Collector of Customs, Victoria,-Will Canadian officers collect duty on uiners' individual outfits? Answer. ERNEST A LING.

Secy. Seattle Chamber of Commerce The collector at once wired back the ollowing answer: E. A. Ling, Seattle,-

Duty will be charged on miners' outfits in every individual case. A. R. MILNE.

As soon as the Seattleites are finally awake to the fact that it wil cost them at least 30 per cent. duty to take outfits purchased in their city to the Clondyke mining district, they will come over here for them, and besides getting their outfits at a cheaper price save the amount which would otherwise have to

pe paid for duty. Seattle, July 31.-A hundred business men and members of the Chamber of Commerce met this morning to consider the telegram from Collector Milne, of Victoria, regarding the determination o the Canadian government to collect dut on miners' outfits purchased in the Unit ed States taken into Canadian territory, After considerable discussion a commit tee was appointed to formulate plans to persuade the United States governm to revoke the bonding privileges at Dyea Skaguay and Circle City. The comm tee will report at a mass meeting of citi zens to be held on Monday evening.

After a Severe Cold.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me of crofula. I was weak and debilitated and Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up and made me strong and well. After a sev ere cold I had catar:hal fever I again resorted to Hord's Sarsaparilla, which accomplished a complete cure." Sarah E. Devay, Annapolis, Nova Scotia.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite family cathartic, easy to take, easy to

H. Youdall, of New Westminster, is at the Oriental.

Monthly Competition for B.C. for the Year 1897

POO IN:: Bicycles Watches GIVEN FREE FOR

# Sunlight Soap—— Wrappers

1 Stearns Bieyele each month 1 Gold Watch each month.

A total value of \$1,500 GIVEN FREE
during 1897.
HOW TO OBTAIN THEM. For rules and
full particulars see Saturday issue of
this paper, or apply by post card to

C. H. KINC, Victoria, Agent for Sunlight Soap

FARM FOR SALE-Cheap for cash-160 acres in Clover Valley; rich soil; 13 miles from New Westminster, 25 from Van-couver, one mile from G. N. Ry.; frame barn and stable 70x58; spring creek three rods from barn; well and orchard; suitable for mixed farming; on main road. Terms cash. Address A. Appel, Clover Valley, B. C.

## WANTED.

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

### ACENTS.

Second edition "Queen Victoria" exhau ed. Jubilee Edition on press. Best his tory of the Queen and Victoria Era pub The only Canadian work accel by Her Majesty. Sales unprecedented knock the bottom out of all records. Can vassers scooping in money. Even boys at straight weekly salary after trial trip. The BRADLEY-GARRETSON CO., Limited, To-



CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS. Miners' Outfits

A SPECIALTY.

VICTORIA, B.C.

\$1.50 PER. ANNUM. \$1.50 ......

Absolutely Pure.

SULTAN TO KAISER.

Turkish Official Goes on an Important

Mission to Berlin.

New York, Aug. 3.-A dispatch to the

Herald from Constantinople says that

Crumbekow Pasha starts at once for

communicate with the King of Rou-

"CINCHING" CANADIANS.

American Regulations Regarding Fish

of the assistant secretary of the treasury

get the catch into American ports with-

of the Dominion provide that none but

citizens of the Dominion may fish in

Canadian waters. If the dealers on this

GERMAN OPINIONS

On the Denunciation of Great Britai

of the Treaties.

Berlin, Aug. 2.-The Krues Zeitung

thinks that the denunciation of the com-

mercial treaty with the German zolver-

there is no ground for serious alarm,

The National Zeitung says that Great

Britain is herself the nation most inter-

ested in the conclusion of a new treaty

and that Germany may gain much by

concerned, it is a matter of indiffer-

e whether we have a treaty or not.

an is necessary to attain this object

JAPAN AND HAWAII.

Japanese Minister to Mexico Interview

City of Mexico, Aug. 3,--In au inter

ntroversy, Yoshibuni Murota, Japan-

se mininster to Mexico, made the fol-

"Many Japanese in Hawaii believe

they have rights which might be inter-

fered with in the event of annexation.

What if the United States respected

these rights? In such cases there

would be no objection on the part

of my government. However, Hawaii

Pacific, and Japan would prefer to have

kept independent. Even if the United

tates should carry out their policy of

on-interference in European or eastern

affairs, in case the island should become

part of the American union some con-

ingency might arise forcing them to

hange their policy of neutrality. For

British settlement. If America had any

question with Great Britain over her pos-

essions, these islands might lead as an

pansion of the Amercan domain far be-

ond present intentions. This is the rea-

on we prefer to have Hawaii wholly in-

The minister further said: "Even if

the United States were to make a pres-

ent of Hawaii to Japan it would not be

eccepted. The Japanese have no ambi

tion to annex Hawaii. As I said, Japan would rather see the islands independent

To improve and thicken the growth of

Hall's Hair Renewer should be applied

and no other. Recommended by phy-

hair and restore its natural color,

cident in colonial politics to the ex-

stance, Hongkong is an important

s the only independent country in the

ed re Annexation.

ingland to adopt protection.

owing statement:

ependent.'

skillful, cold-blooded diplomacy.

The Vossische Zeitung says:

to the benefit of local fishermen.

on the questions submitted re the

Caught in Canadian Waters.

highest importance at this juncture.

# Victoria Times.

Twice-a-Week.

VOL. 15.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1897.

# ALASKAN BOUNDARY

Mr. Scott Refutes Statement from Washington Claiming Britain Drew Erroneous Lines.

Question Can Only Be Settled, Says the Secretary of State, by Arbitration.

Ottawa, Aug. 3 .- Your correspondent cretary of state, on the statement from Washington claiming that Gerat Britain Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK. in official maps had drawn the boundary me on the Pacific coast so as to deprive the United States of hundreds of miles of territory adjoining the Clondyke gold fields. He said he had gone into the question when a member of the Mackenzie administration in 1878, and the point now raised was discussed then. treaty of St. Petersburg, 1825, defines the line dividing Russian territory, now Alaska, from British by a line drawn north from the foot of Prince of Wales island through Portland channel, until it struck the mountains, when the method of delimitation was set forth. Berlin, bearing a letter from the Sul-.The map will show that a line running tan to the Kaiser. He stops on the way north from the foot of Prince of Wales island must go through the behm canal, ania. His mission is considered of the and that to reach Portland canal the line would have to go due east through the open sea a considerable distance before it would reach Fortland channel or canal; and the British contention, as shown by the dispatches of George Canning to They Call It "Retaliation' Against Sir Charles Bagot, is that it was then British territory, and that the words Buffalo, N.Y., Aug. 3 .- A special from "Portland canal in the convention was Erie to the Express says: "The ruling a mistake for Behm canal, or else that what is now called Portland canal was not then so called. This is supported by Sandusky fishery, Erie, as to what fish the physical impossibility of running a is dutiable, settles the point at this port line due north through Portland canal from the foot of Prince of Wales Island. der the McKinley tariff bill large deal-So the Canadian maps show the boundary ers were enabled to fish in Canadian line as running north through the Behm waters by leasing twine to Canadians to canal. The difference is great in view of the discovery of gold, and Mr. Scott says out paying duty. Under the Wilson bill it can only be settled by an international resh fish was free of duty. The Dingarbitration. The disputed territory, with bill states that none but fish caught the ten marine leagues back from the in the great lakes by American citizens coast added, would not, however, embrace the selds of Clondyke, can be admitted free of duty. The laws

side bring in fresh fish from Canada now they must pay the direction ne-fourth of a cent a postal in 'he north. ed for the dispatch of seven mounted po-lice from Victoria next Saturday for the Yukon. They will go to Dyea and ontimber for building barracks. They will be followed on the 15th inst. by 25 more police, who will pack over the summit such provisions as is possible, and on the 22nd inst, another detachment of twenty ein is Great Britain's first step toward men will be sent after them, making in all, with the men there, 72 mounted pothe protectionist system, and adds: "But lice who will be in that territory by the

because she has her carrying trade to end of August. The Clondyke rush has taken a firme protect and retaliation to fear. Moreover, a one-sided preference shown to hold of the Ottawa district than most people are aware of. In so far as the Canada might provoke a conflict with qualification for river navigation counts, there is no better material than that of which the Ottawa lumber crews are composed, and it so happens that this year the prospect of winter employment in the lumber shanties and next spring's log drive is now almost nil, because of the excessive shipments of lumber from ar as Germany's relations to England Ottawa during the past few months and the certainty of a discontinued demand for Canadian lumber in the United The Berliner Tageblatt says: "Great States owing to the restrictions of the Britain's intention to join the mother nev tariff. Under these circumstances untry and the colonies in customs the readiness of the "shantymen," as ion will not induce her to restrict Britthey are locally called, to engage in anytrade with Germany any further thing that promises permanent employ-The three last named papers all agree ment is being taken advantage of by at least one Ottawa lumber firm. E. it is quite out of the question for Moore, of the Moore Lumber Co., is now engaging men at \$40 per month to go to the Yukon country and he is having his pick of the best river men in the Ottawa district. As miners they may not coun' for much, but in portaging and hoating supplies they certainly have no equals so that with the present congestion of freight at Dyea, the Moore outfit can at w regarding the Hawaiian-Japanese

> tation work when spring opens up. 'FRISCO MERCHANTS ANGRY. Desire Retaliation Aginst the Canadian

Tariff on Miners' Supplies. San Francisco, Aug. 1.-Merchants of this city who have profited by the Clondyke excitement are considering seriously the advisability of communicating with the treasury department in Washington and asking retaliatory measures against the new Canadian tariff. It has been estimated by many of them that nearly a million dollars have been expended within the last few weeks in this city in the purchase of supplies and outfits for the Alaska mines. Since the news was published that the Canadian government had imposed a high protective duty on all things coming across the border, and would send a force of mounted police to collect the duty, there has been a marked falling off in purchases. No definte plan has yet been decided upon by the projectors except that they contemplate holding a meeting Monday with a view of securing the assistance of the Chamber of Commerce and Board of

A UNIQUE MINISTER. G. B. Martin In Kootenay-A

'Great Time" At Nelson.

