforms, and were obliged to stand, smiling complacently, during the singing of the National Anthem and the wild cheering for Mr. Chamberlain. Their attempts to put their resolutions to the vote were the merest dumb show.

Henry M. Hundman, the Socialist leader, was a particular object of animosity. He was menaced with a forest of walking-sticks when he tried to speak. The shouldering of a soldier and marine, their hands clasped, in a procession around the square, provoked frantic enthusiasm, and was altogether an impressive incident, the multitudes bursting into the song, "Soldiers of the Queen."

On many of the passing omnibuses, which carry small Union Jacks, the passengers lifted the flags from their sockets and waved them vigorously.

In the evening the promoters of the demonstration held a meeting in private, after a long discussion carried the following resolution:

"In consequence of the interruption of the anti-war demonstration in Trafalgar Square to-day fomented by a section of the yellow and stock-jobbing press, this committee resolves to hold a public meeting in one of the largest metropolitan halls at an early date."

London, Sept. 27.—The Transvaal situation remains unchanged, though, if not the feeling of gloom has deepened.

Cablegrams from Pretoria and Capetown show that the general impression prevails there that the Boers will not recede from their position, and that the feeling of unrest at Pretoria has been intensified.

A despatch to-day announces that the Transvaal government has begun to appoint officers to go to the front in case of hostilities.

The executive council of the Transvaal had a prolonged sitting yesterday, and has been in constant telegraphic communication with the Orange Free State. No decision, it is now said, regarding the attitude of the Free State has yet been reached.

The Transvaal's reply to the despatch of Mr. Chamberlain will be drafted to-day and submitted to the read in secret session.

Members appear convinced that Great Britain is determined on war. Being anxious not to force Great Britain's hands the Boers will not take any definite steps until the draft of their reply is considered, but notice has been issued to burghers to be in readiness for commandeering, which will be commenced shortly.

The Orange Free State read continues in secret session.

A telegram from Johannesburg says an American named Blake is raising an American corps of five hundred men for the Boers.

On the Cape side, despatches show the great military activity in the direction of the frontier.

The camp at Dundee now consists of two regiments of infantry, a Hussar regiment, two field batteries, one mountain battery and a detachment of engineers. The King's Rifles are now encamped at Ladysmith, and the 5th Lancers are arriving there.

Welcoming Dewey

Thousands Cheer the Admiral on His Way to Tompkinsville.

Many Relatives Visit Him on Board the Cruiser Olympia.

Sampson to Have Control of the Naval Portion of the Demonstration.

(Associated Press.)

New York, Sept. 27.—Admiral Dewey rose early to-day and could be seen from the Atlantic Highland pacing the Olympia's quarterdeck.

The warship was surrounded by all manner of sailing and steam craft, including a number of newspaper boats, which had remained near the flagship all night.

An outward bound British steamer saluted as she passed with her small cannon. There was no answering boom of guns from the flagship, but a string of signals flags was set aloft in response.

An official visit was paid to Dewey by Major Burt, commandant at Fort Hancock, and his staff. The visitors were met at the gang plank and escorted to the admiral's cabin, where they spent half an hour. When they returned to shore, all the members of the military party were enthusiastic over their reception.

At 7 o'clock the Olympia started up the bay for the government anchorage of Tompkinsville. All sorts of craft, including the dispatch boat Dolphin, with Assistant Secretary of the Navy Allen on board, accompanied the Olympia up the bay.

The thousands that greeted Dewey and the Olympia had the satisfaction of seeing the hero of Manila, as he stood on the superstructure with Assistant Secretary Allen and Captain Lambertson, repeatedly doffing his cap to the cheering crowd in returning their salute.

It was explained to-day that while both Dewey and Rear-Admiral Howison preside, this afternoon at Tompkinsville, will be no change in the arrangements, giving Sampson full control of the naval portion of the demonstration in Dewey's honor. Howison is to be a guest at the ceremony, but his presence will not be insisted upon by Sampson.

Dewey's relatives, who have been stopping at the Waldorf-Astoria as guests of the city, started on the government tug Marquette at 9:30 this morning to pay a visit to the admiral on the Olympia. There were 15 in the party, as follows: Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Dewey, of Montpelier; W. T. Dewey, their son; James P. Dewey, son of W. T. Dewey; Chas. Robert Dewey, nephew of the admiral, and his wife; Mrs. James L. Martin, Mrs. H. L. Finley, and Miss A. Finley; Edwin Dewey, brother of the admiral, and his wife, and Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Cune, the latter a niece of Dewey's. Dr. Theo. Dewey was in charge of the tug from the navy yard, and was aboard with his wife to meet the others of the party.

Arrival of the Chicago. New York, Sept. 27.—The cruiser Chicago, the flagship of Rear-Admiral Howison, reached this port to-day from a long cruise, during which she touched the coast of Africa, and visited Port Said. The cruiser proceeded to the government anchorage off Tompkinsville and took a position in the western of the blue flag of Rear-Admiral Sampson's squadron, the New York, was lowered, and a red flag substituted, indicating that Sampson was no longer in command of the fleet.

As the Chicago was proceeding up the lower bay she was mistaken by the officers of the fort for the Olympia, and an admiral's salute of 17 guns was fired. The salute was returned by the Chicago, and was the signal for a general demonstration along the shore. Cannons were fired and small arms discharged, while the ferry boats and railroad engines started a deafening chorus of whistles.

New York, Sept. 27.—Long before dawn, steam and sailing craft of all imaginable sizes gathered in the vicinity of the southwest channel and swarmed around the Olympia like midges round a light, as she lay swinging gracefully with the tide. A searchlight from Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht Erin was kept flashing around the Olympia until almost daybreak, making the cruiser stand out in bold relief to the delight of landmen and the gratification of the watchers on many of the vessels in the bay.

Just at dawn the signal light on the Olympia went down, and over the bay came the faint bugle notes of the reveille.

Half an hour later the shrill sound of the coxswain's whistle was heard piping the men to clean ship, and soon the sailor lads were seen swarming the decks with swabs and buckets working with a will and getting the pride of the navy shipshape for her trip to the anchorage off Tompkinsville.

At 6:45 the cruiser Chicago, flying the pennant of Rear-Admiral Howison, passed in at the narrows and received a salute of guns from Port Hancock. As she neared the Olympia her rapid-fire guns

Belched Forth an Admiral's Salute, which the Olympia returned with a 13-gun salute for the rear-admiral.

Canada's Prosperity

Dominion Trade Figures For August Show Marvellous Development.

An Increase of \$9,017,804 Compared With the Same Month of Last Year.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Sept. 26.—The trade figures of the Dominion for the month of August last were issued by the Department of Customs to-day. They show marvellous development in Canada's trade as compared with the same period in 1898.

For the month the aggregate trade increased by \$9,017,804, as compared with August last year. The imports show an increase of over \$3,000,000, while exports are nearly \$6,000,000 greater than for August, 1898. There is an increase in duty of \$678,000.

Details are as follows: Imports for August, 1898: Dutiable, \$7,210,547; free, \$5,351,715; coin and bullion, \$1,528,487; total, \$14,090,749. For August, 1899: Dutiable, \$9,876,120; free, \$5,954,842; coin and bullion, \$1,387,017; total, \$17,217,979. Increase, \$3,127,229.

Duty collected August, 1898, \$2,047,265; August, 1899, \$2,755,524. Increase, \$678,259. Exports for August, 1898: \$12,961,138; foreign, \$1,188,547; coin and bullion, \$167,430; total, \$14,267,115. For August, 1899, \$17,418,473; foreign, \$2,537,436; coin and bullion, \$202,283; total, \$20,158,037. Increase, \$5,890,924.

Wagon Road to Dawson. An order-in-council has been passed completing arrangements with the Yukon Overland Express & Transportation Company for the construction of a wagon and sleigh road from the head of Lake Bennett to Dawson City. Right of way and other privileges have been obtained from the government. The company will carry mails and will have stations fifteen miles apart.

The Disasters In India

Further Landslides Reported from Darjeeling in the Lower Himalayas.

Bazaar Demolished—Over Four Hundred Natives Believed to Have Been Killed.

(Associated Press.)

Calcutta, Sept. 26.—No rain has fallen since the last reports in the vicinity of Darjeeling, in the lower Himalayas, where, on Sunday night great damage was wrought and many persons were killed by earthquakes, floods and landslides. During the night, however, several other landslides occurred.

The Phool Bazaar was immediately overwhelmed and 200 lives lost. At Tamsongbustee twenty-one bodies have been recovered, and it is believed twenty others perished. Landslides also occurred at Murmeh, and there, too, several natives were killed.

ENGINEER LAFONTAINE DEAD

Died of Typhoid Fever in Vancouver While on His Way Home From Dawson.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, Sept. 26.—Chief Engineer Lafontaine, of the Dominion Public Works Department, who has just returned from Dawson City, died at 1 o'clock this morning at the City Hospital, of typhoid fever, contracted on the way out. Deceased leaves a widow and one child.

At a special meeting of the council to-day it was agreed to accept the offer to put in three septic tanks without filters. H. D. Wylie, representing the English syndicate of septic sewage tanks, met the council and the contract was closed at \$900. The septic tank system is a novelty in this part of the country.

RIOTS IN SPAIN.

Women and Children Attack Men Who Remained at Work in an Arsenal.

(Associated Press.)

Ferrol, Spain, Sept. 26.—There has been renewed rioting here. The strikers, with women and children, attacked the men at work in the arsenal. Stones were thrown and revolvers fired. Gentlemen charged and dispersed the mob. A number of persons were injured.

Canada's Prosperity

Dominion Trade Figures For August Show Marvellous Development.

An Increase of \$9,017,804 Compared With the Same Month of Last Year.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Sept. 26.—The trade figures of the Dominion for the month of August last were issued by the Department of Customs to-day. They show marvellous development in Canada's trade as compared with the same period in 1898.

For the month the aggregate trade increased by \$9,017,804, as compared with August last year. The imports show an increase of over \$3,000,000, while exports are nearly \$6,000,000 greater than for August, 1898. There is an increase in duty of \$678,000.

Details are as follows: Imports for August, 1898: Dutiable, \$7,210,547; free, \$5,351,715; coin and bullion, \$1,528,487; total, \$14,090,749. For August, 1899: Dutiable, \$9,876,120; free, \$5,954,842; coin and bullion, \$1,387,017; total, \$17,217,979. Increase, \$3,127,229.

Duty collected August, 1898, \$2,047,265; August, 1899, \$2,755,524. Increase, \$678,259. Exports for August, 1898: \$12,961,138; foreign, \$1,188,547; coin and bullion, \$167,430; total, \$14,267,115. For August, 1899, \$17,418,473; foreign, \$2,537,436; coin and bullion, \$202,283; total, \$20,158,037. Increase, \$5,890,924.

Wagon Road to Dawson. An order-in-council has been passed completing arrangements with the Yukon Overland Express & Transportation Company for the construction of a wagon and sleigh road from the head of Lake Bennett to Dawson City. Right of way and other privileges have been obtained from the government. The company will carry mails and will have stations fifteen miles apart.

DEMONSTRATION IN PARIS.

M. Brisson Cheered After the Funeral of M. Schœrer-Kestner.

(Associated Press.)

Paris, Sept. 26.—Upon the occasion yesterday of the funeral of M. Schœrer-Kestner, former vice-president of the French senate, who died on September 20th, the day the pardon was granted to Captain Dreyfus, whose steadfast champion he had been from the outset of the revision movement, several speeches were delivered at the eastern station on the termination of the ceremonies. The spectators cheered M. Brisson and surrounded his carriage, crying "Vive la République." M. Brisson, who was much affected, replied, "Yes, my friends, let us love the Republic, but let us not cease to defend it."

COLLIDED WITH A FREIGHT.

Three Men Killed and Four Seriously Injured.

(Associated Press.)

Auburn, N. Y., Sept. 26.—The New York Central 5:55 west bound passenger train collided with an east bound freight train at Wheeler's bridge, just inside the city limits, about six o'clock this morning. Three men were killed outright and four others seriously injured.

The dead are: Emmett Lancelot, conductor of freight, Rochester; J. G. Currie, fireman of the freight, Rochester; a tramp, name and place of residence unknown.

DEWEY ARRIVES HOME.

(Associated Press.)

New York, Sept. 26.—The Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on board, arrived and anchored in the lower bay at 7:40 this morning. Many vessels putting out to sea steered close to the flagship and saluted. Among them was the Currier liner Aurania. Just after the Aurania passed, a launch from the Erin with Sir Thomas Lipton on board went alongside the Olympia. The dispatch boat Dolphin, with Rear-Admiral Sampson on his representative on board, hailed the Olympia shortly after 1 o'clock and fired the Admiral's salute of 17 guns.

PAN PRESBYTERIAN COUNCIL.

(Associated Press.)

Washington, Sept. 26.—Presbyterians from over the whole world are arriving here to attend the seventh general Pan Presbyterian Council, which opens its sittings in New York Avenue Presbyterian church to-morrow. Upwards of 400 delegates are expected to be in attendance.

YELLOW FEVER STILL RAGING.

(Associated Press.)

Key West Fla., Sept. 23.—The new cases of yellow fever number 26; the deaths one. At New Orleans, for the 48 hours ending last evening, there were three new cases of yellow fever and one death.

DIAZ CANNOT ATTEND.

(Associated Press.)

City of Mexico, Sept. 26.—President Diaz cannot go to Chicago on account of the illness of Madame Diaz. He has appointed Don Ignacio Mariscal, Minister of Foreign Affairs, to go in his stead.

CO., LTD. ANTS. OCERIES. O.H.M.S. ND. ARD BRANDS GO. ENDERBY VERNO CIORIA, B.C. OWERS McCormick Open-backed Binders. ouf, Ltd. LONELY GRAVE D. STEWART. BROUGHT ON THE DEAD MAN. ENOUGH TO TAKE. EY STOCK DR SALE. J. S. SMITH. FARM, CHILLIWACK, B. C. NOTICE. OEL A. BROADWELL.

for every person to look and imagine what the end of the world should be...

L. BELYLEA are not quite so sure as we are that we occupy and use the country round about...

These were matters of detail, about which they should be informed. Then ensued a lively exchange of opinion...

Then again, the city, as a municipality, should not take the stock in a company which might not pay and which might require it necessary for the city to put its hand in its pocket and pay more.

And municipal ownership of railroads is incompatible with private capital was wrong. He believed it would be better to give the bonus of \$500,000, and that would be little enough to give for so highly desirable a thing as a transcontinental connection.

Then, as to making this a terminus for a trans-Pacific line of steamers. It might be mentioned that Mr. Hill is talking of moving from Tacoma to Everett, because there is not sufficient room at Tacoma. This would show how foolish it was to talk of making an ocean terminus at the outer wharf. If it was intended to make this such a terminus, the \$1,500,000 would be swallowed up in doing it.

Mr. Lugin did not agree with those who said let the trade come first and then make accommodation for it. He believed in making the necessary preparations and the trade will follow.

Generally, he was wholly in favor of the scheme, but not of some of the details, which, in his opinion, are impossible. If the motion were amended so that he did not propose any amendment, he would vote in favor of it. He wished to say that as a newspaper man he held himself free to discuss and criticize the measure in the way that it is proposed to be financed and constructed.

MR. F. F. RAITT who had formally seconded the motion, was prompted to speak because of the misunderstanding of Mr. Lugin regarding the sand banks on the Mainland side. He had lived there for some years and knew all about the sand banks, which had been a great nuisance, and which had been a great nuisance, and which had been a great nuisance.

Mr. Raitt created some laughter by referring to the B. C. Ferry, and the abandonment of the Calhoun farm, and also by his naive admission that he favored a different site for a terminus of the ferry on the Mainland because it would cost less to build there. He was too much for a man to have to pay \$5 to travel 60 miles and to be from Saturday to Thursday coming and returning. The men on the Mainland were all in favor of this scheme, at least those who would vote for the benefit of a better connection.

The Ladies and the McKees, and others were heart and soul in it. Mr. Raitt had given away some of the tricks and he would trust the audience to bear with him while he gave away some more. Mr. Renouf had referred to the bonds of the V. & S., and although he had not said the city would have to pay the interest forever, he had left it to be inferred. As a matter of fact they would only have to pay the interest for 12 years if nothing was done to make the road an earning business.

He believed Mr. Renouf was in the main honest, but he proposes a thing in which the financial obstacles will be too great. That was where the scheme would be wrecked. If they waited for federal and provincial aid they would be many years without the road. He regarded Mr. Paterson as a good man, but he liked to hear that some of his arguments were wrong. We all wanted to make this an ocean terminus, but they wanted more than one line, and naturally they would go to the American coast and get those lines, where the transcontinental lines are operating then. Would the G.N.R. or the N.P.R. take their freight up north and bring it down here again? No much. It is a good proposal in words, but to work it out is very different.

"The true inwardness of the scheme is this," said Mr. Williams, pointing to the man. "You would never have heard of it but for this little place." The point rested on the red spot marking Port Angeles. "This is what brought this out. I own a lot of land up there," and this time the pointer went up to the point Roberts peninsula, and it would be to my interest, if it could be done, to support it. You'll get this bill you kill the Port Angeles scheme, and that is all you will hear of it."

The chairman then put the motion, and the affirmative "Aye" was shouted out very emphatically, the negative not eliciting a single voice. A vote of thanks to the chairman was given and carried and before the meeting dispersed the secretary handed out copies of the petition to the council praying for a by-law embodying the features of the scheme be submitted to the ratenay.

Excitement at Pretoria. Intense excitement continues to prevail at Pretoria, where, apparently, it is believed there is no escape from war. The field cornet at Pretoria is again serving out rifles, commanding is actively proceeding and all preparations are being made to take the field.

Boers Massing. The burghers are getting uneasy because of British troops between Ladysmith and Laing's Nek, especially at Glencoe and Dundee. The nominal reason for concentrating is the protection of the Dundee coalfields, but the Boers do not intend to be caught napping and are now massing around Vepheid, not, however, merely as a protective measure, but to be prepared, unless the British reinforcements across the border prevent them, to make a dash in force through a portion of Zohland, crossing the Buffalo river at a point below Rorke's Drift and then seizing the railroad, cut off the British garrison at Dundee and Ladysmith from the south, which would not only interrupt the British lines of communication, but would seriously interfere with the forward movement.

In order to watch this portion of the railroad exposed to a Boer incursion, a British post will be established at Rorke's Drift.

Several responsible people here who have longed for a belief in an ultimate peaceful settlement now regard war as inevitable. The Birmingham Post says: "Two cargoes of arms and ammunition leave Hamburg or Rotterdam on Friday for the Transvaal, comprising 50,000 improved Mausers, 500,000 cartridges and several mortars for dynamite charges."

WAR REGARDED AS INEVITABLE

Orange Free State Decides to Assist Kruger in the Event of an Outbreak of Hostilities.

BOERS ARE READY TO TAKE THE FIELD

Massing of British Troops Causes Uneasiness Among Burghers--Sir Charles Tupper Advocates Raising a Canadian Regiment for Service.

London, Sept. 28.—The resolution of the Volksraad of the Orange Free State to join with the Transvaal in the event of hostilities, although fully expected, is the leading news to-day, and will, naturally, stiffen the Boers' independent attitude.

The Raad's resolution has made the brotherhood of arms between the Orange Free State and the Transvaal, of which hitherto there was only a strong probability, an absolute certainty, and the British will have to face the situation.

The Volksraad's resolution was as follows: "The Raad having read paragraph 2 of the President's speech and the official documents and correspondence submitted therewith;

"Having regard for the strained state of affairs throughout the whole of South Africa, which has arisen in consequence of the differences between the Imperial government and the government of the Transvaal which threatens to lead to hostilities with calamitous consequences, which, to the white inhabitants will be immeasurable;

"Being connected with the Transvaal by closest confederacy and standing in the friendliest relations possible with the Imperial government, fearing that war should break out between them, a hatred between European races will be born which will arrest and retard the peaceful development in the states and colonies of Africa, and develop a distrust of the future;

"Feeling that the solemn duty rests upon it of doing everything possible to avoid the shedding of blood;

"Considering that the Transvaal government, during its negotiations with the Imperial government, which have extended over several months, has made every endeavor to arrive at a peaceful solution of the differences raised by aliens of the Transvaal, and taken up by the Imperial government as its own cause, which endeavors have unfortunately had only this result, that British troops were concentrated on the borders of the Transvaal and are still being strengthened;

"Resolved, that the government maintain and insure peace and a peaceful manner contribute to the solution of the existing difficulties, provided it is deemed not violating the honor and the principles of the Orange Free State and the Transvaal, and wishes the ministry to make known its opinion that there exists no cause for war, and that war against the Transvaal, as now undertaken, or occasioned by the Imperial government, will morally be war against the whole white population of Africa, and in its consequences criminal, for some what may, the Orange Free State will honestly and faithfully fulfill its obligations towards the Transvaal by virtue of the political alliance between the two Republics."

Excitement at Pretoria. Intense excitement continues to prevail at Pretoria, where, apparently, it is believed there is no escape from war. The field cornet at Pretoria is again serving out rifles, commanding is actively proceeding and all preparations are being made to take the field.

Boers Massing. The burghers are getting uneasy because of British troops between Ladysmith and Laing's Nek, especially at Glencoe and Dundee. The nominal reason for concentrating is the protection of the Dundee coalfields, but the Boers do not intend to be caught napping and are now massing around Vepheid, not, however, merely as a protective measure, but to be prepared, unless the British reinforcements across the border prevent them, to make a dash in force through a portion of Zohland, crossing the Buffalo river at a point below Rorke's Drift and then seizing the railroad, cut off the British garrison at Dundee and Ladysmith from the south, which would not only interrupt the British lines of communication, but would seriously interfere with the forward movement.

In order to watch this portion of the railroad exposed to a Boer incursion, a British post will be established at Rorke's Drift.

Several responsible people here who have longed for a belief in an ultimate peaceful settlement now regard war as inevitable. The Birmingham Post says: "Two cargoes of arms and ammunition leave Hamburg or Rotterdam on Friday for the Transvaal, comprising 50,000 improved Mausers, 500,000 cartridges and several mortars for dynamite charges."

London, Sept. 28.—The Daily Chronicle's Capetown correspondent says: "I have received information of the possibility of a peaceful solution of the difficulty. 'Complete estrangement' exists between Sir Alfred Milner and Mr. Hofmeyr, the Afrikaner leader. 'Persons enjoying the confidence of the Transvaal government, however, are convinced that if the Imperial government empowers Mr. Hofmeyr to assure the Transvaal that the five years' franchise will secure peace, other questions being dealt with by the Republic gradually or by arbitration, all existing differences will disappear.'"

Sir Charles Tupper's Proposal. Halifax, N. S., Sept. 28.—Sir Charles Tupper, leader of the Canadian parliamentary opposition, speaking at the Maritime fair to an audience of several thousand people, referred to the present Transvaal crisis. He said if Great Britain became involved in war, the Canadian government should send a regiment of troops to England, fully equipped, and place them at the disposal of the Imperial government.

DISASTERS IN INDIA.

Campaign Resumed

American Soldiers Are Again Actively Engaged in the Philippine Islands.

A Fight in Progress--Filipinos Fire on Tars From a Hidden Trench.

MOTHER'S TERRIBLE ACT.

THE OVERDUE SCOTSMAN.

MR. MAXWELL'S ILLNESS.

WOMAN'S TROUBLES.

MINTO CANNOT ATTEND.

A CONTRACTOR WRECKED.

WOMAN'S TROUBLES.

MINTO CANNOT ATTEND.

A CONTRACTOR WRECKED.

WOMAN'S TROUBLES.

MINTO CANNOT ATTEND.

A CONTRACTOR WRECKED.

WOMAN'S TROUBLES.

MINTO CANNOT ATTEND.

Earthquakes, Floods and Land Slides Cause Serious Loss of Life. Calcutta, Sept. 25.—Sixty natives are reported to have lost their lives in earthquakes, floods and landslides at and near Darjeeling, in the Lower Himalayas. There was a rainfall of 28 inches in 38 hours.

Three bad landslides occurred between Darjeeling and Sonada, involving the transhipment of a railway train full of passengers. According to the latest reports, nine European children and twenty natives were lost between these two points.

The whole Calcutta road is blocked, and the Paglajhera line has been seriously damaged. About a thousand acres of tea have been destroyed. A dispatch from Jalpaiguri, on the river Teest, 40 miles southeast of Darjeeling, said that a boat crossing Teest with three Europeans and six natives was swamped by the high waves. The fate of the occupants is unknown.

DEWEY IS TIRED. The Admiral Spent Quiet Morning on Board the Olympia. (Associated Press.) New York, Sept. 28.—Admiral Dewey was considerably fatigued by his rounds of visits and receptions yesterday. He breakfasted with Flag Lieut. Bromby at 7:30 and then remained in his quarters attending to mail of his mail, which has been accumulating rapidly since he arrived on Tuesday.

MOTHER'S TERRIBLE ACT. She Gave Her Three Children Morphine and Then Tied to Committal Suicide--Two Deaths. (Associated Press.) Detroit, Mich., Sept. 28.—Mrs. Clara Rheiner, aged 34, of this city, last night attempted to murder her three children and commit suicide.

THE OVERDUE SCOTSMAN. Demolinis Liner Ashore in the Straits of Belle Isle, and Will Probably Be a Total Wreck. (Associated Press.) Heath Point, Que., Sept. 28.—The overdue steamer Scotsman, of the Dominion line, from Liverpool, is ashore in the straits of Belle Isle.

MR. MAXWELL'S ILLNESS. He is Still Alive, but in a Precarious Condition--Not Strong Enough to Undergo an Operation. (Special to the Times.) Vancouver, Sept. 28.—Vancouver was startled early this morning by the premature report of the death of Mr. Maxwell, M.P., who arrived here ill on the Tees yesterday. He is still alive, but is in a very precarious condition.

WOMAN'S TROUBLES. Are usually the result of an exhausted nervous system which can be fully restored by the use of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food. Women made nervous and irritable by the wasting diseases which drain their system and new life, new vigor, new energy, in Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food, the world's greatest blood and nerve builder.

MINTO CANNOT ATTEND. (Special to the Times.) Ottawa, Sept. 28.—Lord Minto will leave on Saturday for New York to see the yacht races. He has accepted invitations from Sir Thomas Lytton and Sir Broderick Cameron, which will detain him so long there that he will not be able to afford time away from Ottawa to go to Chicago, although he has accepted an invitation to speak at the laying of the corner stone of the public building there.

A CONTRACTOR WRECKED. Constitution Undermined by Nervous Complications--South American Nerve Worked a Complete Cure. Nervous prostration and liver complications afflicted J. W. Dinwoody, contractor. Campbellford, that physically he was almost a total wreck. His drug-gist recommended South American Nerve Food. A few doses gave him great relief, induced sound sleep, and a few bottles built him up and cured him so that today he is as strong and hearty as ever. Sold by Dean & Hiseocks and Hall & Co.

WOMAN'S TROUBLES. Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food. A few doses gave him great relief, induced sound sleep, and a few bottles built him up and cured him so that today he is as strong and hearty as ever. Sold by Dean & Hiseocks and Hall & Co.

MINTO CANNOT ATTEND. (Special to the Times.) Ottawa, Sept. 28.—Lord Minto will leave on Saturday for New York to see the yacht races. He has accepted invitations from Sir Thomas Lytton and Sir Broderick Cameron, which will detain him so long there that he will not be able to afford time away from Ottawa to go to Chicago, although he has accepted an invitation to speak at the laying of the corner stone of the public building there.

A CONTRACTOR WRECKED. Constitution Undermined by Nervous Complications--South American Nerve Worked a Complete Cure. Nervous prostration and liver complications afflicted J. W. Dinwoody, contractor. Campbellford, that physically he was almost a total wreck. His drug-gist recommended South American Nerve Food. A few doses gave him great relief, induced sound sleep, and a few bottles built him up and cured him so that today he is as strong and hearty as ever. Sold by Dean & Hiseocks and Hall & Co.

WOMAN'S TROUBLES. Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food. A few doses gave him great relief, induced sound sleep, and a few bottles built him up and cured him so that today he is as strong and hearty as ever. Sold by Dean & Hiseocks and Hall & Co.

MINTO CANNOT ATTEND. (Special to the Times.) Ottawa, Sept. 28.—Lord Minto will leave on Saturday for New York to see the yacht races. He has accepted invitations from Sir Thomas Lytton and Sir Broderick Cameron, which will detain him so long there that he will not be able to afford time away from Ottawa to go to Chicago, although he has accepted an invitation to speak at the laying of the corner stone of the public building there.

A CONTRACTOR WRECKED. Constitution Undermined by Nervous Complications--South American Nerve Worked a Complete Cure. Nervous prostration and liver complications afflicted J. W. Dinwoody, contractor. Campbellford, that physically he was almost a total wreck. His drug-gist recommended South American Nerve Food. A few doses gave him great relief, induced sound sleep, and a few bottles built him up and cured him so that today he is as strong and hearty as ever. Sold by Dean & Hiseocks and Hall & Co.

WOMAN'S TROUBLES. Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food. A few doses gave him great relief, induced sound sleep, and a few bottles built him up and cured him so that today he is as strong and hearty as ever. Sold by Dean & Hiseocks and Hall & Co.

MINTO CANNOT ATTEND. (Special to the Times.) Ottawa, Sept. 28.—Lord Minto will leave on Saturday for New York to see the yacht races. He has accepted invitations from Sir Thomas Lytton and Sir Broderick Cameron, which will detain him so long there that he will not be able to afford time away from Ottawa to go to Chicago, although he has accepted an invitation to speak at the laying of the corner stone of the public building there.

A CONTRACTOR WRECKED. Constitution Undermined by Nervous Complications--South American Nerve Worked a Complete Cure. Nervous prostration and liver complications afflicted J. W. Dinwoody, contractor. Campbellford, that physically he was almost a total wreck. His drug-gist recommended South American Nerve Food. A few doses gave him great relief, induced sound sleep, and a few bottles built him up and cured him so that today he is as strong and hearty as ever. Sold by Dean & Hiseocks and Hall & Co.

What Atlin's Gold Commissioner Has to Say of It. Gold Commissioner Graham on his return to Atlin has gone to look generally into the condition of affairs there, in an interview given to the Atlin Globe, spoke highly of the mineral prospects of that district. A large number of claims have been staked, and a great many more would have been, but there were no means of obtaining free mine's certificates and no record office. Heretofore the mineral found has been mainly copper and iron, but recently some very rich strikes of galena have been made. Mineral mountains which is the distinguishing feature of the district, looks like a mass of iron and copper. Over 60 locations have been made, and considerable tunnelling is being done to prove the ore. The galena is found about 2 1/2 miles from Pleasant Camp, and 13 claims have been staked. Mr. Graham has sent down to the Department of Mines a number of samples of this ore to have them officially assayed. Forecreek creek, about which so much has been heard during this year, lies in this region adjacent to the International boundary line, and although it has been claimed to be in Alaska, there is a pretty widespread opinion down there now that when the line is finally settled, Forecreek will be found to be well within British Columbia boundaries. Mr. W. Vickers, of the gold commissioner's staff, remaining at Dalton Trail for a few weeks to look after government lands, needs and settle some disputes which have arisen.

General Wheeler, with the Ninth regiment and a battery, is advancing by two roads, while General Wheaton, commanding the Twelfth and Seventeenth regiments, is moving to block the insurgents from retreating to the north. The Twenty-sixth regiment accompanies General MacArthur.

Two Filipino majors came to the American lines last night with messages regarding the American prisoners, which were to arrive this morning. They also requested permission for General Alejandro, one colonel and two lieutenant-colonels to visit General Otis. They were refused entrance to the American lines until noon on Friday, on account of today's fight, and General Alejandro alone will be allowed to visit General Otis.

The insurgents recently entrenched and surprised the town of Pasco, on Laguna Bay, in the province of Laguna de Bay. Subsequently Captain Larsen, commanding the gunboat Napidan, landed for a conference with the citizens. As he was proceeding up the main street of the town with a squad he was received with a volley from a hidden trench. The party retreated to their boat under cover of the buildings and regained the vessel. The Napidan then bombarded the trench for an hour, completely destroying it.

Filipinos Driven North. Manila, Sept. 28.—2:30 a.m.—General McArthur entered the town after half an hour's fighting. The American loss was slight. The insurgent loss is not known.

The enemy fled northward. When the Americans entered the town they found it practically deserted. The attacking party moved on the place in two columns. The 9th Infantry, with two guns from Santa Rita, was commanded by General Wheeler, and the 30th Infantry under Col. Bell, with one gun, accompanied General McArthur from San Antonio.

Both columns struck the town at 9 o'clock and opened a brisk fire, which was replied to by the enemy for half an hour. Then the insurgents fled, and the Americans marched over their trenches and took possession of the place. Just before the fight Sgt. Smith, command at Angeles made a demonstration, firing artillery up the railroad track.

The American Losses. Manila, Sept. 28.—After the fight ten dead Filipinos were found. The American loss was five killed, but there were many prostrations from the heat.

Englishman from the insurgent lines reports that the rebels at Bataan have seven thousand Japanese rifles.

A SEPTEMBER BLIZZARD. (Associated Press.) Grand Forks, N. D., Sept. 28.—The fiercest September blizzard within the memory of the oldest inhabitant of the Red River valley is now raging. Itain began to fall early yesterday and about dark last night turned to snow. The ground is covered and snow is falling, driven by a severe northwest wind.

1,000 PERSONS KILLED. Two Thousand Houses Demolished by an Earthquake Near Smyrna. (Associated Press.) London, Sept. 28.—The Echo to-day says the Greek government was informed yesterday that a severe shock of earthquake around Smyrna killed 1,000 people, injured and demolished 2,000 houses and two villages.