Nelson, July 30.-The visit of the chief commissioner to this city has been an event of more than ordinary importance. It has shown a "minister" as he is to the people, and provided an object les son alike to friends and opponents of the government. Unrestrained by the conventionalities of the polite society at the capital, the chief commissioner took his fling in grand style. The exhilarating influence of Nelson air unbridled his tongue, and he spoke frankly and fully about his colleagues. The location of the new jail upon a site favored by the chief commissioner was opposed by tin's views being carried out. The premier apparently interfered, and Mr Martin was "called down." At all events Mr. Martin was indignant and talked more freely than ever. "Old Turner's" ears must have been hot for a day or two. The people of Kootenay will long emember Hon. G. B. Martin's visit As a cabinet minister—an adviser of the crown-he is probably the most unique specimen that this or any other British country ever produced.

Citizens in Public Meeting Ask Federal Authorities to Revoke the Bonding Privileges.

Canada - Women Bound for Gold Fields.

Seattle, Aug. 3.-At a meeting of the chamber of commerce, in conjunction with the merchants and shippers of the city, resolutions were adopted memoralabolish the privilege heretofore extended to Canadians for bonding goods in shipment through American territory; also to rescind the action establishing subports at Dyea, Skagway and Circle City. which are cearly in British territory, be-This action is taken in retaliation of what is deemed the harsh and injustificause they are well east of the 141st merable measure proposed to the Canadian idian, which is the recognized boundary government to levy an import duty on the personal outsite of miners and pre-

San Francisco, Aug. 3.-The steamer Nevo will sail to-morrow morning with 140 nassengers for Dyea, Alaska. Of the passengers already booked, ten are women, who will make the journey over the Chilkoot Pass to the Clondyke gold fields. Two others are Mayor A. Scott, of Springfield, Ill., and son. Mayor Scott resigned office to seek his fortune

in the north. Tacoma, Aug. 3.- The steamer Queen, reports that Rev. Alfred Kummer, of Dakland, Cal., went ashore at Skaguay with Captain Carroll of the steamer to warn everyone not to attempt to enter the Yukon country before next spring.

the interior this winter. Regina, N. W. T., Aug. 3.—Sergeant Service and Constables Dunn, Rice, Schwartz, Almark and Coates left for the Yukon gold fields this morning. Asoats will be built. Commissioner Herchmer was on the train returning instructions. Another party will leave and smoked. in a few days for Lake Tagish, on the border of British Colombia and Alaska, to build a customs house station. Toronto, Aug. 3.-Three hardy Cana-

lians last night registered at the Walker House. They are leaving to-day for the Clondyke gold fields. They are M. D. Campbell and James Finnie, of Oshawa, and E. A. Turker, of Guelph. These plucky Canadians will take the Hudson's least be profitably employed in transpor-Bay route, believing they will get through sooner by this than by any other route, for the reason that large numbers are going by other routes. They take a year's supplies with them. Some were purchased here and they intend to get more in Winnipeg. Finnie and Campbell represent an Osnawa syndicate. Tucker represents Guelph capitalists. They are to go direct to Dawson City.

INSURGENTS DEFEATED.

Spaniards In Cuba Repulse the Rebels In Three Engagements.

Havana, Aug. 3.-A dispatch from Sancti Spiritus reports three engagements in successive days at Cuevas, Cabexas and El Laurel, between Maximo Gomez and the Spanish brigadier, Calixto. Ruiz says the insurgents were defeated and dispersed with heavy loss, while his own loss was insignificant.

It is always gratifying to receive testimonials for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and when the endorsement is from a physician it is estory or effective remedy than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Rem. edy," writes Dr. R. E. Robey, physician Trade in furthering the movement. It is thought that the popular sentiment and pharmacist, of Olney, Mo.: and as throughout the country will result in substantial assistance from other states, and steps will be taken as soon as a temporary that the popular states, and steps will be taken as soon as a temporary temporary that the popular states, and plantacest, or other, and a substantial assistance from other states, and sold it in his drug store for six years, he should certainly know. For porary organization is effected to have the merchants of Seattle, Tacoma and derson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria Port Townsend unite in the project. and Vancouver.

Interesting Letter from Seattle Man Concerning Affairs of the Colony in the North.

Personal Experiences of the Writer on the Trip Up-Outlook for Getting Through.

Seattle, Aug. 2.-A particularly intersting letter concerning the affairs of was brought down on the steamer Alki, which arrived in port early yesterday morning. It was written by W. L. Shank to his father, and is replete with on the trip up, and with many newsy through. The letter says:

"Near Dyea, Alaska, July 24, 1897. "We are nearing our starting place up the canyon; looks like fifteen or at last, after a rather tedious voyage. twenty tents, all new. If we don't get Cattle, hogs and sheep mixed up on a 'hurry up' on us the Queen's party deck, leaving no room to walk, and a will catch us. I am feeling fine and have disagreeable smell made the trip other an enormous appetite; can't eat enough than a nice one. I saw Robinson at to last till next meal; eat every time I Juneau and had a long talk with him see anything loose. about the Clondyke (Klondyke). I had rheumatism in his knee, but L. and I are the first news from him of the Portland's in fine shape. arrival and the excitement arising from "Tell our fr

"I saw Tena's old grocery man, Miller, in Juneau; he is going to the Yukon as they must wade thirty to fifty feet ext week; has been around Juneau ever since he left Seattle last spring. "You cannot get supplies in Juneau, as

has been stated. Bacon is 50 cents per pound and very scarce; all other supplies are running very low .. "The ruch from Douglas island and Juneau has cleaned the place out.

"Robinson's men have nearly all left him, headed for the Yukon, and Juneau is almost deserted. The news, as published in the Seattle papers, has again izing the secretary of the treasury to set them going: will write more when we are landed at Dyea.

"It has been cold and raining ever since we left Wrangel, but to-day dawned bright and clear, the sun shining and

"This is a Godsend, as you will apreciate the difference between landing fine weather or in rain, with no helter for either our goods or ourselves. We caught a small deer on the way up. The captain saw one awimming across the channel and stopped the best to pick it up. Everybody was on deck cheering the boat's crew or the deer. As the race progressed it was quite exciting.

son says to tell you that the dangers of the trip in are very much exaggerated, and with reasonable care no trouble will be experienced by our party. He says: 'Good boy; go in to I wish you every success.

"He was on the verge of sending for me to take a job at \$125 in the office at Juneau. His man is going to the which arrived from Alaska yesterday, Yukon. Says he wishes he could induc. you to take a position under him; but Lord deliver me from Juneau. Will write more later. "Pyramid Harbor.

"Unloading cattle and horses. They The Captain says not even those at push the cattle overboard from the deck Skaguay or Dyea will be able to reach and let them swim. Have three boats out picking up the strays.

"The horses are lowered in boxes and then towed ashore. This is a fine place, but rather cold. It is the starting place of the Dalton trail. There is a threesistant Commissioner McIllree, who took masted ship here and a small two-masted the last detachment to the Yukon, ac- schooner, both belonging to a connery. companies them to Bennet Lake, where Neither Lister ror I were sick, but 'Chappy' fed the fish to a queen's taste. Many were sick, but I could not let I. beat me, so we both went up to the a few stations westward to give final forecastle all through the rough weather

"Will write more later "We stayed at Pyramid Harbor until 7 p.m.; during the day it rained, snowed and was windy alternately, making a dis-

agreeable day. "Saw Davidson's glacier and seven or eight smaller ones; fine sight. We are now about twelve wiles from Dyea, with a scow in tow to land freight on, and must leave the boat to-night. The water is rough, the wind blowing, with some rain (not much, but enough to dampen). There are eight or nine porpoises swimming up with us, and having lots of fun; they dive under the ship and come up on the other side: they are within twenty feet of the ship all the time. "Saw a whale and lots of icebergs We don't know yet whether to land at Shaguay or Dyea. A Mr. (somebody has a brother who has a pack train at Skaguay, and he is to see his brother as soon as we land at Skaguay to see if they will contract to land all of our

vice, and no two people advise the same "There are two opposition companies one at Dyea and ore at Skaguay-hoth having about an equal division of representatives in Juneau, who lie, and swear to the lie, to get a person to go to their

freight at the lake in exchange for our

borse. If they will, we may go to

Skaguay. Everyone in Juneau gives ad-

"They are trying to build a town at Skognay, and have a wharf to land at. one can't tell what to do.

"We gave them a great talk about our being sort of an advance party of a big hody of men. who were coming out in the spring, so they have been after us hot and heavy to so first one way and then the other, in the bope of securing

the men who are coming. "Transportation costs 15 cents at Skagnay and 17 cents at Dyea ner Drea has a saw mill at the lokes and Fkagney has one at the wharf. Lumber costs \$150 per 1,000 for transportation to the lakes. It is a hard

proposition either way. Mr. Raymond, of the Raymond Shoe Company, Seattle, wants to join our party; seems a nice man, and we may take him in. Lots of fellows are sorry they ever started. One man wants to sell out and go back. Guess he'd better do so, if he is ready to quit now, before we have had any bad luck. Our pony was sick, but he is all right again. Will say goodbys

Dyea, July 25, 1897.

again until later.

"Got to Dyen at 5 a.m.; raining and cold; dismal and damp. Had a great deal of trouble with the scow. On leav ing Chilcoot mission the scow overturn ed, breaking the stanchions and springing a few leaks. We stopped and took in tow again to a harbor where lots of time was spent trying to turn it over again. I went to bed before they the colony at Dyea and Skuguay bay had finished, and this morning the scow quarters of a mile from shore, and can not get rearer on account of the shallow water. The small boats land about 30 feet from shore, which stretches across the personal experiences of the writer the inlet and runs back four or five miles into a sort of a canyon. The tide notes concerning the outlook for getting covers an area of a mile or more as it rises and falls, so we must be quick t get our goods awaw as fast as landed. We can see a camp about three miles

> "Tell our friends who are coming to keep their high rubber boots where they can get them before they leave the ship before getting ashore. They are taking sheep ashore in small boats, ten in a boat, with legs tied. There is a score ashore, which they are trying to but they won't be able to get it till high-

'Chappie'

"Later-9:30 a.m.-Half the sheep are ashore, and we are beginning to look to our freight. The rain has almost stopped t promises to be a nice day, after all. Everybody feels fine, after having eaten hearty breakfast.

"Will enclose a rough sketch which you may be able to decipher. Wishing you all every possible comfort and good nealth, will close. We are not yet de eided between Clondyke and Stewart river: latter place, I think."

LIFE IN THE YUKON.

Letter From Inspector Scarth-Scarcity of Provisions.

who has recently entered the Yukon ter ritory in charge of the Northwest Mounted Police. The letter is dated Fort Constantine, June 19th. He stat that from Juneau there is no regular now generally approved here, especially mail, but once in a while people going the royalty and reserved claims clauses. out take letters for \$1 a letter, and if we There is some misapprehension as to the are lucky enough to strike them in time they can get one out.