THE BANK RATE. (Associated Press.) London, Sept. 28.—The financial articles in the morning papers discuss the probability of a rise in the bank rate. Rumors are current that £300,000 are wanted for Argentina.

SAVOY ENTERPRISE. W. H. Jackson Makes a Bid for Dreyfus. "Vancouver, Canada, Sept. 22, 1899. "Captain Alfred Dreyfus, Carpentras, France: "I respectfully offer you two hundred pounds per day, and expenses, for one year, to lecture Europe and America. Bonds to your satisfaction given. Reference, French Consul here. "W. R. JACKSON, "Savoie Theatre."

Such is the brief and speech-like offer made to the "Martyr of the Century" by Mr. W. R. Jackson, of O'Brien & Jackson, proprietors of the Vancouver Savoy, and of Jackson & MacDonell, of the Victoria Savoy.

Of course Mr. Jackson did not take such a step without fortifying himself to some extent, and it is understood that several prominent business men of Vancouver are in with him on the project. It is said that capital in Toronto is at the back of it.

Supposing—always supposing—that Dreyfus is anxious to thus make a handsome fortune and out-advertise all his previous extensive advertising, in one grand coup, and assist him to the world and tell it in harrowing interjections of the mental and physical horrors of his existence on L'Isle du Diable, in the great Metropolis.

We carry our worst enemy with us. —Spurgeon.

Without Hearing—Catarrh Induces Deafness—Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Gives Quick Relief. W. Ernest Louis, of West Plumbro, was so bad with Chronic Catarrh that his hearing seemed permanently injured. Doctors treated, specialists tortured for five months, but his hearing grew worse. He was recommended to try Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. One application gave him great relief and a couple of bottles cured him permanently.

Sold by Dean & Hiseocks and Hall & Co. "To err is human," but to continue the mistake of neglecting your blood is folly. Keep the blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

DALTON TRAIL MINERAL.

What Atlin's Gold Commissioner Has to Say of It.

Great Loss of Life

Reports From India Tell of Terrible Havoc Wrought by Landslides.

Over Four Hundred Persons Are Known to Have Been Killed.

Calcutta, Sept. 28.—Lieutenant-Governor Sir John Woodburn announced at the council yesterday that 400 persons had lost their lives through the floods at Darjeeling, capital of the district of that name, in addition to those drowned on the plains.

Great havoc has been caused at Kurseong. The Margaret Chope estate lost 100 acres, and the Meland factory was destroyed. Some coolies were buried in the ruins of the manager's house, which was partially destroyed. The Avou Groves estate lost 60 acres and 4,000 tea bushes. Many persons were killed. A factory was also destroyed at this place. A huge landslide below St. Mary's seminary destroyed the railroad bridge and completely blocked the road.

CHINESE UNDERGROUND. Naniimo Free Press: Last week the Free Press alluded to the fact that Messrs. Wynne and McAlhan had selected as arbitrators to decide upon the proposed new special rule for the coal mines, providing for an educational test, familiarly known as the anti-Chinese rule.

It now appears that their duties as arbitrators will take a much larger scope. Inspector of Mines Thomas Morgan has laid separate complaints against the managements of the Union (Comox) collieries and the Extension collieries, for employing incompetent persons, viz., Chinamen, in their respective mines underground. Under the Amendment Act of 1890, matters of this kind, instead of being taken into the civil or criminal courts for preliminary adjudication, are referred to arbitration, the new section 70 providing as follows:

"70. The inspector of mines shall give a decision on the matter as observed by him or submitted to him within twenty-one days, and should he decide that the employment of such incompetent or incapable person or persons exists, the inspector of mines shall notify the owner, agent or manager of the mine of the matter complained of, and should he refuse or neglect to remedy such matter, the inspector shall, within twenty-one days after sending such notice to the owner, agent, or manager, notify the Minister of Mines, and thereupon the matter shall be determined upon by arbitration in the manner provided by this act, save and except that in such arbitration the parties to such arbitration shall be the owner, agent, or manager of the mine on the one hand, and the inspector of mines, on behalf of the Minister of Mines, on the other."

LIFE'S A BLANK. Without Hearing—Catarrh Induces Deafness—Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Gives Quick Relief. W. Ernest Louis, of West Plumbro, was so bad with Chronic Catarrh that his hearing seemed permanently injured. Doctors treated, specialists tortured for five months, but his hearing grew worse. He was recommended to try Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. One application gave him great relief and a couple of bottles cured him permanently.

Sold by Dean & Hiseocks and Hall & Co. "To err is human," but to continue the mistake of neglecting your blood is folly. Keep the blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Free This handsome boy's watch for solving two dot dainty packets of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold in each of the following cities: New York, Boston, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Chicago, San Francisco, Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, Vancouver, Victoria, and London. Write and we will send you the watch and the medicine, and we forward your watch to you.

HOME SPECIALTY CO. Box V.T., TORONTO, ONT.

FRESH PROOF.

Eight months ago a party of gentlemen in this city decided to start a daily newspaper, to be published every evening. They were well warned by persons possessing more experience in such matters than they that the enterprise was foredoomed to failure, and that they were squandering their money in a foolish venture. But they declined to take any advice. We have watched the course of that paper with some interest since its first issue. In our opinion no paper conducted as the Victoria Daily Globe was could have survived in any community, still less in Victoria.

Into details, which have interest only for professional journalists, we need not go, but we can at least congratulate the projectors of the abortive enterprise upon having got the full value of their money in experience. Had they known eight months ago only a part of what they know to-day it is extremely probable the Globe would never have passed the discussion stage. From the beginning it was plain that the paper had no policy to expound or champion, no message to deliver to the people; we do not think the proprietors claimed that it had come to fill "a long-felt want," it aimed at nothing; it accomplished nothing; it made no progress, except backward; in some respects its views were so flatly contrary to generally accepted ideas as to cause astonishment, whilst the several endeavors which it made to appear enterprising lapsed into sheer burlesque on journalism.

However, it is gone, and criticism is perhaps out of place, but the lesson will remain to teach other persons who are not acquainted with the inner facts of the newspaper business that it is better to know something about the details of a business before sinking any capital. The demise of the Globe proves that there is no room in Victoria for two evening newspapers.

THE CASH VALUE.

One portion of the criticism which followed the series of articles on game preservation lately published in the Times, was to the effect that a pretty thing it would be to go to the trouble of protecting the game for a lot of wealthy sportsmen from the States and the United Kingdom to come and shoot when they felt inclined to do so. With many this argument had a cogency that blurred the real issue at stake, which was that, by the proper protection of the game of the province, and the bringing hither of sportsmen who could afford to spend a month or two in pursuit of it, the province would benefit to a considerable extent.

The critics aforementioned volunteered their views as to what that benefit would amount to, "a few dollars," we think, was the top limit. Now let us take the statistics for a State in the Union, which, although well known as a "good game state," simply "cannot hold a candle" to British Columbia for game of every sort. Those critics may be surprised to learn that Maine cleared from the sportsmen who visited it last year, no less than three million dollars. Whether this is what the critics mean by "a few dollars," we do not know, but to us it looks like a pretty fair slump of hard cash, and one that we think British Columbia would be rather glad to see coming in annually.

More than that, there are in the State of Maine no fewer than seventeen hundred licensed guides, who depend for their living on those visiting sportsmen. The same pleasant addition to the income of the people of Maine has taken place for many years. The people know that they have a goose capable of laying golden eggs, and they feed that goose with religious care; that is, they protect the game in the forests of the state against the reckless blazer, the kill-all poacher, and other selfish persons who are doing so much harm in this province.

Maine is a small plot of ground compared with the vast expanse of Canada's banner province; its woods shelter no such multitudes of game of every kind sought after by the sportsmen as are to be found in our forests; its rivers are deluged beside the grand streams that wind amongst the mountains of the British Columbia, and they are poorly stocked with sporting fish as compared with the teeming life that fills our rivers. Yet Maine is enriched every year to the extent of three million dollars, left by visiting sportsmen, and seventeen hundred of her bread-winners earn their livelihood from the wise policy of the commonwealth of Maine in preserving the game and fish of the state.

Here is an example for British Columbia that needs no further argument to add to its force. Then look at the State of Wisconsin's attitude toward this matter. That state has raised a considerable fund to be used in enforcing the state game laws, by levying a license tax of one dollar on all hunters of wild game. We merely cite these instances to prove the position we took up on the game protection, was well supported by contemporary practice in other places near our province, and to show what this province is losing every year by failing to make a special feature of attraction to wealthy sportsmen, the magnificent, but, so far, quite unused, asset of our game and fish.

We hope the day is not far away when British Columbia shall be known as the Mecca of the world's sportsmen, because, rich in all natural resources as the province is, we have a suspicion that an annual trade like three million dollars in hard cash would not be actually depressed, and if we once got the sportsmen fairly started this way, the receipts would surely amount to as much as the people make out of the business in Maine.

The Mail's Montreal dispatch says that at a conference between Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. Mr. Tarte it was "practically decided to have the general elections some time in January." The reason advanced—"that it is better to make an immediate appeal to the people than to run the risk of further exposures at another session of parliament"—will not be accepted by the Liberals as sufficient ground for a dissolution, and no sensible Conservative will place any credence in it. Even Sir Herbert Tupper knows better. Unless every sign fails there will be no general election until after another session of parliament. The dispatch, however, gave the political editor who writes the telegraph heads on the Colonist another opportunity to anticipate the views of the editorial page.

Our imaginative Conservative friends have again decided to have a general election in January. What a lot of fun those fellows are getting out of being in opposition.

MAIL DELIVERY.

To the Editor.—For many years past the people of this district have been complaining of short delivery and delay in getting mail matter at Duncan's Station, and to all complaints the inspector gave the reply, "The postmaster assumes all mail matter is promptly delivered at his office." Some time ago I got three issues of Montreal Herald at once, viz., Aug. 9, 16 and 23, so that stirred me up to complain both to the inspector and postmaster-general. The usual reply came, and also the unsolicited assertion that the paper comes very irregularly and probably goes to Duncan's Station. Everyone I know from that part of the country and we see it come regularly to our work every Monday. Your esteemed paper coming bi-weekly is a great improvement over the other. Within the last three weeks I have read four of your issues after my neighbor was through with his copy. Dozens of instances of the scandalous way letters and papers are detained at Duncan's Station post office can be given, and have been sent to the postmaster-general, that would not be tolerated in any other place where the British flag projects; but what I wish you to give publicity to is the fact that my mail, including your last issue, was refused me yesterday unless I would sign a large printed and written document binding and obliging myself to carry my own mail for a month. Of course I refused to be bullied, and henceforth all my mail is kept at the post office, or, in other words, I am boycotted. Next time they will insist that we dance Tulochorum on the balpines or play a hornpipe before getting our mail. A little bill of damages may bring them to reason. I am, etc., A. S. BRYAN.

McPherson was satisfied, but a day after this transaction he disappeared from view and from that time he was seen no more. Gillis thinks McPherson was tossed over a precipice and his money taken from him. McPherson was a building contractor in earlier days and was well-known on the Island and on the Mainland. A Fortunate Klondiker, Who Lost His Wife, Dies on a Battlefield in the Philippines.

BRITISH TRADE.

An American Says Britain Still Holds Her Own in the Markets of the World.

(Associated Press.) London, Sept. 27.—The Daily News publishes an interview with Robert P. Perley on British trade, in the course of which he says he believes that despite the decline in some products and the growing strength of her rivals, Great Britain still holds her own in the markets of the world. He contrasts England's advantages over Germany, "who has not yet realized that it is to her interest to cease protecting the agrarians at the expense of manufacturers."

With regard to the tariff question, Mr. Perley says: "Conditions are so different in the United States and England that what is meant for one may be poison for the other. As an American I am a protectionist, but were I a Britisher, I would be a free trader. Even in America it is doubtful if the ill issue of protection versus free trade will ever be fought out again."

Mr. Perley believes that England suffers from "a lack of adaptability in trade," and the absence of automatic machinery.

SUICIDE AT TACOMA.

Tacoma, Sept. 27.—Frank Brown, single, committed suicide in his bedroom last night by cutting his throat with a pocket knife. He had been despondent lately brooded over the death of his fiancée.

THREE HUNDRED LIVES LOST.

Particulars Regarding the Destructive Landslides and Floods in India - Communication Interrupted.

(Associated Press.) Calcutta, Sept. 27.—The great storm of Sunday and Monday, which caused destructive landslides and floods, gathered at the head of the bay of Calcutta, and then moved north, giving heavy rains to Calcutta, Dinapur, Rangpur and Jalpaiguri. Its greatest fury was felt at Darjeeling. Simultaneously another storm gathered at Ranpur, and passed westward from Purnoe to Monghyr.

The usual weekly reports have not been received by the government, and there is reason to fear that the district named is flooded, and communication interrupted. It was estimated that in Darjeeling and Kurong alone 300 persons lost their lives.

Tonight

If your liver is out of order, causing Biliousness, Sick Headache, Heartburn, or Constipation, take a dose of Hood's Pills. On retiring, and tomorrow your digestive organs will be regulated and you will be bright, active and ready for any kind of work. This has been the experience of others; it will be yours. HOOD'S PILLS are sold by all medicine dealers. 25 cts.

Mysterious Disappearance

Supposed Murder of a Well Known Victoria Builder at Glenora.

It Is Feared He Was Robbed and Thrown Over a Precipice.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, Sept. 26.—The peculiar disappearance of Duncan McPherson, well-known here and in Victoria, is reported from Glenora, on the Stikine river. An acquaintance of Chief of Police Stewart is the authority for the story and it is not known how true it is. It is said that McPherson had \$1,000 the day he disappeared from the mining camp, and it is thought he was murdered for his money. How he became possessed of the money is an interesting feature of the affair.

William Gillis, who has just reached here from the Stikine, says that McPherson got into an altercation with two ex-convicts from Victoria while out on the trail. McPherson told the jail birds that he knew them and their records. All three had been drinking. McPherson was warned to keep still about it, but paid no attention to the threats of the men.

One night, while McPherson was sleeping, the thugs made an attempt on his life. McPherson's throat was slashed and it would have been fatal but for his heavy, clothed beard. A desperate struggle ensued and the men were separated.

McPherson recovered from the wound and it is said the matter was fixed up by the assailants paying him \$1,000 from their hard-earned dust and nuggets.

McPherson was satisfied, but a day after this transaction he disappeared from view and from that time he was seen no more. Gillis thinks McPherson was tossed over a precipice and his money taken from him.

ROMANCE OF THE FAR NORTH

A Fortunate Klondiker, Who Lost His Wife, Dies on a Battlefield in the Philippines.

The history of the Klondike, which it has been wholly written, will be remarkable for the number of romances with which its chapters teem, says the Klondiker Nugget; and among the many, few are so strange as that of J. J. Woods, one of the fortunate men of '97, who found that wealth could not win him back the love of the wife he had left at home and who finally sought succor from sorrow on the battlefields of the Philippines, carrying his wife with him to the end. His death occurred on June 10; just outside of Manila, and a search of his body disclosed \$24,000 in drafts, besides a copy of a newspaper reporting his return to Whatcom, Wash., from the Klondike.

Woods was a man of 33 years, of sandy complexion, and the frame of a Hercules. In 1886 he was living the life of the common coast pioneer on a farm up in the Chilliwack Valley.

In the Chilliwack Valley, which he had left out of the wilderness. About that date he met and married a woman, who still survives him at Whatcom. Later he went to work on the Canadian Pacific railroad, where he was disabled by having a hand crushed while he possessed, and which included the farm at Chilliwack, which he owned. His wife rejoined her folks, and after he recovered sufficiently to work he started out to possess himself of the money wherewith to bring his family and himself to the Klondike.

Here the story diverges and goes into history, which was printed two years ago, and which at the time caused a great deal of comment. Two years ago last July the wife of Woods had been a number of years a divorced widow, and was conducting a lodging house. In the month of May a man giving the name of Lewis and his wife took rooms at the house and Lewis secured work in the Salmon river valley.

In stature and complexion, he bore a marked resemblance to her former husband, Woods. In looking over some of Lewis's photographs taken at an earlier date Mrs. Woods became assured that he was

No Other Than Her Former Husband. She communicated her belief to Lewis's wife, the Lewis was a living husband of hers. Mrs. Lewis taxed her husband with the accusation, which he indignantly denied. To this Mrs. Woods added hers. Despite his protests of innocence and his entreaties for her to remain, Lewis's wife left him and went to the home of her parents.

Lewis was invited to prove his identity and in a vain effort to do so left for the lower Sound country. He was an Englishman by birth and raising, and had no relatives in this country. Of anyone who knew him in his youth, of course, those who had known him for the last five years had known him as Lewis, but who he was prior to that time she could not say. Thus he was left in the strange position of a man unable to prove his identity. Mrs. Woods in the meanwhile gave a statement to the press in which she asserted that Lewis was her former husband, Woods. The publication of it brought Lewis Lewis in a double position of a man unable to prove his identity. Mrs. Woods in the meanwhile gave a statement to the press in which she asserted that Lewis was her former husband, Woods.