Of the journey he says: "We only arrived on the 12th of this month, and claim yields over \$500 a week, but ten this is the first mail which has gone per cent, on the value of all gold mined out, and there will not be another for some time. We did not have nearly such a long walk as we anticipated, only having to go about 100 miles, the ice be ing so unsafe we cou'd not go further And on Lake Bennett I made my permanent quarters. It took us twenty days o build our three boats, and we had the most perfect weather all that time, and we camped in a lovely spot, well sheltered from the wind, and managed o make our camp very comfortable. The only thing to mar the pleasure was the continual round of bacon and beans, which palls on you when you get it three times a day.

From Lake Bennett the trip was grand, the nights being light as day. Sneaking of Clondyke he says: dyke is booming, and the wealth of the mines is really marvellous; money is thrown about just like water, and things are frightfully expensive. hought some moose meat the day be fore I got into C'ondyke-about eighty pounds-and paid \$6 for it. At Clondyke

same. "Grub is so very scarce that although a miner might have a million in his pocket he might still be starving. This will continue until the boat gets up in about a week. Everybody has to ourchase a year's supply on the arrival of the boat, and the grubstake costs bout \$300 for us. who draw rations. You will hardly rea'ize the expense of everything up here, and a man needs his increase of salary for serving in this

"We celebrated Her Majosty's birthday when on Loke Bonnett by building bonfire, drinking her health tea, and singing the National Anthem. rousing winding un with three good old British cheers and a tirer, which aroused the

Remarkable Cure of Chronic Diarhoss In 1862, when I served my country as a private in Company A, 167th Pennsylvania Volunteers, I contracted chronic diarrhoea. It has given me a great deal of trouble ever since. I have tried a dozen different medicines and several prominent doctors without any perman- at Lethbridge and MacLeod to get a copy ent relief. Not long ago a friend sent of the alien labor law, and carry out its me a sample bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and after that I bought and took a 50 cent bottle; and now I can say I am entirely cured. I cannot be thankful enough to you for this great remedy, and commend it to all suffering veterans. If in doubt write me. Yours gratefully, Henry Steinberger, Allentown, Pa. Sold by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and by all



NO. 43.

Do You Use It?

It's the best thing for the hair under all circumstances. Just as no man by taking thought can add an inch to his stature, so no preparation can make hair. The utmost that can be done is to promote conditions favorable to growth. This is done by Ayer's Hair Vigor. It removes dandruff, cleanses the scalp, nourishes the soil in which the hair grows, and, just as a desert will blossom under rain, so bald heads grow hair, when the roots are nourished. But the roots must be there. If you wish your hair to retain its normal color, or if you wish to restore the lost tint of gray or faded hair use

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

# THOSE REGULATIONS

Royalty and Reserved Claims Clauses to Apply to Placer Mining in the Yukon.

Correction of Misapprehension Which Existed as to the Royalty-Approved in the East.

Ottawa, Aug. 4-The regulations govrning placer mining on the Yukon are royalty. The regulations do not impose 20 per cent. on all gold mined when the up to \$500 a week and ten per cent. additional on all gold mined above \$500 a week. That is, the first five hundred a week will be taxed ten per cent., or fifty dollars, and when it goes over that the twenty per cent. applies to the excess over five hundred. The entry fee is \$15 and the annual fee \$100. Default for ten days after demand for the royalty has been posted on the claim shall be followed by cancellation of claim. The gold commissioner is to determine the time of collection and name the collectors, and any attempt to defraud the government will be punished by cancellation. Every alternate claim is to be reserved for the federal government, and sold by auction for the benefit of the public revenue. That is, if a prospector discovers gold on a stream and stakes off his five hundred feet running lengthwise of the stream, and covering the was offered from \$60 to \$100 for the bed and both sides of the stream and running back 100 feet, the government shall have reserved the next 500 feet. The first man gets his own choice, but the next man must measure off 500 feet for the government before he begins to measure off his own claim. This reservation meets with universal approval in Ontario and Quebec.

Inspector Strickland is to go up to the Yukon again on government business, as he is considered to have knowledge that will assist in carrying the new regulations into effect.

The minister of militia has made the following appointments: To be colonel ommanding the Queen's Own, Toronto, Major Delamere. This ends the long standing trouble in that regiment.

Commissioner McCreary has been instructed to thoroughly enforce the alien labor law in connection with the Crow's Nest Pass railway. Accordingly he has advised Contractor Haney that he must not engage men or outfits from the United States, or else the C. P. R. Company, as well as the men, will be held liable. He has also instructed the commanding officer of the mounted police provisions strictly, but with discretion, and the immigration agents at Fort William and Duluth will be on the 'ookout and keep the commissioner fully inform-

The postmaster general has under con sideration plans for a regular mail service to the Clondyke this winter.

Pallid faces indicate pale, thin blood. Rosy cheeks show the pure, rich blood resulting from taking Hood's SarsaparilMARTIN MUST GO.

Poor Mr. Turner is in a peck of trouble. It was bad enough to ask him to condone the transgressions of Colonel Baker, whose Cranbrook prospectus, Crow's Nest Pass land-grabbing and edict to ruin Fort Steele, have chilled the blood of the hottest government supporters in the Kootenays. But Mr. Martin's escapade at Nelson and thereabouts is the talk of the hour, the scandal of the day everywhere on the Mainland. Such an exhibition of inanity and folly as the chief commissioner has presented in the interior these many days it would be difficult to parallel. From all sides come reports of his sayings and doings. It is charged that he has insulted the people, betrayed the government policy and declared that the tax on the gold miners must be main tained. He has thrown grave doubt on the integrity of his colleague, Colonel Baker, declared that he (Mr. Martin) is Lord High Parmount of the government, flouted the authority of "old Turner," and insisted, in spite of a popular protest, that a government nuisance shall be maintained in the form of a common gael in the heart of the residential part of the town of Nelson. He has cracked the whip of authority about the ears of every community he has visited, and generaly made himself so disagreeable, tyrannous and obnoxious that the people are seriously considering the propriety of asking Mr. Turner to recall him to Victoria, where, if he can do no good, tion seems to have created an entirely other or higher duties than those which he will perhaps, do less harm. Report says that the premier, recognizing the importance of showing that he does not approve of his subordinate's hifalutin utterances, has telegraphed to that effect to Nelson. It is high time that some action was taken to dam up the turgid stream of the chief commissioner's eloquence. No one nowadays cares for the effect the outflow may have on the government. They are bound to go soon in any event. It is doubtful if they will live through another session. They the holding of a conference has always ply to the colonies which were self-govother election. If a bye-election were called at any time in any were sent up to the islands for the very dependent countries, as far as commerdistrict, the government candidate would find himself so far in the rear that his used at such a conference, the idea being Davies has recently argued in support deposit would be lost thrice over. Hence, although the member for a certain city consultation between representatives of the crown, but the latter have not yet has been promised the postion of metall the parties interested. The question given their decision. The Canadian iferous mine inspector, the government dare not open the constituency. They re- ulations fixed by the Paris tribunal cognize their weakness, and the member | should be changed at the end of the fivemust remain indefinitely on the tender- year period. The United States governhooks of expectancy and doubt. But if ment wants them changed now so as to no sympathy is felt for the government | restrict the pelagic sealers next season. by any one, much concern is felt for the but there is no reason to suppose that country. What must be the impression Canada and Great Britain will consent of strangers who are pouring into the to this simply because they have agreed province in large numbers to invest capi- to the proposed conference. Those who tal when they find the government af- are unduly excited over this question fairs in the hands of such men as com- have either failed to see or have forgotpose the ministry-that is when they are ten Sir Louis Davies' statement to Renweighed in the balance of Mr. Martin ter's representative in London. In the through the Nelson Miner?

any, is gone. Is Mr. Turner clear-head- to the fact that the seals are not being ed enough to grasp the fact, or, grasp destroyed, and that the Americans have ing it, has he the pluck and nerve to act and act quickly? Clearly Mr. Martin a consensus of opinion among all the has forfeited his portfolio. The premier and British, to this effect. Professor cannot again face the house with the Jordan, the American expert, proves by "kicking" minister in office, nor can Col- his own figures that this is so. We have onel Baker again sit with the chief com- ascertained that the seal herd is not in missioner at the council board after the danger of extinction, and, as a fact, it reflections cast upon his integrity. Mr. was at least as numerous in 1896 as in Turner's duty is to dismiss Mr. Martin the preceding year. This year the commissioners were again sent out to conand at once institute a rigid inquiry into tinue their studies, and the latest phase the conduct of the provincial secretary. of the question is the proposal of the Nothing short of this will satisfy the United States government that all of country. We fully admit that a suc- them should meet this autumn on their For several years the charter was pedcessor to Mr. Martin cannot be elected. return from the sealing grounds, and, in There is hardly a constituency in the province which would to-day return a sider the situation in the light of the supporter of the Turner government. Such the situation in the supporter of the Turner government. The premier is between the devil and the deep blue sea. If he should retain never loyally accepted the Paris award, Mr. Martin and decline to investigate and it seems that its movements are now Colonel Baker the house will deal with him severely, and if he should dismiss either or both of the obnoxious ministers he cannot control the constituencies. We matic conditions, the sixty miles zone line. The Canadian Pacific Railway Co. do not envy the feelings of the premier around the Pribyloffs practically means were importuned to and did purchase at this crisis. His government, like the 75 miles, as no prudent sealer would go the charter a few weeks ago, after the is administered in Her Majesty's dominhouse divided against itself, must fall. There is no saving grace in or about it and the fall will be like that of Lucifer -never to rise again.

### TEMPORARY INSANITY.

resolution was passed, which after recit- no donot that both the British, and ing a number of untrue "whereases" United States governments are desirous calls upon the government at Washing- of preventing the destruction of the seal ton to recall the regulation providing for the bonding of Canadian goods ericans and ourselves lies in the fact street. through Alaska territory on the way to through Alaska territory on the way to their hearts the award of the Paris trithe Yukon and establishing sub-ports of bunal that the sealing herd—as a herd entry at Dyea, Skagway and Circle is no more theirs than ours. We have City. The object, of course, is to make no desire to haggle over this matter. Our Canadian goods pay duty at the head of object is to approach the question from Lynn canal. Our Seattle friends are a proper standpoint, and to ascertain straugely short-sighted if they do not see what the result of such action as Louis Davies' statement that the Canndrive Canada into the adoption of measures to exclude aliens from the Canadian Yukon territory they could not de- of the period fixed by the Paris tribunal, vise a better course of action. One and it is also a reasonable conclusion might suppose that certain people south of the line are determined to provoke Canada into retaliatory steps simply to secure self-preservation. What a set of views. The Ottawa letter to the Globe stupid fools these Seattleites must be which we republish to-day gives a furif they really imagine that Canada can ther reflection of the Ottawa opinion on be prevented from enforcing her own laws in her own territor, by any such pose that the Seattle gentlemen have by common consent. It is provided, terests. ton is not likely to accede to this crazy the consequences would be.

THE YUKON RUSH.

There is no sign that the Clondyke "rushers" are becoming any more amenable to words of caution than when the fever first broke out. Stories of parties starting out from here and there all over the continent are as numerous as ever such parties being apparently oblivious of the fact that the season is growing late for departure to the far north. One safeguard there is against there feverstricken people succumbing to the hardships of the Yukon winter, namely, the very strong probability that they will Britain has denounced the German and accomplish nothing more than the first Belgian treaties, and for some informastage of the journey. A large percentage of them at least will find themtain Carroll's report to convince any per-

THE SEAL REGULATIONS.

A London dispatch anent the seal quespurpose of securing information to be

course of the interview the minister said: Mr. Martin's usefulness, if he ever had "We contend that the evidence points vastly exaggerated the facts. There is conjunction with officials specially representing the governments concerned, con-

"The fact is, the United States has more or less controlled by the idea getting it altered. I cannot conceive of any regulations stricter than the present ones being acceptable. Owing to the clihis vessel liable to confiscation. The close season-May, June and July-is so portion of September. I am not prepar-At a meeting of Seattle citizens a long I have seen this year's report. I have the real facts."

dian government will not consent to a change of the regulations before the end that it will not agree to further restrictions then unless some evidence is brought forward to change the ministers'

that there has been no such surrender as the cable romancer made out.

THE DENOUNCED TREATIES.

enough to push through without the 30th May, 1865. In each treaty the heartless as it is scandalous. proper supplies of food, for there will two contracting parties agreed to receive inevitably be a very narrow margin for each other's goods on certain favorable the population to go upon by next spring | conditions not granted to outside countained the stipulation that "articles the wrong impression in some quarters. The are or may be imposed on similar articles dispatch itself was apparently written of British origin." The treaty with the by some person who did not know the German zollverein contained a similar have been drawn from it. It represents argued by some people that Canada could the British authorities as having taken not give any preferential treatment to up a new position, in consequence of the British goods which would not also eximportunities of Special Agent Foster tend to German and Belgian goods. Of and Ambassador Hay, and as having course Germany and Belgium take this consented to the immediate changing of position. The Dominion ministers hold the sealing regulations. The fact is that that the stipulations quoted do not apbeen expected, The experts, Messrs. erning when the treaties were concluded, Jordan, Thompson, Macoun and others, contending that they were practically incial relations were concerned. Sir Louis all along that there should be a general of this view before the law advisers of would then be decided whether the regcolonies further urged that in any event the treaties should be denounced, so that the colonies could extend to Great Britain in any such preference as they choose without hindrance, and the imperial government has granted their request. The importance of this action can be easily seen, since it gives freedom to make any inter-imperial tariff arrangement that may suit the views of members of the empire. All doubt on this point will be put an end to.

COL. BAKER'S STRANGE POST

cuss the extraordinary position of the provincial secretary. He has occupied during the whole period of which he has largely devoted himself to securing and disposing of a charter to build a railway through the Crow's Nest Pass. The charter carried with it a land grant of provincial secretary secured a right to the Kootenay coal trade for all time. dled through the money centres of the world without finding a purchaser, and there were renewals or revivals of the charter, which would otherwise have run out by effluxion of time. But to "patient faith the prize is sure," and aferies of gold-bearing rock drew the attention of capitalists to the locality proposed to be traversed by Col. Baker's right up to the limit for fear of rendering Ottawa government had inserted a condition that 50,000 acres of the coal lands fixed that the sealers cannot enter Behr, should be reserved as a guarantee that ing sea until August 1st, which reduces the public should not at any time be act amount realized by the chartermonger from the sale has not transpired as yet, but, like murder, it will some day out. It is not unreasonable to suppose that Col. Baker raked in the lion's share

crown, in the enjoyment of a larger salary than he could possibly command in any other walk of life, securing profits from a "deal" in which are involved millions of acres of valuable public lands again that the act of the provincial secretary was inexcusable and unparalleled in the history of this or any other province; but we have always thought that the majority of the legislature should share with the minister the odium that attaches to his conduct. Their eyes were closed when they should have been wide open to the machinations of this self-seeking public servant. "Eternal

government wants to interfere with by a position in the public eye, nor is it at prevalence of crime in the United States.

premature revision. There is no reason all to be wondered at that the name of Good, hard rock miners, says the Ross-scale, borers, coddin moths, currant premature revision. There is no reason all to be wondered at that the name of Rocard have always been able to worms, catterpillars, or other have always been able to to suppose that it will be successful. The Cranbrook should be associated with an- land Record, have always been able to worms, catterpillars, or other known in the successful. The Cranbrook should be associated with an- land Record, have always been able to worms, catterpillars, or other known in the successful. to suppose that it will be successful. The orange of the successful. The opinion of Professor Elliott, given in a other scandal. It would appear that the get work in the Rossland mines. On the "The board shall mean the diseases" Cleveland dispatch, is a very good corrective of the false representations made district represented by the provincial borers have exceeded the demand. concerning the proposed conference. The secretary, is the headquarters for the professor's explanation, shows clearly government officials of the district. The recorder's and other government offices are located there. Its geographical position is central and it is the theatre of a considerable population. In the terms of Col. Baker's agreement with the C.P.R. A correspondent asks for an explanathe company binds itself to create a railway centre at Cranbrook, and a newstion of the announcement that Great paper printed at Fort Steele says that Col. Baker, keen to see the advantages tion in regard to the said treaties. To that would flow from such an arrangebegin with, the term "denounce" in this ment, has ordered the removal of the selves stopped at the entrance of the connection simply means the giving of government offices from Fort Steele to Montreal Sir Wilfrid Laurier says: "As passes leading from Lynn Canal into the notice that Great Britain desires the his own townsite. It was bad enough to the fitles and honors which were concountry of gold. It hardly needed Cap treaties to terminate. Each of the two to seize on the Crow's Nest lands in ferred upon me, I was not consulted as treaties has a provision that it shall ter- the first place and so deprive the coun- to their acceptance. I found the decree, son at all acquainted with the conditions minate at twelve months' notice given try of the profit it might have made signed by the Queen, awaiting me when son at all acquainted with the conditions in the fact that men and supplies will by either of the contracting parties, and from the sale of those lands. The effort I arrived in London. Is there a reason infests orchards, hop fields, vegetables, and other plants from the sale of those lands. The effort I arrived in London. Is there a reason infests orchards, hop fields, vegetables, and other plants from the sale of those lands. be stopped at the very portal by the lack Great Britain now gives Germany and to float the Crambrook estate in Lon- able man who can say that under the of transportation facilities. For those Belgium the necessary notice that the don on the prospectus that was issued circumstances I could have refused to so stopped there is not much reason to treaties will be terminated twelve was an attempt in a small way to re- accept it and throw the official docufear, since they can either put in the months hence. The treaty between vive the South Sea Bubble, and the ef- ment from Her Majesty into the baswinter on the northern coast or return Britain and Belgium was concluded on fort that is being put forth to ruin the ket? The question is not to be dissouthward at any time. The gravest the 23rd July, 1862, and that between people of Fort Steele for the aggrandizedanger will await those who are rash Britain and the German zollverein on the ment of Col. Baker at Cranbrook, is as The Montreal Star prints a map of

Colonel, however much the public and benefit of our eastern contemporaries. the premier may enjoy it, and praise the chief commissioner for knowing when to speak and when to hold his tongue,

We ask the country to consider Col Baker's strange position. While an officer of the crown he has trafficked in and for his own advantage a portion of the public domain. As a part of the conditions of the purchase of those lands he has exacted a pledge from the purchasers to make Cranbrook an important centre; and now he proposes to emove the government offices from an established town to this city on paper. In conclusion we ask: "What is Mr.

Turner going to do about it? THE TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

The Vancouver World has refused to acept the telegraph service supplied by the Canadian Pacific Railway Telegraph Co. because of its irregularity and peated at Vancouver, making it from problem that would puzzle the brain and

harass the soul of any man. We recognize the past efforts of the company to improve the service, which is who passed this clause fit and proper charter carried with it a min grant of 20,000 acres per mile. In addition the better than it once was. But it is far persons to represent the public? from being what it should be, and is-250,000 acres of coal lands along the wholly inadequate for the business of same pass, thus ensuring a monopoly of this important section of the country. We should have greater regularity in the delivery of press dispatches, they should' be received earlier, and "the wires were down" ought not to be an every other day excuse for the non-appearance of telegraphic news. Relative to the business done, and their ability to pay, the newspapers of British Columbia are reter years of weary waiting, the discov- quired to pay very heavily for the service furnished.