It was while this excitement was at its height that the real Woods came into

this city. His history after the separation from his wife had been

Written in Letters of Gold.

Drifting about for a few short years, he finally drifted to Alaska in search of gold, which meant a renouncing of his family. He was among the first to reach the Klondike and a one-third interest in one of its best claims was his luck. He cleared up about \$30,000, and with this returned in search of his wife, arriving at the time stated.

Immediately on his arrival he was acquainted by the police with the state of affairs. He obtained an interview with his wife, who, however, refused to recognize him. Lewis was then found and together they went before her, but she would not recognize him. He established his identity, however, so perfectly that she was finally forced to admit her mistake. He was in utter ignorance that she had obtained a divorce, and he told of it beyond her to renounce her, promising her in the presence of her attorney to settle every cent he possessed on her. After prolonged negotiations she persisted in her refusal. He then settled down on a fine farm, which he bought in the city, built a spacious house and tried to commence life anew, ever with the hope that the woman he loved would finally consent to share it with him.

Nothing came of all his endeavors, and, becoming desperate, he sold his ranch, put his money into drafts, enlisted in a regiment of the regular army destined for the Philippines, and sought and found death in defence of his country's flag, among strange people in a strange land.

The result of the estrangement of Lewis and his wife is not known.

THE MARKETS.

Season Opening Delightful Grapes Grow Near Victoria.

(Revised every Wednesday.)

On Sunday the cool pleasant shooting season opens, an event which will have a distinct influence upon the supply of game in the local markets, which, for the last few weeks, has been very limited, owing to the prevailing dry weather, during which it was almost impossible to stalk deer successfully or even to secure grouse.

Meats have advanced somewhat, although not to the same extent as on the other side of the boundary. Butchers ascribe this to two causes, the extensive shipments of live stock East, and the extraordinary demands made by the commissariat department with the army in the Philippines.

The supply of fish is fairly plentiful, the cohoes almost entirely supplanting the stock of spring salmon. Next month these again will be supplanted by the steel heads, which generally begin to run toward the end of October.

Cranberries are a new line in the fruit market, and retail at 12 1/2 cents a pound. Blackberries are coming in slowly, the fruit not ripening as rapidly as was anticipated. The apples are now all advanced, and the plum crop is disappearing, although the supply is as yet sufficient to meet the demand, without resorting to importations from California.

Of grapes there is a limited supply, of the delicious Concord of the East, which has the zest, the lack of which is so noticeable in the California varieties. A small, but extremely delicate and delicious eating grape is being offered by Dix Rose & Co., and the supply is being grown under glass at Bonnie Brae. It is green in color and very fragrant in the skin.

The retail prices are as follows:

Table listing various goods and their prices, including Flour, Oatmeal, Sugar, and other commodities.

Hay (baled), per ton 12.00/15.00. Straw, per bale 2.00/2.50. Bran, per ton 22.00/25.00. Grain, per bushel 30.00/35.00. Wheat, per ton 28.00/30.00. Corn (cracked), per ton 27.00/30.00. Oats, per ton 25.00/30.00. Rye, per ton 25.00/30.00. Rolled oats (B. & K.), 40¢/50¢. Flax seed (B. & K.), 70¢/80¢.

Salmon (smoked), per lb. 8¢/10¢. Oysters (Olympian), per pt. 5¢/6¢. Cod, per lb. 10¢/12¢. Halibut, per lb. 10¢/12¢. Herrings, per lb. 10¢/12¢. Smelts, per lb. 10¢/12¢. Fishers' Gaiters, per pair 25¢/30¢. Farm Produce, Eggs (Manitoba), per doz. 25¢/30¢. Butter (Delta creamery), 30¢/35¢. Best dairy, 15¢/20¢. Butter (Dovehill creamery), 25¢/30¢. Cheese (Canadian), 15¢/20¢. Card, per lb. 12¢/15¢.

Hams (American), per lb. 18¢/20¢. Hams (Canadian), per lb. 18¢/20¢. Bacon (Canadian), per lb. 14¢/16¢. Bacon (rolled), per lb. 12¢/14¢. Bacon (long cut), per lb. 14¢/16¢. Shoulders, per lb. 14¢/16¢. Matton, per lb. 10¢/12¢. Veal, per lb. 12¢/14¢. Pork, per lb. 10¢/12¢.

Fruit, Bananas, per dozen 30¢/40¢. Lemons (small), 10¢/15¢. Valencia oranges, per doz. 25¢/35¢. Apples, per doz. 1.15¢/1.25¢. Pines, per crate 75¢/100¢. Peaches, per 3 lbs. 25¢/30¢. Grapes, per lb. 10¢/12¢. Blackberries, per lb. 15¢/20¢. Raspberries, per lb. 15¢/20¢. Strawberries, per lb. 15¢/20¢.

Poultry, Dressed fowl (per pair) 1.50¢/1.75¢. Turkey (per pair) 1.80¢/2.00¢. Turkeys (per lb. live weight) 20¢/25¢. Duck, dressed, each 75¢/85¢. Game, Grouse, per brace 1.00¢/1.25¢. Venison, per lb. 8¢/10¢. Ducks, teal, per pair 75¢/85¢.

Fraser River Canneries

Commercial Editor of the Toronto Globe Writes of His Visit.

Some Stories of Oriental Domesticities in the Kitchens of Victoria.

New Westminster, B. C., Sept. 15.—

"Don't go near the salmon canneries if you expect to have an appetite for the fish after you leave the place." That was the advice offered me by a friend when I left the boat here. I am fond of salmon, but as salmon don't reciprocate the feeling, and I never eat the toothsome pink fish, I was free to see the packing operations without fear of any subsequent reproach from an over-acute stomach. The impression intended to be conveyed was that the condition of the canneries was not next to godliness, but I saw nothing but the greatest cleanliness throughout the factories. Most of the operators are Japs, or Chinese, and of their cleanliness no word could be said. Every department of the cannery was scrupulously clean, and the operators neat and tidy in appearance and methods of working. It is interesting to follow the fish from their capture at one end of the factory, a long low building, something like a rope-walk, to the entrance of the store-room at the other end, hermetically sealed in small neat cans. Four expert almond-eyed operators receive the fish on the bench where they are thrown from the vessel at the wharf alongside the factory, and as the Scotch say, gut, or to put it in more polite phraseology, viscerate the fish, and pass them on to the scaler. The visceration of the fish is almost a trade in itself. With a rapid movement the knives plunge into the neck, a circle is described below the eyes that suffices to cut off the head, the keen-edged blade passes along the belly of the fish and to its tail, and while the latter is being served in the same way the head, the operator is removing with the other hand the contents of the fish. So expert are these operators that four or five are able to keep a large factory going with the fish they prepare for the canners. The next stage is a thorough washing of the fish, and after that it is cut into steaks and placed in the tins. Next, the contents are pressed in by machinery, the tins are supplied with covers, and passing through a cool water bath, are ready to be packed. The tops of the tins and the covers are trimmed and soldered in by two operations. As the tins emerge in long rows on a miniature railway from those machines, little streams of water render them sufficiently cool for the trimmers to handle before they are passed on to be cooked.

A Large Pack. Figures show obtainable pack beyond a doubt the fact that the salmon pack this year will be very large. It is estimated that the Fraser river canneries have put up 450,000 cases, and the northern pack is estimated at 255,000, which brings the total up to 685,000 cases, almost equalling the pack of 1896, but 400,000 cases below the phenomenal pack of two years ago.

The canners' profits from this season's operations will not be as large as in previous years. The reason is that the canners paid too much for the fish. As high as 30 cents was paid, when it was feared that the run would be small. From that price the amounts ranged down to 20 cents. The profit must necessarily be small. It requires a dozen fish for a case and it is a matter of easy figuring to show how small a margin is left for profit this season, the price per case being placed at \$4.50.

Everyone must confess that \$1.50 per case is small enough to cover the price of packing, etc., and allowing for a fair profit. With the fishers it is different. They will have no cause for complaint. Twenty to thirty cents per fish is big pay for the men going out for a day's fishing this year in a boat, when the run was good, frequently made \$30 per day, or more, and the cost of the outfit was comparatively small. The salmon fishery is an important coast industry.

Scarcity of Domestic Servants. Scarcity of domestic servants such as we have in the East, is much relieved in coast cities by the willingness of Chinamen to perform cheerfully all and more than the hired girl does in the average family in the provinces of Quebec and Ontario, and for the same wage. A Chinaman in Victoria or Vancouver is glad to get a position at \$12 a month as a domestic servant. You give him the key of the back door and he sleeps in the kitchen and comes to your house as early in the morning as required, and has breakfast ready before you are down stairs. On Monday he has all his housework, plus the washing, done before you are astir, and is not happy unless he can get the ironing done the same day he washes. He will take care of your horse, milk the cow, go down town on an errand, chop wood, mind the baby, do the gardening, gamble all night, swear fluently in broken English when he gets the wrong cards, and display the same interest and zeal in any of the things mentioned as another. They are honest and faithful, and will not disappoint when they give their word. The ambition of the average Chinese servant is to be a good cook. I made the acquaintance of a Chinaman of 80 who had earned in his younger days \$75 a month as head cook in the leading hotel in Victoria. A Montreal lady, visiting a friend in Vancouver, made some cakes and fancy dishes for the family. The Chinese servant followed her about the house, asking questions, and making elaborate notes in a large book, of the quantities of ingredients.

How Chinamen Ice Cakes. A lady in Victoria, who had a Chinese servant named Fun, told me this incident: Going into the kitchen earlier than usual one morning, she saw Fun icing a very fine cake as had just taken from the oven. The icing sugar had been mixed with the whites of eggs to the consistency of gruel. He had a cup of the icing beside him, and taking a

mouthful from time to time, sprinkled it over the top of the cake as Chinese laundrymen dampen or sprinkle clothes. The lady assured me that she had heard of the same method being employed by Chinese servants in other families but did not suppose the practice was general. It is needless to add the cake was spoiled and for the future, while Fun was employed in that family.

There are some very wealthy Chinese merchants in Vancouver and Victoria. One firm in the latter place that deals in Chinese curios, embroidered silks, etc., is worth \$250,000. They may not be salesmen. It is never a trouble for them to show goods. They have one price for each article, which is always for the benefit of the customer, marked plainly in Chinese; they civilly but firmly refuse as a rule to take less than the price first asked, never urge you to buy anything, and never say the price is a special bargain one for that day only. The profits on the goods they sell are large. Japanese merchants sell are larger. They are all imported, and those who buy many of the lines of goods in the country when they are imported work it is said, for four cents a day.

Growth of New Westminster. Nothing is more remarkable about the growth of the city than the rapid way in which New Westminster has flourished since the late '80s. The town, like a leech, has risen from its ashes. The houses built then, ever, and there is a total absence of those old ramshackle buildings to be seen even on the leading streets. April 9th and 10th, 1899, the fire was the warship of the place. Fire made a clean sweep, and New Westminster was able to accurately re-plant what was wanted in the way of buildings, and exactly what the business of the city could stand. The growth of the place has been simply wonderful. In another year almost all traces of the fire should disappear.—H. S. Scott in the Montreal Gazette.

THE ESQUIMALT POT HOLES. Discussed at the Natural History Society.—Dr. Dorsey's Indian Researches.

A very interesting session of the Natural History Society was held last night at the society's quarters in the parliament building. The principal feature was an address by Dr. Kitchener, of the Royal Naval Hospital, upon the subject of pot holes which he has discovered at Esquimalt.

These holes, it was explained, are depressions in the rock, sometimes shallow, sometimes of great depth, and represent holes which have been worn in the country rock by stones carried around in a circular manner by an eddy of water. Not only are the holes worn in the rock, but the stones which are thrown in form, as was illustrated last night by Dr. Kitchener, who had a number of them on exhibition, which by attrition had become perfect globes. Strange to say, the holes were found by the doctor very high up in the hills above Esquimalt, showing that at some remote period, rivers flowed over what is now elevated ground. He also exhibited some fine photographs taken there.

Dr. Dorsey, of Chicago, the Indian expert, who is visiting Vancouver Island in the pursuit of this branch of science, also contributed very materially to the programme by exhibiting his collection of casts of the coast Indians, and photographs as well as specimens of the tribesmen. He also secured a large number of interesting records of Indian music, and these were reproduced last night by means of a phonograph, to the delight of all. The repertoire of the musicians included songs of the medicine men, funeral dirges, and dancing and gambling selections.

S. Roberts had on view some fossil remains which he secured in Cowichan lake. Some regarded them as specimens of equistum, while others believe that they are coal formations. The specimens were in layers, cemented with gravel and quartz. If coral, their discovery would indicate that Cowichan lake, which is now a fresh water body, was at one time a submarine depression.

GOOD ENOUGH TO TAKE. The finest quality of loaf sugar is used in the manufacture of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and the roots used in its preparation give it a flavor similar to that of maple syrup, making it very pleasant to take. As a medicine for the cure of coughs, colds, la grippe, croup and whooping cough it is unequalled by any other. It always cures, and cures quickly. For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

A. J. Wood and wife, Skagway, are at the Dominion.

Carters' Little Liver Pills. Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as indigestion, nervousness, distress after eating, Pains in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

Carters' Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint while they correct all disorders of the stomach, allay the nervousness, regulate the bowels. Even if you could cure

Headache, yet Carters' Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint while they correct all disorders of the stomach, allay the nervousness, regulate the bowels. Even if you could cure

Headache, yet Carters' Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint while they correct all disorders of the stomach, allay the nervousness, regulate the bowels. Even if you could cure

Headache, yet Carters' Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint while they correct all disorders of the stomach, allay the nervousness, regulate the bowels. Even if you could cure

Headache, yet Carters' Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint while they correct all disorders of the stomach, allay the nervousness, regulate the bowels. Even if you could cure

Headache, yet Carters' Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint while they correct all disorders of the stomach, allay the nervousness, regulate the bowels. Even if you could cure

Headache, yet Carters' Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint while they correct all disorders of the stomach, allay the nervousness, regulate the bowels. Even if you could cure

Headache, yet Carters' Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint while they correct all disorders of the stomach, allay the nervousness, regulate the bowels. Even if you could cure

Headache, yet Carters' Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint while they correct all disorders of the stomach, allay the nervousness, regulate the bowels. Even if you could cure

Headache, yet Carters' Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint while they correct all disorders of the stomach, allay the nervousness, regulate the bowels. Even if you could cure

Headache, yet Carters' Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint while they correct all disorders of the stomach, allay the nervousness, regulate the bowels. Even if you could cure

Headache, yet Carters' Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint while they correct all disorders of the stomach, allay the nervousness, regulate the bowels. Even if you could cure

Headache, yet Carters' Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint while they correct all disorders of the stomach, allay the nervousness, regulate the bowels. Even if you could cure

Headache, yet Carters' Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint while they correct all disorders of the stomach, allay the nervousness, regulate the bowels. Even if you could cure

Headache, yet Carters' Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint while they correct all disorders of the stomach, allay the nervousness, regulate the bowels. Even if you could cure

Headache, yet Carters' Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint while they correct all disorders of the stomach, allay the nervousness, regulate the bowels. Even if you could cure

Headache, yet Carters' Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint while they correct all disorders of the stomach, allay the nervousness, regulate the bowels. Even if you could cure

H.M.S. Again

Was Seven Months Southern West Volcano

Salved the British Rescued at Calcutta

After an absence of

during which she had

vicinity of 20,000 miles

der, Capt. Fagan, re-

reached San Diego

birthday, in time to

celebration. There she

and, after coaling ste-

er, south as Coquimbo,

Chatham Island on

on the 19th; Africa on

Buenos on the 30th, a

same day. Coquimbo

April 9th and 10th, the

vessels was the warship

H.M.S. Leander Again in Port

Was Seven Months Absent in Southern Waters—Saw a Volcano.

Saved the British Bark Tennessee at Callao—A Sea-man's Death.

After an absence of over seven months which she has steamed in the company of 20,000 miles, H.M.S. Leander, Capt. Fagan, returned to Esquimaux on Monday, Sept. 26, and sailed for San Diego on Washington's holiday, in time to participate in the celebration. Thence she went to Acapulco and after coaling steamed down as far as Coquimbo, calling en route at Callao Island on March 13th; Callao on the 19th; Arica on the 20th; Coleta on the 21st; and Iquique on the 22nd. On the 23rd she was reached on the same day. Coquimbo was reached on the 24th and after a stay of three days the warship headed north via Callao to the Gulf of Esquimaux, she having been ordered to meet the Impulse and take Rear-Admiral Palliser on the Guayaquil river. When the Impulse reached there in May, however, the weather was too hot for Rear-Admiral Palliser and he went on with his vessel to England. The Leander steamed up the river, spending four days there, and the men having satiated themselves with the water, the Leander returned to Callao. A month was spent there and in the vicinity carrying out target practice. A ball was given in the public hall of the city on the Queen's birthday. They left after calling at San Lorenzo Island steamed northward on the 27th. At Paiza orders were received directing them to proceed to Corioto to protect British subjects in consequence of the troubles between Costa Rica and Nicaragua, already reported by wire.