> BRITISH JUSTICE. As is well known, there is a very strik-

ing contrast in the manner in which law ions and in the United States. This difference has been exemplified in a forcible manner by the treatment accorded the hunting period there to August and a subjected to monopolistic rates. The ex- the two noted murderers, Butler and Durrant. The latter, although still imprisoned, is living in the hope of ultimately escaping the gallows. Butler has been executed. Commenting on the herd; but the difference between the Am- and that financially he is now on Easy Butler case the Sydney Mail, writing previous to the execution, said: "The The conduct of a minister of the last days of the mountain murderer are at hand, and Butler awaits in his cell the doom that is to overtake him on the 16th. Previdentially little is allowed to transpire as to his doings, but what lithas already been commented on in these the there is is not pleasant reading. He columns. We have stated over and over is kept in a specially constructed straitjacket, which will not permit his hands to reach his throat. Havis allowed no knife or fork and is fed from a tin plate and pannikin, and he is watched unceasingly by special warders whose eyes never leave him day or night lest he might anticipate his fate and rob the law of its vengeance. He has made no confession, though he has expressed a desire to see pressmen that he might vigilance is the price of liberty," and make statements to them, and has asked the subject. In one particular the cor- experience has taught the people of Brit- that his arms might be freed to permit respondent is in error, for he states that ish Columbia that when Col. Baker in. of his writing the record of his life; but procedure as they urge. The idea is too the present regulations expire next year. froduces w bill into the legislature the all these things have been denied him." preposterous for any same man to en. They do not expire, but remain in force representatives must be very wide- Compared with the manner in which tertain for a moment, and we must sup, until they are either abolished or modified awake indeed to safeguard the public inthis great Australian murderer the jugfor the moment taken leave of their however, that the regulations shall come It is not surprising that in the general gling with the law in the Durrant case senses. The government at Washing up every five years for consideration as advancement of the Kootenay country seems farcical in the extreme. One to whether they shall be changed, and it the Colonel's Cranbrook estate should does not have to look for a reason when demand, since its members know what is an arrangement the United States again be found occupying a prominent speculating on the cause of the appalling

The mission of an organ is to grind out the tunes which its manipulator sets, and in order to show how exactly it understands the duties of its office the every bird, every fish, cetacean and government organ this morning comes forward with a perfunctory defence of Cot. Baker. This amounts simply to a fected with parasites, of which there are denial of statements which the Colonist an infinity of species. Some are perms well knows to be true. What is the nent, i. e., steady boarders, others live on their host as long as he finds sug the public may well be left to determine.

In a letter addressed to a friend in there are numerous species of insects

the Clondyke district and the routes At Nelson the other day the chief com- thereto, giving San Francisco and Se- the express wishes of the individual obmissioner volunteered the opinion that attle as the starting and outfitting viously cannot be other than an invasion the premier was an honest man. Asked points. Victoria is shown, but sidetries. The Belgian treaty further con- if he regarded the provincial secretary tracked, while Vancouver is not menas an honest man, Mr. Martin refused tioned, New Westminster being given as or less with some species of the insect produce or manufacture of Belgium shall to answer. We are told that "speech is the C.P.R. terminus. The map and the tribe, therefore it would hardly come not be subject in the British colonies to silver, but silence is golden." Mr. Mar-description accompanying it are both un-within the bounds of reason to suppose tin, being interviewed in a silver and reliable. The need of a reliable map for that they are now fully aware of the fact gold country, probably remembered the publication in Eastern newspapers is adage and acted accordingly. But the obvious, and the committee of business good crops, and it may safely be assum golden aspect of the interview will men having Victoria's interests in hand ed that they are versed in the neces by some person who did not know the German zollverein contained a similar scarcely be appreciated by the gallant cannot too quickly provide one for the sary measures required to effect this,

> should open in a few days, but we have sery, infected with any pest, 'shall' no not heard of any provision being made tify the members of the board for the by the provincial government for the ne- district in which such orchard, garden cessary school rooms. There are 700 or nursery is located, or the children of school age in Rossland and the district of the fact that such orchard the single school house has seating capa- is so infected." I give thus rule in full, city for about 100. Colonel Baker was it being a fair spe warned six months ago and repeatedly 6, 7, and 8, rules 9 and 10 dealing with since of the condition of affairs, but he disinfecting nursery stock and the f has been so busy booming Cranbrook that done where pests and fungous are to be Rossland's young people have been de- found during the growing season; "Rule prived of the educational facilities for 12. All boxes, crates or wrappings which their parents are paying taxes. | which have contained infected nursery It is the dirtiest and most scandalous stock 'shall' be destroyed immediately af thing the Turner government has done | ter the removal of the contents thereof

MISCHIEVOUS ENACTMENT.

To the Editor: It is an old story, yet unfortunately 'oo true, that with but few exceptions British Columbia's legislation for a number of years can only be found the lateness of the hour at which it is in the following categories, viz.: (1.) received. The Times has more cause Vicious eractments enabling combines for complaint than the World, for all to seb the province. (2.) Mischievous telegraphic matter for Victoria is re- enactments enabling the few to rob the many. (3.) Abortive enactments, uncallhalf an hour to an hour later in arriv- tural Board Act, 1894, is an example of ed for and unworkable. The Horticuling here. In addition to all the difficult the mischievous enactments. It was ties that the World experiences, the uncalled for, and from the unparalleled Times has the added delays and stop absurdity of the powers granted will interest the contempt. The We may be allowed to very briefly disconver to Victoria. We sympathize with

conver to Victoria. our neighbor. To publish a live news- of the Horticultural Board Act, 1894, or his present position for several years, paper under existing conditions and to any amendments thereto, or the regulaissue it on schedule time each day is a tions adopted by the board, is liable on summary conviction before a justice of the peace to a penalty of fifty dollars." I ask before dealing with the subject matter of this letter, are the members Much thought, time and money have

> been expended (in some cases privation endured), in planting out orchards in expectation of realizing a profit on fruitgrowing, and, like hop-growing, notwithstanding many drawbacks, these industries have s'ruggled into existence, and bid fair, under careful management, to become a success. It need hardly be said that this most mischievous act will gravely affect these industries. Now, in addition to the natural, permanent and migratory parasites that from time to time more or less seriously affect these and kindred industries, fruit growers have to contend against crows and blue jays, infinitely more injurious, for theyeat and destroy a large portion of the fruit grown, whereas legislative assistace to do away with these and other pests is absolutely necessary if farming and kindred industries are to be made successful, while the enactment under notice can only be construed as being an audacious attempt to saddle upon certain industries a number of political parasites. These interested in these industries have to thank you for publishlishing this concatenation of administrative corruption and incapacity.

2. In these regulations the "pest"(?) shall mean and include woolly aphis, apple tree aphis, scaly bark louse, oyster shell louse, San Jose scale, red

With Hood's Sarsapa

rilla. "Sales Talk." and show that this medicine has enjoyed public confidence and patronage to a greater extent than accorded any other proprietary medicine. This is simply because it possesses greater merit and produces greater cures than any other. It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. All advertisements of Hood's Sarsaparilla, like Hood's Sarsaparilla itself, are honest. We have never deceived the public, and this with its superlative medicinal merit, is why the people have abiding confidence in it, and buy

Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla & Co.

The board shall mean the board horticulture."

The members of this board being na turalists are of course versed in zool and helminthology, and in parasites general. They know also (or should know) that including man, every animal shell, every tree, shrub and bush, plan flower and cereal, in fact nearly tenance, then moves on in search other quarters. They know also that called locusts, notably the several species continent, that settle on the land and devour every green thing, leaving the country bare. They know also that they can no more stop the insect plague that cereals and other plants from time to time, than they can stop the locust plague. Knowing this, they cannot help knowing that the Horticultural Board Act, 1894, is in consequence thereof a legislative outrage on the public; further than that, any action to carry out or enforce any portion of the rules and regulations adopted by the board of horticulture on the lines laid down against of his rights. Husbandmen, whether

flowers or cereals, are all pestered more that the cleaner their places are kept 3. "All nurserymen, fruit growers Rossland Miner: The public schools and an persons owning, occupying or managing an orchard, garden or nurand all persons owning, occupying o

13. Where hop fields are infected with hop louse spraying "must" be done as the board from time to time shall recommend.

It may pertinently be asked what pro vision, if any, the board has made to disinfect infected vegetation on the public roads and on vacant land in the and suburbs, further, if the sidewalks are to be taken up and burnt where the infected. The board knows (or should) that a worm known by the name o Vibrio lives in grains of corn while still green and wultiplies there to a prodigious extent of this which cause the disease known by the name of smut The grain grows hard, and encloses nothing but little dried worms. A litt moisture and the tissues swell, the few hours. Further, corn thus affected may be dried and revived eighteen times in succession. The board of horticulture does not make any provision for this "pest." But of course the corn must be destroyed, as it is impossible to disinfect it. Rice is also thus affected, there fore all found thus must be destroyed It is useless to quote further examp sufficient has been shown to prothe board of horticulture might as we try to stop movement of the planet v inhabit as to stop the movement of parsite vermin. To put it in the very form the board of horticulture is a liberate, impudent attempt to impose up the public generally, proved income ably by rules 14 and 16. To quote greatest authority on parasites, Reneden: "If death carried off from the scene every hour myriads of living tures, each hour causes new le to rise up in order to replace them. is a whirlwind of being, a chain with out end." While reading over these rules and

regulations one cannot fail to be pressed with the fact that they are product of master (?) minds. ample evidence of force, yet something lacking. They are clever, yet can hardly be called and were it not for the superab of verbiage they might be set concise. But their particular consist, if I may coin a word. specificness in dealing with the and convenience of the members board. Nothing appears to have lost sight of. No doubt the so knowledge of its members justif Dealing with pests and fungous affecting fruit trees, etc., etc., not a lost art, is not known man on the streets. I will not to make public the prescriptions. Mr. Turner, minister of agriculture feel proud of the horticultural act, 1894, also of the rules and tions adopted, and at the next point out this, also the benefits par have derived therefrom.

H. J. ROBERTSON. Moresby Island, July 29th, 1897. SCIATIC, OUCH!!!

Exeruciating Pains - Have You Suffere Rheumatic or Sciatic Pains?-South American Rheumatic Cure Will Re lieve in 6 Hours and Cure.

"I have suffered intensely with rh matism and sciatica in my left his tried a great many remedies and a ber of physicians, but they could little for me, only giving me at a little temporary relief, I saw S American Rheumatic Cure adver and decided to give it a trial. The a few doses benefited me wonde and after taking only two bottles pains disappeared, and there has no return. I consider my cure a vel, as I had been so bad for two Almost to the exclusion of all others. Try the Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. B. Errett, Merrickville, Ont. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Ha

# ALASKAN BOUNI

Difficulties in Its Settlemen Britain and the Uni States Differ.

Ambiguous Wording of the D vention-An Early Set ment Desirable.