Three weeks were spent at Corioto, the Leander at Esquimaux, being there until the 28th. The Geier lost two men while at Corioto, one died of fever and the other was seized by sharks while bathing. An attempt was made to rescue the Leander cutter, but it was without avail. When the sailors were still twenty feet or more away the unfortunate man was dragged down by sharks.

From Corioto the Leander went to Port Chabera, where she met the Warship put out to sea together, the flagship bound north and the Leander to San Juan del Sur.

Orders were received there instructing her to go back to Callao, where the United States warships Newark and Marblehead were met, bound to San Francisco. This was on August 3rd.

At Callao the Leander lost one of her crew, E. S. Fletcher, an ordinary seaman. He went ashore and drank some adulterated native drink, and some afterwards died of alcoholic poisoning.

At Callao the Leander salvaged a stranded merchant steamer, The Tennessee, of New South Wales, with 2,000 tons of coal from Newcastle to Callao, went ashore on the mud banks of the mouth of the Rimac. She drove away up with the swell. For three days the Leander worked at her with anchors and cables and finally, with the assistance of the British oil steamer Bakula, towing astern, she came off. As she left the mud she came off with a rush and almost fouled her stern as close as the water level would allow. The pair of iron trolleys and several hawsers were carried away during the salvage operations, and for all this, while the steamer will receive salvage, the warship's compensation is summed up in the knowledge that she has been a benefactor.

The Leander then went out to San Lorenzo Island and until August 25th the men indulged in prize firing and other exercises. Then, on August 25th she left Callao for Valparaiso on a special trial, which was unsuccessful, owing to the foul state of her bottom. She made fourteen and a half knots. A call was made at Paiza for mails, but the officers and crew were doomed to disappointment, for the mail steamer—a Pacific Steam Navigation boat—was held in quarantine with yellow fever. The mails are still coming. From Paiza the ship went to Galapagos, and at James Island an active volcano was seen throwing a fountain of sparks into the air and sending streams of lava towards the sea. The volcano broke out some months ago.

At Acapulco the homeward-bound Amphion was met on September 8th and the ship's company of that vessel tendered a farewell supper to the Leander's officers and men. The ships put out to sea together on September 11th, and after cheering each other they steamed away, the Amphion towards home and the Leander to San Diego. The Californian port was reached in a thick fog on September 18th, and despite the dangers of the smother, she steamed in to the harbor and anchored in the fairway.

The fog was so thick that the lookout could not see 50 yards in front of him. The San Diego paper in referring to the incoming of the warship, says: "Such navigation has done much to bring the English navy to its present position among the nations of the earth."

Next morning she moved in abreast of the city and landed a distressed Briton brought at his own request from Paiza.

She left San Diego on September 20, and carried the fog with her, with the exception of a few minutes' clear at a distance of Cape Deception until after San Francisco was passed. Heavy fog was also experienced off Cape Flattery.

Shipping was seen off the Cape of Horn by the Leander. She will leave in a few days for Comox to put her annual target practice.

The Icarus and Pheasant are expected to arrive to-morrow from the Behring Sea.

WELLINGTON STRIKE.

Carpenters Resume Work—Blacksmiths Are Fire—Miners May Strike.

Nanaimo Free Press: As stated in the Free Press last week, the machinists of the E. & N. shops at Wellington had accepted the ten hour day proposition and resumed work.

This morning all but two of the carpenters returned to work, accepting the ten hour basis.

The blacksmiths continue firm, and they say it will be nine hours or they will not return to work.

It is also stated that the miners at the Extension mines of the Wellington Colliery Company will hold a mass meeting this week, to enter a protest against the rate of 40 cents per ton for mining coal, and the employment of Chinese and Japanese as helpers. It is contended that to employ white labor the 40 cent rate will not cover their grub wages, and even with the employment of Chinese helpers, the wages would not come anywhere near the standard of Nanaimo wages.

B. C. Products For Paris

Government Collecting an Exhibit Illustrating Our Agricultural Wealth.

Fruit, Game and Grasses to Be Forwarded to the Great Exhibition.

While no pains are being spared by the provincial government to have the mineral wealth of the province properly represented at the Paris Exposition of 1900, the agricultural resources of British Columbia will also be brought prominently to the attention of the visitors to the great fair. Dr. Saunders, of the Central Experimental Farm, visited Victoria a few days ago, and as a result of his conference with the Agricultural Department it was decided to abandon the original proposal to make up the provincial exhibit from the farm at Agassiz and to send a collection representative of the whole province.

The Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Mr. J. R. Anderson, is taking advantage of the fall fairs to enrich the collection and leaves for Chilliwack Exhibition to-morrow, where in addition to an assorted collection from the premier exhibits, for Paris. In addition to this he is sending out circulars to the secretaries of agricultural societies, farmers' institutes and prominent agriculturists asking that good specimens be sent in to him.

In fruit, one bushel of all kinds of good keeping apples and pears is desired. These should be picked carefully, wrapped in paper and kept in a cool place, when, upon notification, packing boxes will be sent out by the department. Only such varieties as will keep over winter should be picked.

A list of formulae for preserving fruit is also being issued, together with museum jars, to different growers. For preserving, any good specimens of fruit will do. They should be packed on the green side. The preserved fruit will revert to the government.

Half a bushel of well-cleaned peas, beans, etc. in sacks, and smaller samples for bottle display, will be required for the cereal exhibit. In addition to this a collection of sheaves of grain is also being made, three to four inches in diameter in the middle, the heads being carefully wrapped in paper and packed in light boxes. Indian corn in the ear, whole plants, stools of grasses and clovers, flax, buckwheat, sunflowers, tobacco, etc., are all wanted for the display. The department pays all expenses attached to transportation, etc.

When secured the specimens will be forwarded at once to Montreal, where they will be placed in cold storage. Thence they will be shipped to Paris. Fruit will be replaced as they decay, at the exhibition, from the supply in cold storage, and eventually they will be replaced by the preserved fruits.

ALEUTIAN ISLANDS SHAKEN.

Recent Alaskan Earthquake Extended Far Down the Archipelago.

The recent Alaskan earthquakes disturbed the Aleutian Islands. It is now known that the shocks extended down the great chain from the mainland of the Cook inlet section to probably the farthest island seaward. Possibly the earthquake came from the direction of Japan. At all events, the little sailing schooner Mildred E., which reached port Friday night, encountered the earthquake, which had assumed the character of a cyclone, 400 miles to the southward of Unimak pass, through which many of the vessels pass coming out of or going into Behring Sea.

This was Thursday, three weeks ago, and the little vessel was well shaken up. She ran before the terrible gale for ten or twelve hours, when she pulled down her sails and hove to six or eight hours.

Another little schooner, the name of which the Mildred's officers did not discern, got caught in the same cyclonic disturbance. How she fared or what became of her the Mildred people do not know. But it now seems certain that had this vessel and the Mildred encountered the main body of the cyclone, rather than the tail of it, neither could have hoped to escape.

FREE ART CLASSES.

Those desiring free instruction in art should apply to The Canadian Royal Art Union, Limited, 238 and 240 St. James street, Montreal, Canada.

The Tees Arrives

The Member For Burrard Landed at Vancouver Dangerously Ill.

Effects of Earthquake on People and Property in the North

Steamer Tees arrived last evening with a large number of passengers. She went to Vancouver with George R. Maxwell, M.P., who is dangerously ill. Intestinal trouble developed when he was in the North and he returned home a very sick man.

The sole topic of conversation on Lynn Canal was earthquake. The Salvation Army people predict a quake for the next three Sundays, and the residents will show a strange penchant for church-going. The rumor was going the rounds that the great white glacier was gone as a result of the late shakes. It is said that the entire geography of Glacier Bay section has been changed, big portions having slid into the sea.

Muir glacier was known far and wide and was one of the chief places of interest in the North. The news of the passing of the glacier was given to one of the Tees passengers by officers of the steamer Wolcott, plying between Juneau and Skagway. The passenger could not vouch for the truth of the story.

As a result of the recent earthquakes the rails of the White Pass railway spread and a serious accident was narrowly averted. As it was, one of the large freight engines hauling a south-bound train, was derailed about half a mile above the tunnel. The derailed engine was not serious and no damage beyond delaying traffic for some hours.

In the Porcupine district the quake was severely felt. During the earth's shaking the body of Geo. Sanger, who was drowned in June last near the head of McKinley creek, was found 200 yards above the falls at the mouth of the creek.

News is given by the Tees that a freight blockade exists at present both at Skagway and Bennett. The Bennett Sun of September 16th says: Bennett to-day presents a sight that makes even the hardened pessimist rub his hands with delight. Bennett is literally flooded with freight. The town is enjoying the blockade. The mammoth railroad and steamship wharves and warehouses are filled to their utmost capacity. The lake shore is lined with goods of all descriptions awaiting shipment. The steamship transportation companies find it impossible to handle the freight with the same speed as it is brought in even though night work is resorted to. As a result Bennett is enjoying a prosperity that is destined to last for some time to come before it returns to its normal state.

In the same issue the Sun says: The amount of freight that has passed through Bennett bound for Dawson and Atlin this year surpasses all previous records. It is estimated that since the first of January over 75,000 tons of merchandise have been shipped to the interior via Bennett. Since the advent of the White Pass railroad at this point they have handled all the freight. The trains arrive daily from Skagway, bringing besides the passengers from five to eight freight cars on each train.

H. M. S. Pheasant Returns With News From the Sealing Fleet.

Borealis Loses Two Men—Dora Seward Is Top-Liner.

The Canadian Development Company has handled most of the Dawson-bound freight this season. This company operates the steamer S. S. Borealis, Australian and Tasmanian this side of White Horse. They have up to now found them sufficient to carry all the freight consigned to them. Now the blockade finds them inadequate to the task, and the company last week with the keen foresight they are known to possess—gave a rush order for 40 scows to the V.Y.T. Co. Several of these scows have already been delivered and sent down the river as fast as load.

News was also brought that Juneau and Eastern capitalists have organized the Chilkoot Tunnel Company, which plans to pierce the Summit of Chilkoot pass with a tunnel nearly a mile long and to build an electric railway from Dyea to Lake Bennett, thirty-one miles. The line will connect with the main line combined steam lines, probably including all lines on the Bennett-Dawson route except the Canadian Development Company. This company is allied with the White Pass railway, both being owned in England, and the latter has traffic to each other. This cuts other steam companies out of business to a large extent, causing their alliance and consequent proposal to build a tunnel and electric line. Two pack trains have been sent up Chilkoot pass, carrying supplies for work on the tunnel.

The tunnel is estimated to cost \$250,000 and the electric road as much more. The scheme includes a proposition to blast out rocks at White Horse rapids so that direct steamer service may be inaugurated from Bennett to Dawson. One of the backers of the tunnel scheme is reported to be the North American Transportation and Trading Company, which desires to put steamers on the upper river in competition with the Canadian Development Company.

The Admiralty Coal Fields are to be developed by a company headed by Fred D. Nowell, the well-known mining man. These mines embrace an area of two miles square, the extreme southern point of Admiralty Island and Murder Harbor, says the Dispatch, which will be the port for loading ships, has a safe anchorage and depth of water for the largest ship or steamer afloat, and is particularly safe from sudden storms that are sometimes unsafe at other harbors. The coal resembles the Wellington product of Departure Bay, which was so successfully used by the United States warships during the late war, and the fuel used for the

Iowa's famous trip from ocean to ocean. The shaft is now down 400 feet on one vein and the miners are steadily blocking out coal, running levels and sinking the shaft. Already there is five feet of solid coal in the shaft and the vein widens as the development work progresses. The possible cost to the company of laying the coal down in the Juneau market to the operators is figured at \$2. It is also estimated that 70,000 tons of coal are consumed in Alaska yearly, of which the Treadwell mines consume 30,000 tons. This estimate does not include the coal used by the numerous steamers operating in and out of this port. Wellington coal is now selling for \$10 a ton and costs the steamers about \$8.50 in large consignments.

W. L. Leechman and G. J. Bauer, who have been prospecting various tributaries of the Yukon for over a year, have returned to Bennett. They report the death of a companion, H. Lambert, of Edinburg, Ill., on March 15, 1898. Lambert was stricken with the scurvy, and medical attendance being unavailable, he soon died. His companions carried him to the mouth of Selwyn creek and there buried him.

The Bennett Sun of Sept. 18th says: The mail service for the interior this winter will be such that for quickness and despatch will exceed that of all previous years if the preparations the Canadian Development Company, who have secured the mail route for many years, thing. Mr. H. Maitland Kersey, the managing director of the C. D. Co., returned to Bennett from Dawson recently after having made arrangements for the purchase of 150 Labrador, McKenzie river and Yukon river dogs. These will be used on the route between Selkirk and Dawson. Between Bennett and Selkirk it is proposed to use horses and sleds.

The government now has men at work for crossing the crossing northward with a "cut off" trail which will shorten the river distance between that place and Port Selkirk nearly 100 miles.

Mr. Kersey while in Dawson purchased 40 acres of land just below West Dawson for the purpose of building a dredge, and also as winter quarters for their boats.

The Skagway Alaskan has the following alleged "joke": "Major Wilson, a prominent merchant of Victoria, has purchased a lot in Bennett for \$500 and has secured lumber for a three-story building, in the lower floor of which he will establish a branch of his Victoria mercantile house. He evidently wants to be in a position where he can see the railroad go by."

John Piercy, the Yates street merchant, and Albert Schneider, representing an Italian wine and liquor house, were among the passengers from Dawson. Other passengers were: W. E. Smith, D. C. Lyon, Dublin, A. Yungmaier, R. Klose, D. T. Chickholt, A. Stanley, E. F. Dunsanson, W. Watson, R. Dunsall, R. L. Kelly, A. E. Burdige, J. Millson, Mrs. Olson, Miss Olson, Mrs. Tewa, Wm. Hawthorn, Mrs. Wool, A. J. Wool, F. Stewart, D. Creed, J. L. Atkinson, F. Atkinson, J. D. S. Walbridge, G. H. Maxwell, M.P., J. Harvey, C. T. Dakin, J. L. Jackson, H. E. Porter, G. H. McKenzie, Mrs. Armstrong.

From the Behring Sea

not boarded, is the schooner Dora Seward, Captain H. F. Seward. She had a few over 1,000 skins about the middle of September.

News is given of the loss of a boat from the schooner Borealis, Captain Harold, and two sealers, Indiana, were down. The Icarus called at Sitka, and is expected to reach Esquimaux on Sunday. The Grant left Dutch harbor on September 15th, and reached Port Townsend yesterday. The Rush left Ounashka at the time, bound to San Francisco. The Thetis left for San Francisco on September 14th, and the Bear will leave St. Michael for the Sound on October 20th.

When the Pheasant was coming down the West Coast she saw no signs of the supposed derelict. She reports a number of sailing vessels bound in. Three days ago she saw a loaded three master west up the coast sailing down towards the straits, off the Cape a loaded three masted bark was seen bound in making towards this port. Several other vessels were seen in the fog but they could not be made out.

H. M. S. Phaeton went out in the straits this morning for a short cruise with Rear-Admiral Beaumont on board.

CARPET RAGS.

How to Dye Them So That They Will Never Fade.

To color cotton or wool carpet rags so they will not fade, one should be sure to get the Fast Diamond Dyes. There are some twelve fast and special colors for cotton, while for wool there are about thirty.

It is impossible to get satisfactory colors on both wool and cotton with the same dye, although the makers of some cheap dyes, that are able to make but a few colors, claim that they will color both cotton and wool. A trial soon shows by ruined goods the falsity of such claims. Use nothing but the Diamond Dyes that have been used in millions of homes for the last twenty years.

CHRONIC DIARRHOEA CURED.

This is to certify that I have had chronic diarrhoea ever since the war. I got so weak I could hardly walk or do anything. One bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cured me sound and well. J. R. GIBBS, Fincastle, Va. I had chronic diarrhoea for twelve years. Three bottles of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cured me.

S. E. SHAYER, Fincastle, Va. Both Mr. Gibbs and Mr. Shayer are prominent farmers and reside near Fincastle, Va. They procured the remedy from Mr. W. E. Casper, a druggist of that place, who is well acquainted with them and will vouch for the truth of their statements. For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

WAR TALK.



We have inaugurated a vigorous campaign against HIGH PRICES, and have succeeded in defeating them with our LOW PRICES.

We propose to keep our establishment on a war footing, and quote these prices as evidence. For This Week Only.