Reports from Ottawa and W state that both the Dominion ed States governments are a view of the recent large disc gold on the Yukon, to secure,t delimitation of the boundary be aska and British Northwest p In February last the draft of tion between the two govern the purpose of forming an Boundary Commission was but this agreement has not yet fied by the United States sens now said that the senate is at once ratify the agreemen the commission may lose no t ting to work to settle the q boundary. . . . . . however,

draft of this convention, as contains several ambiguities sion which seem likely to lead difficulties in its interpreta which may require the re-open whole matter, de novo, betwee governments. At the time of ing up of the pending agreem valuable discoveries of gold made, and the framers of were probably less careful as than they would have been a Now, however, when a different a mile or two might be suff transfer millions of dollars soil from one country to the respective commissioners under vention, would be certain to i every little point which might orable to their claims, and ferences of opinion would seem arise as to the interpretation of

of the clauses. The greatest difficulty which front the boundary commission be the assignment of the line marcation between the narrow southern Alaska, running alon the Pacific coast for several miles, and the British territor s not the region of the gold fi it is important as embracing a lets along the coast, notably, canal, the shortest route to the over the Chilcoot and White

While Alaska still formed a of the Russian dominion, the s conceded to Russia by the Englis sentatives owing to the earn sire of the Czar for a "pied a communication with the islands settled by Russian subjects. then agreed that Russia show as much of the mainland as lay a line drawn along the neaks mountain range running parallel coast line, and the coast itself, bu case was the territory to ex breadth ten marine leagues , or

The words in the French text treaty upon this point are as "La ligna suivra la crete des situees parallelement a la cote expression has been interpreted United States as indicating an sion on the part of the negotia the Russo-British convention that a continuous range of mor might be found along the coa their intention that the crest range should be chosen as the ary. This meaning is denied h ada, it being contended here negotiators certainly knew that flowed from the interior and mu interrupted such a continuous

the possibility of no mountain found on some parts of the coas in ten marine leagues. The word "crete" is rendered, English official translation as "s and so, too, is it given in the l and United States treaty of 1867. defined by the summit of mountain the coast need not, it is contend Canada, be along a continuous The United States claim now the republic is entitled to a minimum thirty miles width of territory, where mountains intervene.

claim, arising out of this, is in r

to the inlets. The Alaskan coas

dented with numerous inlets, man

siderably less than three miles in

Moreover, in Article IV they r

at the mouth. But it has been by the United States that territo ty miles inland from the head of inlets is American property. The extent of river covered term Yukon is another point on opinion differs, and which will gi to much contention. The Britis tension is that the name is proper plicable only to that portion of the from Fort Yukon, now abandon the mouth. The United States cla entire river from source to mouth difficulty arises from the fact that years ago a German explorer. I. ant Schwatka, of the United army, one of the staff of the officer commanding in Oregon, w been sent to make a report up then newly-acquired territory of ka, gave the name of Yukon to th is river, which joins the Pelly riv

fore its waters reach the Yuko

ceases to be called the Lewis after

fluence with the Pelly. Schwatks

ed both the Lewis and the part

Pelly, which he canoed down to the ton, the Yukon. The United States will be great terested in gaining this last men point, as they would thus secure a of access to the best part of Alask mining country, which would be able to the Behring sea route, th being blocked with ice oughout the year. Another ob to the latter route is the extreme to the Forty-Mile creek gold region From the foregoing it will be at the points on which the Utates and Great Britain are at nce in regard to the boundary lin siderable importance, and sufficiently involved character to settlement, when so much

take, by no means easy. This to

red still more difficult, it

scale, borers, codlin moths, current worms, catterpiliars, or other known iniurious insects and all fungous diseases The board shall mean the board of

horticulture.' The members of this board being na. turalists are of course versed in zoology and helminthology, and in parasites in general. They know also (or should know) that including man, every animal. every bird, every fish, cetacean and shell, every tree, shrub and bush, plant, flower and cereal, in fact nearly every form of vegetation is more or less affected with parasites, of which there are an infinity of species. Some are permanent, i. e., steady boarders, others live on their host as long as he finds sustenance, then moves on in search of other quarters. They know also that there are numerous species of insects called locusts, notably the several species of the genus cicada, indigenous to this continent, that settle on the land and devour every green thing, leaving the country bare. They know also that they can no more stop the insect plague that infests orchards, hop fields, vegetables, cereals and other plants from time to time, than they can stop the locust plague. Knowing this, they cannot help knowing that the Horticultural Board Act, 1894, is in consequence thereof a legislative outrage on the public; further than that, any action to carry out or enforce any portion of the rules and regulations adopted by the board of horticulture on the lines laid down against the express wishes of the individual obviously cannot be other than an invasion

of his rights. Husbandmen, whether

growing fruit, hops, roots, vegetables,

lowers or rereals, are all pestered more

or less with some species of the insect

tribe, therefore it would hardly come

within the bounds of reason to suppose

that they are now fully aware of the fact.

that the cleaner their places are kept of all vermin the better their prospect of good crops, and it may safely be assumed that they are versed in the necessary measures required to effect this.

2 "All nurserymen, fruit growers, and all persons owning, occupying or managing an orchard, garden or nursery, infected with any pest, 'shall' notify the members of the board for the district in which such orchard, garden, nursery is located, or the secretary or inspector or the agent of the board in the district of the fact that such orchard is so infected." I give thus rule in full. being a fair specimen of rules 4, 5, 3, 7, and 8, rules 9 and 10 dealing with disinfecting nursery stock and the formulae adopted: rule 11, what is to be one where pests and fungous are to be ound during the growing season; "Rule 12. All boxes, crates or wrappings which have contained infected nurser stock 'shall' be destroyed immediately after the removal of the contents thereof.' 13. Where hop fields are infected with op louse spraying "must" be done as the board from time to time shall recom-

It may pertinently be asked what pro-

vision, if any, the board has made to disinfect infected vegetation on the public oads and on vacant land in the city and suburbs, further, if the sidewalks ire to be taken up and burnt where the hedges and brush overhanging them are infected. The hoard knows (or should) that a worm known by the name of Vibrio lives in grains of corn while still green and multiplies there to a pro-digious extent. At we this which causes the disease known by the name of smut. The grain grows hard, and encloses othing but little dried worms. A little sture and the tissues swell, the orans resume their natural functions in a ew hours. Further, corn thus affected nay be dried and revived eighteen times n succession. The board of horticulare does not make any provision for this "pest." But of course the corn must be destroyed, as it is impossible to disinfect it. Rice is also thus affected, therefore all found thus must be destroyed It is useless to quote further examples; sufficient has been shown to prove that the board of horticulture might as well try to stop movement of the planet we nhabit as to stop the movement of parasite vermin. To put it in the very mildest form the board of horticulture is a deiberate, impudent attempt to impose upon he public generally, proved incontestably by rules 14 and 16. To quote the greatest authority on parasites, Van Reneden: "If death carried off from the scene every hour myriads of living creatures, each hour causes new legions rise up in order to replace them. It

is a whirlwind of being, a chain with-While reading over these rules and regulations one cannot fail to be ressed with the fact that they are the product of master (?) minds. There is ample evidence of force, yet there is mething lacking. They are no do clever, yet can hardly be called lucid, and were it not for the superabundance of verbiage they might be set down as concise. But their particular beauties consist, if I may coin a word, in their specificness in dealing with the interests and convenience of the members of the board. Nothing appears to have been ost sight of. No doubt the scientific knowledge of its members justified this. Dealing with pests and fungous diseases affecting fruit trees, etc., etc., though not a lost art, is not known by every man on the streets. I will not ve to make public the prescriptions. Hon Mr. Turner, minister of agriculture, may feel proud of the horticultural act, 1894, also of the rules and regulations adopted, and at the next election oint out this, also the benefits parasites have derived therefrom. H. J. ROBERTSON.

Moresby Island, July 29th, 1897. SCIATIC, OUCH !!!

Execuciating Pains - Have You Suffer Rheumatic or Sciatic Pains? South American Rheumatic Care Will Re lieve in 6 Hours and Care,

"I have suffered intensely with rheu natism and sciatica in my left hip. I ried a great many remedies and a nu per of physicians, but they could do very little for me, only giving me at time little temporary relief. I saw South American Rheumatic Cure advertised and decided to give it a trial. The first few doses benefited me won and after taking only two bottles pains disappeared, and there has no return. I consider my cure a mar-vel, as I had been so bad for two years that had I been given the whole verse I could not lie on my left side E. Errett, Merrickville, Ont. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

ALASKAN BOUNDARY

Difficulties in Its Settlement Where Britain and the United States Differ.

Ambiguous Wording of the Draft Convention-An Early Settlement Desirable.

Reports from Ottawa and Washington state that both the Dominion and United States governments are anxious, in view of the recent large discoveries of aska and British Northwest possessions. the commission may lose no time in getting to work to settle the question of

It would appear, however, that the draft of this convention, as published, contains several ambiguities of express 'government' and 'may select.' As the Now, however, when a difference of only sion it appointed. a mile or two might be sufficient to "The use of the word 'associated' aptransfer millions of dollars, worth of pears to imply a sharing of authority ention, would be certain to insist upon every little point which might be fav-orable to their claims, and here difrise as to the interpretation of several

f the clauses." the assignment of the line of de- United States and Russia of 1867. marcation between the narrow strip of it is important as embracing all the incanal, the shortest route to the Clondyke | graphical features. ver the Chilcoot and White passes.

While Alaska still formed a portion conceded to Russia by the English represettled by Russian subjects. It was landmarks?
then agreed that Russia should have "If the commissioners agree, they

their intention that the crest of this Elias part of the line?" range should be chosen as the bound-This meaning is denied by Canada, it being contended here that the as determined hereinafter, shal be markand on some parts of the coast with-

ten marine leagues. English official translation as "summit," lanada, be along a continuous range.

ented with numerous inlets, many con- their final report hereinafter mentioned." erably less than three miles in breadth ets is American property. The extent of river covered by the

ension is that the name is properly applicable only to that portion of the river the mouth. The United States claim the entire river from source to mouth. The lifficulty arises from the fact that some years ago a German explorer, Lieuten- the maps. ant Schwatka, of the United States army, one of the staff of the general fficer commanding in Oregon, who had een sent to make a report upon the hen newly-acquired territory of Alaska, gave the name of Yukon to the Lewriver, which joins the Pelly river beore its waters reach the Yukon. It cases to be called the Lewis after conuence with the Pelly. Schwatka callboth the Lewis and the part of the elly, which he canoed down to the Yu-

The United States will be greatly inaccess to the best part of Alaska, the the latter route is the extreme length the Forty-Mile creek gold region.