Snow Flake Flour - - - \$1.00 Sack.
Three Star Flour - - - \$1.05 Sack.
Hungarian Flour - - - \$1.15 Sack.
This Season Jam - - - 50c. Pall.

A fresh shipment of Christie's Cream Sodas and Water Ice Wafers.

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

J. Piercy & Co.

Manufacturers of Every Description of Clothing by WHITE LABOR.
25, 27, 29, 29 Yates Street. VICTORIA, B.C.

MCCORMICK MOWERS.

McCormick Steel-wheeled Sulky Rakes McCormick Open-backed Binders.
UP TO DATE AND BEST IN THE WORLD—BAR NONE.

Nicholles & Renouf, Ltd.

COOR. OF YATES AND BROAD STREETS, VICTORIA, B. C.

R. P. RITHEE & CO., LTD.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS.
LIQUORS AND GROCERIES.

WHISKIES:
SEAGRAM'S, - THORN'S O.H.M.S., THISTLE BLEND.

BRANDIES:
BONNOIT'S *** AND STANDARD BRANDS, ZYMKARA, A perfect preventative against cholera and Pitting in Marine Bottles.

COLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO. ENDERBY AND VERNON
VICTORIA AGENTS, WHARF ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

time to time, sprinkled with the cake as Chinese men or sprinkle clothes, and me that she had heard of being employed by other families but the practice was general. To add the cake was taste future, while Fun was a very wealth Chinese Vancouver and Victoria.

latter place that deals embroidered silks, etc., 00. They make medals never a trouble for them. They have one price for which is always for the counter, marked plainly in red, but firmly refuse to take less than the price urge you to buy any say the price is a spee for that day only. The goods these Chinese and its sell are large. They and those who make goods in the country imported work, it is said, day.

New Westminster. The remarkable about the rest than the rapid way estimator has Phoenix's ashes. The town is fresher, cleaner, better and there is a total and ramshackle buildings on the leading streets and remain eye-sores long standing structures having no connection with the importance re made a clean sweep, ministries were able to what was wanted in times, and exactly what the city could stand. The place has been simply another year almost all should disappear.—H. Montreal Gazette.

FALL POT HOLES

Natural History Society of Indian Reservations.

ing session of the Natural was held last night at the in the parliament principal feature was an inker, of the Royal Na- on the subject of pot as discovered at Esqui-

was explained, are de- depth, and represent been worn in the con- carried around in a by an eddy of water. holes worn in the rock, some spherical in form, last night by Dr. Kir- member of them on exhibi- tion had become per- nance to say, the holes doctor very high up in equinial, showing that dged, rivers flowed over ated ground. He also in photographs taken

Chicago, the Indian ex- Vancouver Island in his branch of science, very materially to the abiding his collection of Indians and photo- from these he hopes to models of the island so secured a large num- records of Indian mu- were reproduced last of a photograph, to the repository of the dis- sons of the medicine es, and dancing and

on view some fossil secured at Gwelician led them as specimens file others believe that ations. The specimens hented with gravel and their discovery would richen his collection. is body, was at one time

DOGS TO TAKE.

of loaf sugar is used of Chamberlain's the roots used in its a flavor similar to that akizing it very pleasant define for the cure of ppe, croup and whoop- quated by any other. It cures quickly. For sale Wholesale Agents,

wife, Skagway, are at

RE

CK

AD

HE

HE

HE

HE

THE CANADIAN... Lost His Property... Skagway.

Provincial News

BROOKLYN... Monday morning about 4 o'clock... fire broke out in Brooklyn and eight houses were burned, destroying the once busy business portion of the town.

TRAIL... Tuesday, while Allan Campbell... was working on the Presbyterians... he fell a distance of twelve feet... a severe sprain of the right leg.

GRAND FORKS... The inauguration of the tri-weekly... service on the Columbia and... the arrivals at Grand Forks on... days exceed 80 daily. Freight... to local merchants exceed 30 tons.

KAMLOOPS... A. J. Venn, C.P.R. commercial operator... left yesterday on a short holiday... trip to Oregon and California. During... his absence M. A. Young, of the Canso... N.S., cable office, will manipulate the... keys.

CASCADE CITY... J. D. Matheson has sent in his resignation... as principal of the Cascade public... school. He will be succeeded by John... Simpson, who is thoroughly qualified... and holds a first grade, class A, certificate.

KENZIE BOWELL... Conservative Statesman... Victoria—A Pleasure... Trip Only.

LILLOOET... Lillooet is beginning to shake itself... again and awaken after the long sleep... of the past spring and summer. Things... are beginning to look more promising... than they have done for some time.

GREENWOOD... A. H. Ireland, general superintendent... of the Canadian Bank of Commerce... and B. Bell, his assistant, are in the... city inspecting the local branch.

ASHCROFT... Attorney-General Henderson was in... Ashcroft last Wednesday night en route... to Barkerville to attend the... assizes. He wished the Journal to say... that he would be pleased to obtain the... views of the residents of Cariboo on... matters particularly affecting this district... and that on his return would place before... the government these views, and what... in his opinion, would best serve the... interests of Cariboo district.

FERNIE... Mr. J. W. Crane, the day operator at... the station here, has been transferred to... Fort Steele Junction, where he will assume... the duties of station-master.

ASHCROFT... Mr. W. P. Parsons, of Her Majesty's... workshop Sparrowhawk, stationed at... Esquimalt, is in town on business... connected with an order for coal for the... British navy at Esquimalt. The Pacific... squadron uses about 40,000 tons of coal a year.

ASHCROFT... During a stroll one day last week in... the vicinity of the old town of Coal... Creek, about two miles from Fernie, a... lumber accidentally ran across a desolate... little graveyard on the hillside back of... the old log stacks. The graves in all... were closely grouped together. Doubtless... some of them contain the remains of

ed ones who are daily being looked for... by relatives in the East. A small piece... of rough board marked the resting place... of each one; on these were roughly carved... the following names: "James Hurley, died... Jan. 21, 1898"; "Henry Roberts, died Aug... 12, 1898"; "Joseph Lawrence, died Aug... 21, 1898"; "Chas. Johnson, died April... 12, 1898"; "Argue, found drowned, June... 6, 1898," and some Italian name, dated August, 1898. In a few years, in all probability, there will be no trace of the last resting place of these poor fellows, unless something be done to clear away the dead trees and brush surrounding them. They doubtless lost their lives during the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass line, but of course a railway company could not be expected to do anything in the way of looking up the relatives of the dead men.—Free Press.

KAMLOOPS... A. J. Venn, C.P.R. commercial operator... left yesterday on a short holiday... trip to Oregon and California. During... his absence M. A. Young, of the Canso... N.S., cable office, will manipulate the... keys.

CASCADE CITY... J. D. Matheson has sent in his resignation... as principal of the Cascade public... school. He will be succeeded by John... Simpson, who is thoroughly qualified... and holds a first grade, class A, certificate.

KAMLOOPS... A. J. Venn, C.P.R. commercial operator... left yesterday on a short holiday... trip to Oregon and California. During... his absence M. A. Young, of the Canso... N.S., cable office, will manipulate the... keys.

CASCADE CITY... J. D. Matheson has sent in his resignation... as principal of the Cascade public... school. He will be succeeded by John... Simpson, who is thoroughly qualified... and holds a first grade, class A, certificate.

KAMLOOPS... A. J. Venn, C.P.R. commercial operator... left yesterday on a short holiday... trip to Oregon and California. During... his absence M. A. Young, of the Canso... N.S., cable office, will manipulate the... keys.

CASCADE CITY... J. D. Matheson has sent in his resignation... as principal of the Cascade public... school. He will be succeeded by John... Simpson, who is thoroughly qualified... and holds a first grade, class A, certificate.

LILLOOET... Lillooet is beginning to shake itself... again and awaken after the long sleep... of the past spring and summer. Things... are beginning to look more promising... than they have done for some time.

GREENWOOD... A. H. Ireland, general superintendent... of the Canadian Bank of Commerce... and B. Bell, his assistant, are in the... city inspecting the local branch.

ASHCROFT... Attorney-General Henderson was in... Ashcroft last Wednesday night en route... to Barkerville to attend the... assizes. He wished the Journal to say... that he would be pleased to obtain the... views of the residents of Cariboo on... matters particularly affecting this district... and that on his return would place before... the government these views, and what... in his opinion, would best serve the... interests of Cariboo district.

FERNIE... Mr. J. W. Crane, the day operator at... the station here, has been transferred to... Fort Steele Junction, where he will assume... the duties of station-master.

ASHCROFT... Mr. W. P. Parsons, of Her Majesty's... workshop Sparrowhawk, stationed at... Esquimalt, is in town on business... connected with an order for coal for the... British navy at Esquimalt. The Pacific... squadron uses about 40,000 tons of coal a year.

ASHCROFT... During a stroll one day last week in... the vicinity of the old town of Coal... Creek, about two miles from Fernie, a... lumber accidentally ran across a desolate... little graveyard on the hillside back of... the old log stacks. The graves in all... were closely grouped together. Doubtless... some of them contain the remains of

at Nelson, in compliance with your request. I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant, F. GOURDEAU, Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

ROSSLAND... Matter for complaint is found in the unheeded practice of Indians from the other side of the line, hunting in the mountains of the Rossland and west of the Columbia river. Deer have been very plentiful in this section, but continuous hunting with dogs by the Siwash is exterminating the game. The Indians carry the meat to towns along the river, on the American side of the line, where it is sold. Game are being cleaned out in the same manner, the reservation Indians making free with all game and fish on the Canadian side. The authorities should devote some attention to this abuse.—Miner.

ROSSLAND... August Carlson, a native of Finland, aged 28 years, died at the Sisters' hospital early on Friday morning from the effects of typhoid fever. The deceased was taken to Grand hospital on Monday and at that time was violently delirious from the effects of the fever.

ROSSLAND... Mr. John Wilson, superintendent of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph service in British Columbia, left here on Friday for his home at Kamloops. Mr. Wilson, it will be remembered, was taken ill at Nelson some months ago and was in the hospital of that city for a considerable time. Upon his regaining sufficient strength to the more possible his company sent him off to Los Angeles and Southern California generally for a three months' vacation. The trip has had the desired effect and Mr. Wilson has completely regained his health. On his return to Kamloops he will at once assume his duties as superintendent.

ROSSLAND... Mr. H. B. Smith, acting city engineer, has returned from making an official inspection on behalf of the government of the Columbia and Western railway from Kamloops to the Pacific coast. Owing to the course of a day or so, make his official report to the government, but he had no hesitation on Friday in saying that he found the road in a very excellent condition, finding, "the road is clear, "as far as a piece of road as there is in the province. I was greatly pleased with the results of my inspection." The line inspected covers about 71 miles. The contractors are pushing on the line to Greenwood with all possible dispatch.

ROSSLAND... A fire started last night just below Nickel Plate Flat, on the west side of Centre Star Gulch and south of Second avenue bridge. A very strong north wind prevailed and in a few moments five or six buildings were in flames. Owing to the prompt action of the chief and fire brigade the fire was confined to a comparatively small area, about nine buildings being entirely consumed. For a time it looked as if the whole western portion of the city at least was doomed, if not the entire business part, and people were greatly alarmed. The loss is about \$5,000.

ROSSLAND... Messrs. A. B. Mackenzie, John McKane and Hector McLean, having returned from Nelson, whether they went for the purpose of presenting Mr. A. H. Buchanna with a cabinet of silverware. Mr. Buchanna is the manager of the Bank of Montreal at Nelson, and the presentation was in honor of his recent marriage.

ROSSLAND... Men were busy putting the finishing touches to the new council chamber on West Columbia avenue on Monday. The work was used on Tuesday for the first time.

ROSSLAND... On the 22nd of May last the municipal by-law providing for an expenditure of \$25,000 in opening up and improving the streets and alleys of the city, was approved by the citizens almost unanimously. From the date of the passing of the by-law up to Saturday last \$23,214.25 has been expended under the provisions of the by-law. In the case of the improvements on Columbia avenue from Monte Christo street east to Georgia street, the city council made an additional grant of \$500, making the amount available in all \$1,300. In addition to the amounts mentioned, the council has expended under special grants for street sprinkling on the sidewalk on Nickel Plate Flat up to the Le Roi mine level, on the cemetery road and cemetery, on new city hall site and other minor improvements, \$1,264.81, making the total expenditure, say June 1st to September 22nd, \$24,479.06.

ROSSLAND... Those who were early astir on Saturday morning were not a little amused by an incident which occurred last night on the departure of the Victoria steamer. A "sky pilot" who was, evidently, due to preach at some distant point on Sunday, and who had left it to the last minute to take his departure, came tearing down to the C.P.N. wharf, just as the steamer Rithet was about to pull out. He caught the steamer all right, but his valises had not arrived from the main office, and he didn't go back for them as the steamer's wheel was already turning slowly. He accepted the suggestion of an onlooker and dispatched an expressman for his "grapes," containing probably, his Sunday change of garments.

ROSSLAND... R. K. Headley, the superintendent of the 17th instant, addressed to the minister of marine and fisheries, relative to steamboat inspection on Kootenay lake. I have to inform you that Mr. J. A. Thompson, steamboat inspector, will be instructed to inspect steamers at Kaslo and Duncan, B.C., as well as

ROSSLAND... On Sunday Rev. C. A. Proemier, of Fort Steele, was ordained priest by Bishop Perrin in St. Saviour's church. There was a large congregation present and the service was fully choral.

ROSSLAND... An effort is being made by the house surgeon of the Kootenay Lake General Hospital to have Henry Murton, who is at present an inmate of the hospital, admitted to the old men's home at Kamloops. Murton is now 60 years old and is unable to work. He has followed mining all his life, the last three of which have been spent in Kootenay.

ROSSLAND... Nothing has been heard from Vancouver with respect to the readjustment of insurance rates in the business portion of the city. When the readjustment is made it will materially reduce the insurance in blocks 5 and 10. In the former it will probably reduce the rate from 3/4 to 3/8 and 4 per cent, with lesser reductions in block 10.

ROSSLAND... At the last meeting of the City Council, Alderman Hillier said that during a recent visit to Spokane he had been approached by a theatrical speculator as to the advisability of building a medicine ball and beer garden in Nelson. He (Alderman Hillier) was of the opinion that a well conducted respectable institution of that sort would be a great benefit to the "boys" of the town and would moreover keep a lot of money in the town. During the long winter evenings there was little or no amusement for young men in Nelson and the consequence was that hours of leisure were spent in saloons and elsewhere. He had been asked to sound the alarm, but could not get cured. It was recommended to try Burdock Blood Bitters, which I did, and the sore was completely healed and has never bothered me since."

ROSSLAND... The mayor and Alderman Fletcher

seemed to think that a properly conducted music hall would be an acquisition. However, the council did not see their way to coming to any decision that night on the matter, so Alderman Hillier gave notice of bringing in a by-law at the next regular meeting dealing with the subject.

ROSSLAND... Matter for complaint is found in the unheeded practice of Indians from the other side of the line, hunting in the mountains of the Rossland and west of the Columbia river. Deer have been very plentiful in this section, but continuous hunting with dogs by the Siwash is exterminating the game. The Indians carry the meat to towns along the river, on the American side of the line, where it is sold. Game are being cleaned out in the same manner, the reservation Indians making free with all game and fish on the Canadian side. The authorities should devote some attention to this abuse.—Miner.

ROSSLAND... August Carlson, a native of Finland, aged 28 years, died at the Sisters' hospital early on Friday morning from the effects of typhoid fever. The deceased was taken to Grand hospital on Monday and at that time was violently delirious from the effects of the fever.

ROSSLAND... Mr. John Wilson, superintendent of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph service in British Columbia, left here on Friday for his home at Kamloops. Mr. Wilson, it will be remembered, was taken ill at Nelson some months ago and was in the hospital of that city for a considerable time. Upon his regaining sufficient strength to the more possible his company sent him off to Los Angeles and Southern California generally for a three months' vacation. The trip has had the desired effect and Mr. Wilson has completely regained his health. On his return to Kamloops he will at once assume his duties as superintendent.

ROSSLAND... Mr. H. B. Smith, acting city engineer, has returned from making an official inspection on behalf of the government of the Columbia and Western railway from Kamloops to the Pacific coast. Owing to the course of a day or so, make his official report to the government, but he had no hesitation on Friday in saying that he found the road in a very excellent condition, finding, "the road is clear, "as far as a piece of road as there is in the province. I was greatly pleased with the results of my inspection." The line inspected covers about 71 miles. The contractors are pushing on the line to Greenwood with all possible dispatch.

ROSSLAND... A fire started last night just below Nickel Plate Flat, on the west side of Centre Star Gulch and south of Second avenue bridge. A very strong north wind prevailed and in a few moments five or six buildings were in flames. Owing to the prompt action of the chief and fire brigade the fire was confined to a comparatively small area, about nine buildings being entirely consumed. For a time it looked as if the whole western portion of the city at least was doomed, if not the entire business part, and people were greatly alarmed. The loss is about \$5,000.