seem, by the loose wording of the draft of the convention now awaiting ratification or rejection by the respective governments concerned. Article I of the convention, for instance, reads:

commissioner, with whom shall be associated such surveyors, astronomers and other assistants as each government may select. The commissioners shall, at as early a period as practicable, proceed to trace or mark under their joint direction and by joint operations in the field, so much of the 141st meridian of west longitude as is necessary to be defined for the purpose of determining the ex-act limits of the territories ceded to the United States by treaty between the United States and Russia of May 30, 1867. Inasmuch as the summit Mount St. Elias, although not ascertaindian, is so nearly coincident therewith N. Y.: view of the recent, to secure the definite that it may be taken as a visible landgold on the Yukon, to secure the definite that it may be taken as a visible landgold on the Yukon, to secure the definite that it may be taken as a visible landgold on the Yukon, to secure the definite that it may be taken as a visible landgold on the Yukon, to secure the definite that it may be taken as a visible landgold on the Yukon, to secure the definite that it may be taken as a visible landgold on the Yukon, to secure the definite that it may be taken as a visible landgold on the Yukon, to secure the definite that it may be taken as a visible landgold on the Yukon, to secure the definite that it may be taken as a visible landgold on the Yukon, to secure the definite that it may be taken as a visible landgold on the Yukon, to secure the definite that it may be taken as a visible landgold on the Yukon, to secure the definite that it may be taken as a visible landgold on the Yukon, to secure the definite that it may be taken as a visible landgold on the Yukon, to secure the definite that it may be taken as a visible landgold on the Yukon, to secure the definite that it may be taken as a visible landgold on the Yukon, to secure the definite that it may be taken as a visible landgold on the Yukon, to secure the definite that it may be taken as a visible landgold on the Yukon, to secure the definite that it may be taken as a visible landgold on the Yukon, to secure the definite that it may be taken as a visible landgold on the Yukon, to secure the definite that it may be taken as a visible landgold on the Yukon, to secure the definite that it may be taken as a visible landgold on the Yukon, to secure the definite that it may be taken as a visible landgold on the Yukon, to secure the definite that it may be taken as a visible landgold on the Yukon as a visible landgold on the meridian shall be established, it is

at once ratify the agreement, so that On this pargraph the following comment has been made, and was published in the Star some months ago. Their interest at the present time is obvious:
"The word 'respectively' should have

sion which seem likely to lead to grave article stands without the suggested indifficulties in its interpretation and terpolation, each government may select which may require the re-opening of the surveyors and astronomers to be assowhole matter, de novo, between the two clated with the commisioners appointed will go into the Yukon this season I governments. At the time of the draw-government, whereas it can vouch for nearly as clearly as though ing up of the pending agreement no very may be assumed to have been the ingaluable discoveries of gold had been tention of the negotiators of the conmade, and the framers of the article vention to express that each government were probably less careful as to details should be at liberty to associate surveythan they would have been a year later. ors and astronomers with the commis-

"The use of the word 'associated' apsoil from one country to the other, the by the surveyors and astronomers and must remember-gold you cannot eat." espective commissioners under the con- other assistants with the commissioners. Yet this cannot have been intended. "It is expressly stated that the commissioners are to trace and mark so ferences of opinion would seem likely to much of the 141st meridian of west longitude as is necessary to be defined for the purpose of determining the ex-The greatest difficulty which will con- act limits of the territory ceded to the ront the boundary commissioners will United States by the treaty between the

southern Alaska, running along down ed to the United States by Russia are other countries by exceptional physical the Pacific coast for, several hundred not capable of being determined by a conditions. The mean weather temperamiles, and the British territory. This meridian line, nor by any part of a meridian line of Sitka is 62.5, but little less than dian line. The treaty boundary is a that of Washington, D. C. composite one, depending in places on lets along the coast, notably, the Lynn astronomical lines, in others on geo notorious the world over, not only as re-

breadth ten marine, leagues xor nothirty pend upon the intersection of the south-miles. In the Clondyke region in mid-winter about ten miles from the lakes. I am Ta ligna suivra la crete des montagnes by this southeastern part of the boundsituees parallelement a la cote," The ary is determined by treaty stipulations expression has been interpreted by the in which Mt. St. Elias plays no part. United States as indicating an impres- When the time comes for marking the the Russo-British convention of 1825 national boundary, is its course to be that a continuous range of mountaains subjected to arguments based upon the might be found along the coast, and agreement with regard to the Mount St.

Article III reads as follows: "The location of the 141st medician negotiators certainly knew that rivers ed by intervisible objects, natural or arlowed from the interior and must have tificial, at such distances apart as the rrupted such a continuous range. commissioners shall agree upon, and by Moreover in Article IV they refer to such additional marks as they shall possibility of no mountains being deem necessary, and the line when and where thus marked, in whole or in part, shall be deemed to permanently define The word "crete" is rendered, in the for all international purposes the 141st meridian mentioned in the treaty of nd so, too, is it given in the Russian March 30, 1867, between the United nd United States treaty of 1867. A line States and Russia, and in the treaty of efined by the summit of mountains near | February 28th, 1825, between Great Brihe coast need not, it is contended by tain and Russia. The location of the marks shall be described by such views. The United States claim now is that maps and other means as the commise republic is entitled to a minimum of sioners shall decide upon, and the duplihirty miles width of territory, even cate record of these discriptions shall there mountains intervene. Another be attested by the commissioners jointly, claim, arising out of this, is in reference and be by them deposited with their rethe inlets. The Alaskan coast is in- spective governments, together with

The paragraph in the above which t the mouth. But it has been claimed says "the location of the line shall be the United States that territory thirdescribed by such views, maps and other miles inland from the head of these | marks, etc.," seems calculated to lead to further trouble. There has already been some experience of the disadvanerm Yukon is another point on which tage in authority being assigned to such pinion differs, and which will give rise descriptions. In the case of the boundmuch contention. The British pre- ary of the St. Clair Flats Canal, the text of the commissioners' report was illustrated by maps. The text and maps from Fort Yukon, now abandoned, to differed slightly. By treaty the text governed the agreement, but the final decision, one which gave the United States control of this canal, was determined by

"IN SICKNESS AND IN HEALTH."

Man and Wife Join Hands in Proclaiming the Great South American Nervine King of Cures for Stomach Trouble and Nerves.

Mr. S. Phillips, of Wiarton, Ont., writes: "I was very much emaciated by chronic dysentry and dyspepsia for number of years. No remedy or no phyderested in gaining this last mentioned sician seemed to successfully cope with maybe you would like to hear from me moint, as they would thus secure a means my case. When all else had failed I and know what I am doing, and if I am read of the cures being effected by ing country, which would be prefer- South Amernican Nervine. I decided to to the Behring sea route, the lat- give it a trial. Before I had taken half being blocked with ice almost a bottle I was much improved and felt I did not have but one dollar when I oughout the year. Another objection greatly relieved. A few bottles of it the latter route is the extreme length have made me a new man. I am better and healthier than I had felt for years."

# "STARVE LIKE RATS" of the yellow stuff to pay me for my and other men ready to follow in hopes of encountering similar fortune. Then

"Each government shall appoint one That's What Will Happen to Many in the Far North, Says Joseph Lorne.

> Founder of Dawson City Sounds a Warning-Climate of the Clondyke-Other News.

New York, Aug. 4.-Joseph Ladue, the owner of Dawson City, writes to the ed to lie, in fact, upon the 141st meri- New York World from Schulyer Falls,

agreed that the commissioners, should no starvation in the Yukon valley this of your body will take care of itself. average over 350 tons.

going this season.

"Any and all statements made in regard to the amount of supplies which can Transportation Company has two steamers, which will distribute at different posts on the river about 1,800 tons of grub. With all of this there will be a great shortage. Boys, take a good outfit with you if you go this fall or next spring. There is one thing you

CLIMATE OF THE CLONDYKE. Washington, Aug. 4.-Under the direction of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, Chief Moore, of the weather bureau, has made public a statement in regard to the climate of Alaska.

Mr. Moore says: "The climate of the coast and the interior of Alaska are unlike in many respects, and the differences "The exact limits of the territory ced- are intensified in this as perhaps in few

"The rainfall of temperate Alaska is "The summit of Mt. St. Elias is not as in the matter of its falling, viz.: In on the meridian of 141 W. longitude long and incessant rains and drizzles. of the Russian dominion, the strip was from Greenwich, and it appears wholly Cloud and fog naturally abound, there inexplicable why it should be referred to being on an average but 66 clear days entatives owing to the earnest de- in the convention. It is referred to as in the year. North of the Aleution is sire of the Czar for a "pied a terre" for a visible landmark, but are there not lands the coast climate becomes rigorous communication with the islands, already well nigh an infinite number of visible in winter, but in the summer the difference is much less marked.

as much of the mainland as lay between may, with certain limitations, adopt the in that designation practically all of the the Yukon mines. The most authentic a line drawn along the peaks of the summit of Mt. St. Elias as the "initial," new country, except a narrow fringe of dreports are to the effect that the Skaguay mountain range running parallel to the that is, the southermost point of the line coastal margin, is one of extreme rigor trail, sometimes called the White Pass coast line, and the coast itself, but in no they are concerned with. The treaty in winter, with a brief, but relatively route, is not finished. George Rice case was the territory to exceed in makes the location of this point to de hot summer, especially when the sky is started a pack across the Skaguay trail

The words in the French text of the boundary with the mendian of 141 deg. the sun rises from 9:30 to 10 a.m., and told that there are about eight or ten treaty upon this point are as follows:

W. long. G. The course to be followed sets from 1 to 2 p.m., the total length miles at the other end of the trail which of the daylight being about four hours. is across swampy lands and must be Remembering that the sun rises but a few degrees above the horizon, and that travel. wholly obscured on a great many sion on the part of the negotiators of southeastern part of the Alaskan inter- days, the character of the winter months Hundred, but it is certain to be advanced may easily be imagined. "We are indebted to the United States

coast and geodetic survey for a series of six months' observations on the Yukon, not far from the site of the present gold. discoveries, the mean temperature of the months October, 1888, to April, 1889, ooth inclusive, are as follows: October, 33 degrees November, 8: December, 11 below zero; March, 6 above; April 20 above. The daily mean temperature fell and remained below the freezing point (32 degrees) from November 4, 1889, to April 20, 1890, thus giving 168 days as the length of the closed season of 1889-90, assuming that outdoor operations are controlled by temperature

The lowest temperatures registered during the winter were 32 degrees below zero in November, 47 below in Decem per, 59 below in January, 55 below February, 45 below in March, and 26 below in April. The greatest continuous cold was in February, 1890, when the daily mean temperature for fice consecutive days was 47 degrees below zero. Greater cold than that here noted has been experienced in the United States for a very short time, but never has if

continued so very cold so long a time. "In the interior of Alaska winter sets in as early as September, when snow storms may be experienced in the moun tains and passes. Headway during one of these storms is impossible, and the traveller who is overtaken by one of them is indeed fortunate if he escapes with his life. The changes of temperature from winter to summer are too

FROM ONE WHO STRUCK IT RICH Spokane, Aug. 4.-Colonel O. V. Davis, of this city, has received an interesting letter from James Parker, an old friend of his, who is now at Dawson City. metropolis of the famed Clondyke. Parker served under the colonel during the war in the Seventeenth Illinois cavalry. He is a carpenter by trade, and Colonel Davis vouched for his integrity. Parker passed through Spokane in April of last year, bound for Alaska. The let-

ter follows: "Dawson City, N.W.T., June 1, 1897-My dear colonel: I have been thinking getting rich. Well, colonel, I am landed in Yukon one year ago last May. and I have been one of the lucky ones. landed here. I went to work at my trade at \$15 a day, and bought my own chuck, all the same as army rations, which cost me \$5 per day. I finally got

footsore, hungry, with almost despair again, many men are going to Dyea in written on their faces, which reminded me of our army life, but the thought of fit very cheap from tenderfeet prospective future, if successful, had a tendency tors who become discouraged on the to brace them up. I helped to bury five or six poor fellows that become discouraged and down hearted with the hardships encountered, that gave up, and

nothing could save them.