ROSSLAND... Messrs. A. B. Mackenzie, John McKane and Hector McLean, having returned from Nelson, whether they went for the purpose of presenting Mr. A. H. Buchanna with a cabinet of silverware. Mr. Buchanna is the manager of the Bank of Montreal at Nelson, and the presentation was in honor of his recent marriage.

ROSSLAND... Men were busy putting the finishing touches to the new council chamber on West Columbia avenue on Monday. The work was used on Tuesday for the first time.

ROSSLAND... On the 22nd of May last the municipal by-law providing for an expenditure of \$25,000 in opening up and improving the streets and alleys of the city, was approved by the citizens almost unanimously. From the date of the passing of the by-law up to Saturday last \$23,214.25 has been expended under the provisions of the by-law. In the case of the improvements on Columbia avenue from Monte Christo street east to Georgia street, the city council made an additional grant of \$500, making the amount available in all \$1,300. In addition to the amounts mentioned, the council has expended under special grants for street sprinkling on the sidewalk on Nickel Plate Flat up to the Le Roi mine level, on the cemetery road and cemetery, on new city hall site and other minor improvements, \$1,264.81, making the total expenditure, say June 1st to September 22nd, \$24,479.06.

ROSSLAND... Those who were early astir on Saturday morning were not a little amused by an incident which occurred last night on the departure of the Victoria steamer. A "sky pilot" who was, evidently, due to preach at some distant point on Sunday, and who had left it to the last minute to take his departure, came tearing down to the C.P.N. wharf, just as the steamer Rithet was about to pull out. He caught the steamer all right, but his valises had not arrived from the main office, and he didn't go back for them as the steamer's wheel was already turning slowly. He accepted the suggestion of an onlooker and dispatched an expressman for his "grapes," containing probably, his Sunday change of garments.

ROSSLAND... R. K. Headley, the superintendent of the 17th instant, addressed to the minister of marine and fisheries, relative to steamboat inspection on Kootenay lake. I have to inform you that Mr. J. A. Thompson, steamboat inspector, will be instructed to inspect steamers at Kaslo and Duncan, B.C., as well as

ROSSLAND... On Sunday Rev. C. A. Proemier, of Fort Steele, was ordained priest by Bishop Perrin in St. Saviour's church. There was a large congregation present and the service was fully choral.

ROSSLAND... An effort is being made by the house surgeon of the Kootenay Lake General Hospital to have Henry Murton, who is at present an inmate of the hospital, admitted to the old men's home at Kamloops. Murton is now 60 years old and is unable to work. He has followed mining all his life, the last three of which have been spent in Kootenay.

ROSSLAND... Nothing has been heard from Vancouver with respect to the readjustment of insurance rates in the business portion of the city. When the readjustment is made it will materially reduce the insurance in blocks 5 and 10. In the former it will probably reduce the rate from 3/4 to 3/8 and 4 per cent, with lesser reductions in block 10.

ROSSLAND... At the last meeting of the City Council, Alderman Hillier said that during a recent visit to Spokane he had been approached by a theatrical speculator as to the advisability of building a medicine ball and beer garden in Nelson. He (Alderman Hillier) was of the opinion that a well conducted respectable institution of that sort would be a great benefit to the "boys" of the town and would moreover keep a lot of money in the town. During the long winter evenings there was little or no amusement for young men in Nelson and the consequence was that hours of leisure were spent in saloons and elsewhere. He had been asked to sound the alarm, but could not get cured. It was recommended to try Burdock Blood Bitters, which I did, and the sore was completely healed and has never bothered me since."

ROSSLAND... The mayor and Alderman Fletcher

VITALLETS FREE TO MEN AND WOMEN. MAKE STRONG AND MANLY MEN. MAKE HEALTHY AND HANDSOME WOMEN. For Nerve Strength and Blood Health.

Johnston & McFarlane, Box V.T., Toronto, Ont.

VITALLETS FREE TO MEN AND WOMEN. MAKE STRONG AND MANLY MEN. MAKE HEALTHY AND HANDSOME WOMEN. For Nerve Strength and Blood Health.

Johnston & McFarlane, Box V.T., Toronto, Ont.

VITALLETS FREE TO MEN AND WOMEN. MAKE STRONG AND MANLY MEN. MAKE HEALTHY AND HANDSOME WOMEN. For Nerve Strength and Blood Health.

Johnston & McFarlane, Box V.T., Toronto, Ont.

Lessness... Dr. Chase's... NERVE FOOD... For all cases of weakness, nervousness, and general debility.

You can buy... Eave Thoughts and... Conductor Pipe... Metallic Roofing Co., Limited... A. B. FRASER, SR., SELLING AGENT, VICTORIA.

APOLIOL & STEEL PILLS... A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES... Superseding Bitter Apple, Pili Cochia, Pennyroyal, &c.

JERSEY STOCK FOR SALE... Consisting of two magnificent young bulls, one 16 mos. and the other 4 mos. old.

FOR SALE... To Sportsmen, Farmers, Hunters and Trappers... The most improved gun, breech loaders, just recently patented.

NOTICE... A general meeting of the Island Agricultural and Fruit Growers' Association will be held at the Hall, Salt Spring Island, on Saturday, Oct. 14th, at 11 p.m.

WANTED... We will pay \$12.00 a week salary to either a man or woman to represent the Midland Monthly Magazine as a subscription solicitor.

WANTED... By Englishman, age 46, married, experienced with cattle, position to manage a ranch or country store.

Point Ellice Bridge Suits

Long Debate in the City Council on a Motion Looking Towards Amicable Settlement.

Port Angeles Ferry By-Law Introduced—Electric Wiring Regulations.

Hackmen Present a Lengthy Petition Re-Opening the Whole Question of Stands.

Contrary to the expectations of some the suggestion made by his worship that the city's legal advisers be instructed without prejudice to the city's rights to arrange with the plaintiffs in the Point Ellice bridge disaster suits for a settlement which would be mutually satisfactory, did not quite meet the wishes of the council as expressed in regular session last night. The motion was amended to read that a committee be appointed to consult with the city solicitor and barrister with a view to bringing about as speedily a settlement of the cases as possible. It seemed that the city barrister is not prepared to admit that the city would fail in beating the remainder of the cases, some important evidence not hitherto adduced still being available. Then it was pointed out that the cases which were decided against the city were heard in Vancouver, and some of the aldermen thought that with permission to have the trials in Victoria there would be more likelihood of securing an unbiased verdict. On these grounds it was decided to confer with the legal advisers of the city with the object of obtaining their opinion and advice.

The Port Angeles ferry subsidy by-law was introduced and read a first time, the second reading being set for next Monday. In the audience were President Cushing of the Port Angeles Eastern and the legal advisers of the company, Mr. Frank Higgins, of Victoria, and Mr. John Trumbull, of Port Angeles.

All the aldermen were present and also City Solicitor Bradburn and City Clerk Dowler, when his worship called the meeting to order a very few minutes after eight o'clock. Ald. Brydon was called away a short time before the meeting ended and his absence was quoted by the mayor as a reason why the second reading of the Port Angeles by-law could not be taken contrary to the regular practice.

The minutes of the last meeting having been read and duly adopted without amendment, the order of communications was taken up, the first letter coming from H. Balstaff, secretarial manager of the Spokane Exposition to be held in the City of Falls next month. The manager extended a very cordial invitation to the mayor and council to attend the exposition and promised them all a way-up time.

Ald. Stewart moved the filing of the letter and the acceptance of the invitation with thanks, which was seconded by Ald. Williams and agreed to.

Fernwood Road Nuisance.
A. W. Jones, agent for the Fialison estate, called the attention of the council to a previous letter of his dated July 22nd, complaining of the filthy condition of a drain running down Fernwood road to Edmonton road and crossing the Fialison estate. Mr. Jones said the same "stinking" and obnoxious nuisance still exists and asked that it be attended to immediately.

Ald. Williams moved to refer the matter to the city engineer; Ald. Humphrey thought it would be better to send it to the sanitary officer with instructions to abate the nuisance; the mayor suggested that it be referred to both those officials; and Ald. Brydon could see no object in referring it to either of them. It was only a few weeks ago that the first letter had been referred to both of them, they had both reported recommending that a certain course be adopted and the council had not the funds to carry out the plan recommended. To again refer it would be merely a waste of time. He personally knew of the existence of the nuisance and the only remedy was the construction of a surface drain down Fernwood road. Not only had the city engineer and sanitary officer recommended a method of disposing of the matter, but they had submitted an estimate of the cost of following out their suggestions. In winter there would be no nuisance owing to the flow of water, but there is now.

The mayor thought perhaps if it were referred back to the officials mentioned they might be able to suggest a temporary plan of abating the nuisance, and as Ald. Brydon did not see fit to embody his objection to the motion in an amendment the original resolution carried and back the matter went to the engineer and sanitary inspector.

Mr. Keller's Pipe.
No sooner had the council disposed of one Banquoeseque matter, such as the Craigflower road business became, than another crops up and will not down. This time it takes the form of 30 pieces of Y-shaped pipe supplied by Mr. Keller to the city, rejected by the late engineer, left in the corporation yard and now nowhere to be found. Mr. Keller has billed the council for it and last week it was decided to pay him \$15 on the recommendation of the engineer. Mr. Keller wanted \$25.50 then, and Ald. Macgregor was his sturdy champion.

Now Mr. Keller has gone to a legal adviser and a letter was received from Messrs. Dumbleton & Anderson threatening the council with divers pains and penalties unless they "coughed up" \$30. Last week Ald. Humphrey suggested that it would be well to let Mr. Keller make another application for his money, he having reduced his claim in the second letter he addressed. Mr. Keller has apparently taken the hint and increased instead of reduced his demand. Ald. Humphrey now moved to refer

the matter to the city solicitor and to that official he went accordingly.

On Behalf of Deaf Mutes.
From Miss Helen Willard Merritt came an urgent appeal for assistance towards the philanthropic work she is engaged upon, the education of the deaf mute children in the city, in whose interest she has just opened a school in the A.O.U.W. hall. Having been denied a provincial grant Miss Merritt said she was now compelled to look for assistance from the council and from private sources. Her great desire is to obtain sufficient support to continue the school until the end of the year, when she hopes that the pupils will be sufficiently advanced to enter the public schools in a class formed for them or else to form a nucleus for a provincial school for the education of this unfortunate class of children. She pointed out the necessity of early education for them and her letter, which was an eloquent appeal on behalf of her proteges, concluded with the expression of belief that any appropriation the council saw fit to make would be wisely bestowed.

The mayor explained that Miss Merritt had called upon him and that she had at her own expense given instruction to some deaf mute children for four or five weeks, but cannot continue it without some aid from public grant or private charity. The sum of \$150 would enable her to carry the school on to the end of the year, and she asked the council to give her something towards that sum. His worship expressed the opinion that it is highly desirable something be done along the lines indicated by Miss Merritt.

Ald. Humphrey said such children could not be educated in the public school, which his worship said was quite true unless a special class were formed for them.

Ald. Macgregor was heartily in accord with the work and moved to refer the letter to the finance committee for report. Seconded by Ald. Williams the motion carried without dissent.

Street Work.
From the city engineer came the following reports:

"I have the honor to submit for your consideration the following:

"1. Re nuisance from open drain on Leighton road, have made an estimate of same, and have given instructions to remove the vegetable growth as requested, although no apparent nuisance exists opposite Mr. Baxter's residence at present.

"2. Re communication from J. W. Daboll and four others requesting a sidewalk or crossing on west side of Haughton street, I have examined the locality mentioned, and find only one house on this side of said street. It therefore would not recommend the construction of sidewalk, as it is not a crossing, I might say I will instruct the city carpenter to attend to the matter at once.

"Re alteration of city stone crusher, I believe heretofore it has been in practice to separate the products from this machine for the construction of stone roads, and with this important matter in view, I have obtained an estimate of the cost of same. Should the above be adopted, the products would then be sent into three grades; the largest would be used for the foundation, and the small and fine grades for finishing surface, which certainly makes a superior road in many ways. Total estimated cost of \$225.

"Re the use of crushed granite or stone for the surface of permanent sidewalks, after due consideration I would respectfully recommend having a special pair of jaws made for the city crusher, which will crush the granite into a size of such material in place of smooth beach gravel would undoubtedly produce a far superior class of work, at perhaps a very slight increase in cost.

"I respectfully submit the following supplementary report for your consideration, upon a very defective plank sidewalk on the northeast corner of Johnson and Store streets, adjacent to lots 1264, 1265 and 1266, block 12. The sidewalk covers basement extending past the street line, and is dangerous and beyond repair. I would therefore recommend a permanent walk be constructed in the above locality at the earliest possible date."

Both were adopted without debate.

Major Dupont's Grievance.

City Solicitor Bradburn had been requested to report upon the communication received last week from Major Dupont, in which the gentleman requested the council that there is an injunction of the Supreme Court forbidding the council to run any drainage through his land at Stadacona avenue, and also withdrawing his permission for the city to construct a drain through there. Mr. Bradburn now expressed the opinion that if the council would allow him to enter into communication with Major Dupont he could arrive at an amicable settlement and advised the council to allow him to try that course before they took any harsh measures. If he was unable to dispose of the difficulty he could report back to the council and then they would have an opportunity of dealing with it themselves.

The course suggested was adopted on motion of Ald. Cameron and Kinsman.

Payments Authorised.
The standing committee on finance recommended the payment of \$77 to the Electric Railway Company, the cost of removing their poles on Fort street into the sidewalk. Adopted.

Also the payment of \$5,014.14 for current expenses including a large appropriation for school board purposes. Adopted.

And of \$273 from the waterworks funds in pursuance of an award of a board of arbitration made in 1898. Ald. Hayward explained in connection with this item that when the award was made the then owner of the property refused to accept the sum awarded. The property has now changed hands and the present owner is willing. Hence the recommendation, which was adopted.

Point Ellice Bridge Suits.

Ald. Brydon and Stewart respectively moved and seconded the motion recommended to the council by his worship and which read as follows:

"Whereas there are a number of suits for damages arising out of the Point Ellice bridge accident entered against the city, and whereas, it is desirable that the cases should be settled as speedily as possible; therefore, be it resolved that the legal advisers of the city be instructed without prejudice to

the city's rights, to endeavor to arrange with the plaintiffs for a settlement which would be mutually satisfactory, and that a committee consisting of the mayor, the city solicitor, the city barrister and city solicitor as to the best means of bringing about the desired result."

In explanation of the motion his worship said that in his opinion this is a favorable time to endeavor to come to some settlement with the litigants in the suits referred to, without further recourse to law. He had been given to understand that the solicitors representing the plaintiffs are willing to accept some reasonable settlement. Of the three cases tried, one had been won by the city and two had been decided against the city on appeal to the Privy Council. It was true that the city barrister had expressed the opinion that the city might gain a verdict in other cases because other evidence was forthcoming which had not been produced in the previous suits. That additional evidence, however, would be equally well-known to the solicitors on the other side and in view of it they would be more disposed to advise their clients to make a settlement now while these points were in doubt than they would be if it should happen that the points were decided against the city. It was his hope that a certainty that the city would be successful even though the barrister thought we should. At any rate while these points are undecided the city has some ground upon which to take a stand. If the city went to law again and lost it would be a great relief to the city to make a settlement. His worship felt that the possibility of this liability having to be met by the city was hanging over it to the detriment of the city and is having a bad effect on real estate. He would be glad to know definitely what had to be paid. Of course even if the motion carried no definite arrangement could be made with the plaintiffs without the sanction of the council. The committee would only be authorized to make a settlement if the best means to attain the desired end. If it was found that the sums asked by the plaintiffs are excessive the council would then be in no worse position than now. This motion would not confine the council to the wish of the plaintiffs unless satisfied it is favorable to the city.

Ald. Williams thought it would be better to add to the motion that the committee should report to the council. He favored this mode of action, and if there were any objection to it he would probably claim to be the first to bring that course before the council, shortly after the accident happened. At that time the council did not agree with him and he stood practically alone. He was still of the opinion that the committee should attempt to settle the claims, but moved that the committee be required to report back to the council.

The amendment was seconded and duly carried.

Ald. Hayward would prefer that the instructions to the city solicitor and barrister to arrange with the litigants be left out of the motion. The members of the council had had few, if any, opportunities of obtaining the opinion of the city's legal advisers upon the matter and he thought it would be a very important step as that contemplated all the aldermen should be in a better position to judge upon the merits of the case. It seemed to him that this is a very important time to endeavor to make a settlement. The cases which had been tried in Vancouver had been decided against the city, but they would be able to secure a better jury in Victoria, even though not allowed to have ratapayers on each side. The barrister being consulted and his advice taken. It has always been a standing rule that the aldermen should not interfere with the officers in the discharge of their duty. This is an important instance of the desirability of adhering to that rule. Then Ald. Kinsman could not see why all the council should not be on that committee. He had as much right to be on it as anyone had. All of them should be consulted and their best judgment expressed in such a matter.

Ald. Brydon said after the views expressed it seemed to him that the view of the council was that all the aldermen should be on the committee. He suggested an amendment to the amendment to that effect. At the mayor's suggestion this was left over until the amendment was disposed of, and Ald. Brydon contented by saying it would be well to be guided by the city barrister. Before this motion was posted they should have had a conference with him.

The amendment to the motion, leaving out the instructions to the solicitor and barrister, was then voted upon and carried. Ald. Williams and Stewart being the only members who did not vote for it.

Ald. Brydon then moved to have the whole committee to confer with the barrister and solicitor, which was seconded by Ald. Humphrey.

Ald. Stewart could not see the necessity of the motion under such conditions. The mayor could at any time call a meeting of the council to confer with the barristers. He recommended that the motion be withdrawn.

The mayor would not listen to any such suggestion. He had done his duty by recommending the motion; it was in the hands of the council to adopt or reject it as they wished. A committee of three or four could do more good in arriving at a settlement than the whole council could.

Ald. Williams agreed with Ald. Stewart. It would be absurd to leave it to the whole council, and as the mayor had taken care to select a representative from each ward, it would be well to let it go through.

Ald. Brydon had no personal motives in his shape or form. He thought it would be better to have the benefit of the older heads in arriving at a decision.

The mayor said that if the amendment was pressed it would practically kill the whole thing and defeat the object aimed at.

Ald. Beckwith could not understand why it was. Could not the whole council proceed to investigate the matter as well as a committee?

Ald. Humphrey agreed with the amendment, but Ald. Brydon withdrew it, and the original motion as amended was then adopted.

Yates Street Paving.
Ald. Humphrey then moved to recommend the paving of Yates street from Government to Douglas. He found that the majority of property owners above Broad

he goes too far astray. The council should have been called together in special session and had a conference with the legal advisers. It was pretty certain this suggested move would not suit Mr. Taylor's views.

Ald. Cameron was inclined to agree with what had been said. The council had one conference with the city barrister and a certain course was agreed upon. They had had no report from him and no further conference. He had advised, and had good grounds for believing, that another trial would result differently to the last. Of course, the law is uncertain but while there is a chance of the city being declared not liable, and the barrister advises action in that direction, it would be foolish to go contrary. The circumstances under which a new trial would be had would be more favorable. There would no doubt be a better chance of obtaining an impartial jury here than in Vancouver, and it certainly would be wise to be guided by the legal adviser of the city.

Ald. Stewart said that when he moved the resolution he presumed it had been in accordance with the views of the city barrister.

The mayor said Mr. Taylor had objected to the motion as originally drafted, and as his worship had already explained, Mr. Taylor is of opinion that the city barrister looks at the matter in a purely legal light, and believes the city can win. The mayor, however, believed that the people of Victoria are tired of litigation in the matter, and now is a favorable time to obtain a settlement.

Ald. Stewart confessed he did not know what is the best to be done, but he could not see that the motion would bind the city to anything. They had the words "without prejudice" there, and he thought that no harm could come if these words were got in.

Ald. Beckwith thought the wording of the motion filled the bill. No doubt the city solicitor and barrister would be able to obtain the required information, and he believed that it is the wish of the citizens that the bridge suits be settled if a settlement can be arrived at. At the same time they should move in such a way as to be sure they were doing the best for the city. Even since the privy council's decision there had been a great deal of talk on the streets on the assumption that the city would now have to pay all that is claimed from them. There was no doubt that now it seems the whole thing is on the city's shoulders, and the plaintiffs would be hard to settle with. It seemed a mistake to instruct the barrister to settle.

The mayor said the resolution did not instruct the city barrister to settle, but to endeavor to arrange a settlement.

Ald. Kinsman was anxious to get out of the unfortunate thing as well as he could. The council had a meeting with the barrister, and a certain course of action was laid out. They had had no meeting with him since then, and they did not know what had been done. He believed that a great hardship on the city that it should be called upon to bear all this burden. The bridge was built by the government, handed over by them to the tramway company, and broken down by that company, and then handed back to the city. The city would be hard to settle with. It seemed a mistake to instruct the barrister to settle.

The mayor said the resolution did not instruct the city barrister to settle, but to endeavor to arrange a settlement.

Another Banquoeseque matter came up in the shape of the following petition signed by Charles Marston and 44 others: To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Victoria:

The humble petition of the undersigned sheweth:

1. That your petitioners are residents, property owners and licensed hack drivers of the city of Victoria.
2. Your honorable body passed a resolution on the 5th September last, rescinding a former resolution of your honorable body passed on the 13th December, 1897, and designating what portions of certain streets in the city should be hack stands.
3. That while the said resolution of the 13th December, 1897, was a just and equitable measure, and was satisfactory to the hack drivers, the resolution now in force works a hardship on them. It compels them to stand in the centre of certain streets, the majority of the stands being on the main line of traffic and travel in the city, and they are thus in a large measure deterred from earning a livelihood. As the existing stands on Fort and Yates streets are open to the full sweep of the southwesterly winds, your honorable body can readily see that during the winter months it will be very hard on the horses if they are forced to stand on these stands. There are no conveniences at all on the present stands to prevent the accumulation of, and no provision exists for the removal of, the deposits made by the horses, and the stench arising from the stands is decidedly obnoxious and unhealthy to the occupants of the buildings contiguous thereto.
4. Your petitioners respectfully submit that the following places be designated as hack stands, which is nearly in accordance with the resolution of the 13th December, 1897, and which will be satisfactory to the hack drivers and to the majority of the occupants of the buildings near such places, provided that the city construct proper stands in the manner hereinafter suggested:

Two on each of the corners of Yates street, east and west of Government street; two on the southeast corner of Fort street; one on the northeast corner of Fort street, east of Government street; two on each corner of Fort street, west of Government street; two on the north side of View street, above Broad street; two on each corner of Broad street, north and south of Yates street. The balance estimated at not more than eight on Broad street, between Trounce avenue and Yates street. That they be permitted to meet all boats and trains. No hacks to stand on Government street.

Your petitioners would suggest that your honorable body pave the stands and make provision for draining them so that the deposit made by the horses may not accumulate, and that the stands be swept and flushed at least once a day.

The matter of hack stands has been a vexed question with your honorable body, the citizens and the hack drivers for a number of years, and your petitioners think that this is the only way in which the matter can be satisfactorily adjusted, and would request your honorable body to give the matter your earliest consideration.

And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

The mayor suggested a special committee be appointed to consider the matter. Ald. Kinsman moved to that effect, and Ald. Williams seconded the motion, adding the extraordinary suggestion that because this is a knotty problem the aldermen on another committee dealing with another knotty problem also deal with this. Ald. Hayward was indignant; the mayor said if Ald. Williams wished to name the committee in the motion he might do so; Ald. Williams

laughed at the "joke," and the mayor then appointed Ald. Kinsman, Humphrey and Williams special committee. And then Ald. Williams objected without avail.

Electric Wiring By-Law.
On motion, the by-law providing for the inspection of electric light installation and wiring, and fixing the fees to be charged therefor, was read a second time.

Ald. Stewart expressed a desire to have the by-law committed there and then, but it is a long one and it was ultimately decided to hold a special meeting on Thursday night for the purpose.

Port Angeles Subsidy By-Law.
On motion of Ald. Macgregor, the by-law providing for the granting of a subsidy for the establishment, equipment and maintenance of a steamboat and ferry service between Victoria and Port Angeles, was introduced and read a first time, the second reading being set for next Monday. Ald. Macgregor wished to take the second reading immediately, but his worship said that was contrary to custom, and as Ald. Brydon was absent, it would be better to wait until next week.

The council then rose, it being 10 o'clock.

You Cannot Afford to Experiment When Health is in Danger
Paine's Celery Compound Gives Sure and Honest Results.

It Makes You Well and Enables You to Stay So

When ill health comes and the symptoms of disease cause alarm, many consult a physician, who, with the best intentions, prescribes a certain medicine to-day and something entirely different to-morrow. This kind of experimenting is frequently carried on for a long time, and at last, most to the patient that is hard to bear.

How vastly different the position of sick people who make use of Paine's Celery Compound, that marvelous preparation of Prof. Edward E. Paine, M.D. The first dose of the world-famed medicine inspires an immediate confidence and faith, because the virtues of the medicine produce feelings and sensations that promise health and new life, and the cost to the sick in every case is one-tenth that of the ordinary medical charges.

There is no home in Canada that can afford to be without Paine's Celery Compound; it is within the reach of every class of our people. It gives an honest promise of health, strength and long years to the rheumatic, neuralgic, dyspeptic, nervous, sleepless and those afflicted with blood disease and kidney and liver troubles. The testimony of thousands in the past shows that Paine's Celery Compound makes people well and enables them to stay so.

PAN-PRESBYTERIAN ALLIANCE
(Associated Press.)
Washington, Sept. 27.—Delegates representing 25,000,000 Presbyterians throughout the world assembled this morning in New York Avenue Presbyterian Church to attend the first session of the Pan-Presbyterian Alliance. The session of the alliance will last ten days. The body is purely deliberative, and not in any sense legislative. Its capacity is entirely advisory.

The pain of a burn or scald is almost instantly relieved by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It also heals the injured parts more quickly than any other remedy, and without the burn is very severe does not leave a scar. For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Practising With
A quantity of am
Maxim guns is report
at Harris Smith, and
Bremersdorf receive
munition yesterday.
Men are practising
A number of young

What is

CASITORIA

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

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

Castoria.
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 37, MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

street would vote against the proposed plan, and therefore would limit it to a way to the east side of Broad.

This was agreed to, Ald. Williams instructing the necessity of doing such patchwork; Ald. Stewart thinking it better to have half a loaf rather than no bread; and Ald. Beckwith believing it better to do what could be done rather than have it all killed by the votes of those who owned property in a certain portion of the street. The motion was reconsidered, and the amended motion adopted.

Hackstands Again.
Another Banquoeseque matter came up in the shape of the following petition signed by Charles Marston and 44 others: To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Victoria:

The humble petition of the undersigned sheweth:

1. That your petitioners are residents, property owners and licensed hack drivers of the city of Victoria.
2. Your honorable body passed a resolution on the 5th September last, rescinding a former resolution of your honorable body passed on the 13th December, 1897, and designating what portions of certain streets in the city should be hack stands.
3. That while the said resolution of the 13th December, 1897, was a just and equitable measure, and was satisfactory to the hack drivers, the resolution now in force works a hardship on them. It compels them to stand in the centre of certain streets, the majority of the stands being on the main line of traffic and travel in the city, and they are thus in a large measure deterred from earning a livelihood. As the existing stands on Fort and Yates streets are open to the full sweep of the southwesterly winds, your honorable body can readily see that during the winter months it will be very hard on the horses if they are forced to stand on these stands. There are no conveniences at all on the present stands to prevent the accumulation of, and no provision exists for the removal of, the deposits made by the horses, and the stench arising from the stands is decidedly obnoxious and unhealthy to the occupants of the buildings contiguous thereto.
4. Your petitioners respectfully submit that the following places be designated as hack stands, which is nearly in accordance with the resolution of the 13th December, 1897, and which will be satisfactory to the hack drivers and to the majority of the occupants of the buildings near such places, provided that the city construct proper stands in the manner hereinafter suggested:

Two on each of the corners of Yates street, east and west of Government street; two on the southeast corner of Fort street; one on the northeast corner of Fort street, east of Government street; two on each corner of Fort street, west of Government street; two on the north side of View street, above Broad street; two on each corner of Broad street, north and south of Yates street. The balance estimated at not more than eight on Broad street, between Trounce avenue and Yates street. That they be permitted to meet all boats and trains. No hacks to stand on Government street.

Your petitioners would suggest that your honorable body pave the stands and make provision for draining them so that the deposit made by the horses may not accumulate, and that the stands be swept and flushed at least once a day.

The matter of hack stands has been a vexed question with your honorable body, the citizens and the hack drivers for a number of years, and your petitioners think that this is the only way in which the matter can be satisfactorily adjusted, and would request your honorable body to give the matter your earliest consideration.

And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

The mayor suggested a special committee be appointed to consider the matter. Ald. Kinsman moved to that effect, and Ald. Williams seconded the motion, adding the extraordinary suggestion that because this is a knotty problem the aldermen on another committee dealing with another knotty problem also deal with this. Ald. Hayward was indignant; the mayor said if Ald. Williams wished to name the committee in the motion he might do so; Ald. Williams

laughed at the "joke," and the mayor then appointed Ald. Kinsman, Humphrey and Williams special committee. And then Ald. Williams objected without avail.

Electric Wiring By-Law.
On motion, the by-law providing for the inspection of electric light installation and wiring, and fixing the fees to be charged therefor, was read a second time.

Ald. Stewart expressed a desire to have the by-law committed there and then, but it is a long one and it was ultimately decided to hold a special meeting on Thursday night for the purpose.

Port Angeles Subsidy By-Law.
On motion of Ald. Macgregor, the by-law providing for the granting of a subsidy for the establishment, equipment and maintenance of a steamboat and ferry service between Victoria and Port Angeles, was introduced and read a first time, the second reading being set for next Monday. Ald. Macgregor wished to take the second reading immediately, but his worship said that was contrary to custom, and as Ald. Brydon was absent, it would be better to wait until next week.

The council then rose, it being 10 o'clock.

You Cannot Afford to Experiment When Health is in Danger
Paine's Celery Compound Gives Sure and Honest Results.

It Makes You Well and Enables You to Stay So

When ill health comes and the symptoms of disease cause alarm, many consult a physician, who, with the best intentions, prescribes a certain medicine to-day and something entirely different to-morrow. This kind of experimenting is frequently carried on for a long time, and at last, most to the patient that is hard to bear.

How vastly different the position of sick people who make use of Paine's Celery Compound, that marvelous preparation of Prof. Edward E. Paine, M.D. The first dose of the world-famed medicine inspires an immediate confidence and faith, because the virtues of the medicine produce feelings and sensations that promise health and new life, and the cost to the sick in every case is one-tenth that of the ordinary medical charges.

There is no home in Canada that can afford to be without Paine's Celery Compound; it is within the reach of every class of our people. It gives an honest promise of health, strength and long years to the rheumatic, neuralgic, dyspeptic, nervous, sleepless and those afflicted with blood disease and kidney and liver troubles. The testimony of thousands in the past shows that Paine's Celery Compound makes people well and enables them to stay so.

PAN-PRESBYTERIAN ALLIANCE
(Associated Press.)
Washington, Sept. 27.—Delegates representing 25,000,000 Presbyterians throughout the world assembled this morning in New York Avenue Presbyterian Church to attend the first session of the Pan-Presbyterian Alliance. The session of the alliance will last ten days. The body is purely deliberative, and not in any sense legislative. Its capacity is entirely advisory.

The pain of a burn or scald is almost instantly relieved by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It also heals the injured parts more quickly than any other remedy, and without the burn is very severe does not leave a scar. For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Practising With
A quantity of am
Maxim guns is report
at Harris Smith, and
Bremersdorf receive
munition yesterday.
Men are practising
A number of young

\$1.50

VOL. 19.

BOER

Despatches
Wa

CHAMBER

Burghers Are
Frontier

(Associa
Capetown, Sept.
reply to the last
Chamberlain has b
ria.

It is to the effect
strictly adheres to
tion, and asks not
The question of the
Britain over the Ty
ed upon in the disp
Cabinet

The meeting of the
whose deliberations
war or peace in So
o'clock this after
Kraeger's reply to
Imperial government
ceded and will be
discussion.

A dispatch from
sociated Press is r
in the afternoon pa
brief to give an a
Transvaal's attitude
produced was rat
otherwise.

Crowds gathered
foreign office, as
Home Secretary, S
Sidley, was the fir
Mr. A. J. Balfour,
sury, came down fr
Lord Salisbury had
reached Downing st
noon. Mr. Chamber
lonial office at 2:15.

Massing on
In the meanwhile
Cape continue the
tivity in the Trans
Colony.

Boers are conce
try contiguous to N
outbreak of hostilit
cur. Large conting
convening from va
probable battlefield.

The excitement
heat.
The commandant-
notice ordering the
semble at a specified
border. The comman
dorf, whose burgher
Jameson raiders, et
for the frontier to-n

Activity at
There is great ac
office in Pretoria.
has been called out,
defend the frontier
and the work of equ
rapidly.

Burghers are co
towns ready to join
who, however, have
approach too near t
avoid a collision wit
Bases of

Boer forces are g
bases of action, a s
the border, such as
rust, Vryheid and E
Telegraph commu
Capetown and Pret
strangely delayed du
of days.

A telegram receive
batteries of field art
dred burghers starte
another 500 men go
streets at Pretoria
great military anima
fields and artillery me
field cornets being e
burghers to be in r
ment's notice.

Practising With
A quantity of am
Maxim guns is report
at Harris Smith, and
Bremersdorf receive
munition yesterday.
Men are practising
A number of young