"You remember our march from Pilot Knob to Helena, Ark., when we were out of rations for 15 days, had to sleep in the swamps, snakes and swamp flies Yukon valley has just been opened, and pecking at you—it is nothing compared will be in first-class condition for use with the lulu birds you encounter here. Why, they will stick their bills clean through your leather mittens, and will pull your breeches off if they have a good chance. We all have to wear thick covering on our faces, and protect our bodies as well as we can.

gold on the Yukon, to seem Aidelimitation of the boundary between Aidelimitation of the boundary In February last the discontinuous for tion between the two governments for the purpose of forming an Alaskan the purpose of forming an Alaskan Boundary Commission was published, Boundary Commission was published, but this agreement has not yet been rational forming an deflection not to extend more than the United States senate. It is but this agreement has senate. It is field by the United States senate. It is from the initial point."

Alice and Bell will not make more than three trips up the Yukon, and will not make a fortune, come. I will see you take more than the senate is disposed to now said that the senate is disposed to now said that the agreement so that take more than 450 tons each trip, and through the winter, put you on as good out of that 450 tons the food will not a claim as I have. I know of locations which, if you were here, you could get "I am positive that the people will starve like rats if this is allowed to go on. I beg of you to contradict that statement, and warn all people against out with more money than you ever

> "Do not delay. Raise the money and come on the first steamer. Come to Dyen and remain there until you hear from me. I will advise you to come this fall, so as to be in the diggings early in the spring. You can stay with me through the winter, and it will not cost you a cent, and in the spring we can make more money than you ever saw. If you had a hotel in these parts you would make as much as in the diggings. I am well and happy, and shall remain here one more year, and then go home and take life easy.

"Should you come, get plenty of warm clothing, for it is awfully cold. Better loined articles of value, bring a few bottles of Walker's Club. There is a one-legged Whiskey is 50 to 75 cents a drink. I shall look for you. What is the use of eking out a living in the States when you can come here and make enough in six months to keep you all your life? I have written to L-, at Kansas City, also to Comrade Hull. If you should decide to take the trip, provide yourself with good, warm underclothing, socks, etc. Bring that buffalo coat and hood. I shall take care of the rest, and put you on some good claims. Should you see any of the old boys, tell them that gards the quantity that falls, but also see any of the old by love to all, I remain your friend and old comrade. "JAMES PARKER."

NEWS FROM THE NORTH. Juneau, Alaska, July 30.-All kinds of reports are in circulation regarding the facilities and opportunities for crossing "The climate of the interior, including the mountains to the lakes en route to corduroyed before it can be used for

The rate over the Dyes route is \$17 a to 30 or 40 cents a pound in a week or two, as soon as the Islander and a few other steamers arrive with a thousand or of experience aver that it will be impossible to afford carriers for the amount of business now in sight, and that there is a certain possibility that hundreds, if not thousands, of tenderfeet will be caught on the trail, lakes and river when

winter's snows began to fall.

Another serious feature to be consider ed is that hundreds of men have left for the Clondyke without enough provisions or clothing to last them through the winter. In that event a famine is sure to follow, and great distress will be felt in the northern gold fields before the spring supplies reach the mines.

One of the amusing events of the voyage from the Sound was the purchase of a small skiff at Metlakahtla from the Indians by two San Francisco Examiner correspondents, Messrs. Joaquin Miller and Livernash. By conversing with other passengers they had come to realize for St. Michaels on August 14. On the great difficulty in getting boats at the August 7 the Farrallon sails for Dyea lakes. They decided to steal a march on their fellow travellers, and at Metlakahtla they wandered off down on the beach where a lot of canoes were lying. and finding a small, light skiff that had been abandoned by the owner, which they thought would be easy to carry across the mountains, they approached an old squaw who was sitting near by and inquired its price. She grinned and said:

"Sitkum dollar." "What does she say, Mr. Miller?" inquired Mr. Livernash, realizing that the poet and old pioneer ought to be well versed in aboriginal dialect. "Oh, she says it's \$17." was Mr. Mil-

ler's response as an interpreter. "Tell her I'll give her \$10," was the next proposition, and at the same time exhibiting an eagle as a temptation. Mr. Miller said something or other in jargon and handed her the coin, which she took and hastily shuffled off into her house. Several of the Mexico's passengers who can calk Chinock witnessed the transcation and saw the two newspaper ner take their prize aboard the steamer. As the vessel was leaving the wharf they told the joke. When the woman said she wanted "sitkum dollar" she

meant 50 cents. On the steamer bound to the Clondyke are fully thirty men who have hardly any clothing or provisions necessary stand the rigors of an Arctic winter. closely questioned many of them as to what they would do this coming winter for the actual necessaries of life. Each

hopes of being able to purchase an outtrail and want to return to the Sound. It would not be a libel to say that some of the Seattle boys who are now on the Mexico are getting in about the same state of mind, and yet the hard part of

the journey has not yet commenced. Fort Wrangel, July 29.-A new route to the gold fields of the Clondyke and next season, so I am reliably informed. Passengers will be taken up the Skeena river by steamers to the head of navigaion, which is near Telegraph creek some 175 miles from here. To Teesch lake, a distance of 150 miles, a good trail has been built and a pack train has begn established. The trail is through a evel country, free from steep grades or

The steamer Alaska is now carrying passengers to Telegraph Creek, and many people have taken that route. All of the miners on the upper Skeena have deserted their work in a body and gone in a mad rush to the Clondyke. No one remains on the Skeena, where in the early days there were thousands of people, except a couple of hundred Chinese. who are re-working the old placer diggings. The steamer Mexico was in port to-day with 300 passengers bound for Clondyke, and the passengers, so the storekeepers told me, purchased more goods, furs, provisions, etc., than they had sold in the last two years.

In taking up tickets on the steamer yesterday the purser found five stowaways, all in the grand rush for the new Eldorado. No one has a pack or a change of winter clothing. Of course they expect to obtain their outfits by 'grafting" from bona fide prospectors. It is noticeable also that there are several sneak thieves of the petty larceny class on board, and the determined Clondyke fellows are quietly discussing the proper remedy to be applied when Dyea is reached. In purchasing goods from stores, many of this class of thieves took advantage of the simplicity of the average country storekeepers and pur-

There is a one-legged man on board who is starting for the Clondyke. His pack weighs about 200 pounds, and he seems to be on the ragged edge of adversity. I tried to find out how he ex- rather duties which properly appertain pected to reach Dawson City. He said that during his days, he had made many much more perilous and hazardous trips, and that he felt confident of getting through in some way or other.

Washington, Aug. 4.-The postmastergeneral has authorized the Alaska Commercial Company, of San Francisco, to carry the mail one trip without compensation from 'Frisco to St. Michaels and Ounalaska, where a postoffice has been etstablished, and such other points as they may reach upon the Yukon river, leaving San Francisco about July 31 | the various military districts. The proor August 2. The mails will be in charge of a sworn carrier.

San Francisco, Aug. 3.—The postoffice department has ordered all mail matter at Seattle waiting transmission to the steamer Cleveland, which leaves that port August 5, instead of waiting for the regular mail steamer Portland, which is scheduled to leave August 10. This is done for fear the winter may set in early, the river become ice-bound and the mail fail to get to its destination this season. There are thousands of letters awaiting transmission to Dawson City.

MONTANA ALL WORKED UP. Helena, Mont., Aug. 3.-Dr. J. J. Leiser, one of the leading physicians of the city, departed this morning for Seattle, where he will take the first boat for more prospectors. Old-timers and men Alaska en route to the gold fields of the Yukon. K. J. Causon, another Helena man, also left to-day. Several more will leave the latter part of the week. Every scrap of news from Seattle respecting the diggings is read with interest, and it is safe to say that Helena and the whole state was never so worked up since the early days, when stampedes were common in Montana.

WHOLE CARGOES FOR ALASKA San Francisco, Aug. 3.-Two steamers will leave to-morrow for Dyea via Puget Sound, the Novo and the Walla Walla. Among the Noyo's passengers will be a dozen women, will accompany their husbands on the trip to the mines. The steamer Humboldt will carry about 150 people north. The Caspar expedition leaves to-morrow for Dyea and the North Fork clears

A \$50,000 DIVIDEND.

Le Roi Will Now Pay This Monthly-Smelter Proposition.

Spokane, August 3.-The Le Roi Min ing Company declared a dividend of \$50,-000 this evening and decided hereafter to pay a similar dividend monthly. The total dividends up to date amount to \$525,000.

F. August Heinze submitted a new proposition the company to treat at his Trail smelter all the company's ores. THe does this to head off the proposed building of a smelter at Northport by the Le Roi company, preliminary work on which has begun. The figures of his offer could not be obtained. The matter was referred to a committee and will be taken up by the directors at

w. R. Rust, of the Tacoma smelter, submitted a proposition to treat all low-grade ores of the company at Rossland This also will be considered at to-morrow's meeting.

BRITISH COLUMBIA'S FUTURE. Experts Declare This Province the Greatest Gold Field in the World.

London, Aug. 5 .- Two prespectors. sent out on behalf of a Glasgow com-pany, have cabled home that British Columbia will be the principal gold field of the world. They say that not a single From the foregoing it will be seen that the points on which the United States and Great Britain are at variance in regard to the boundary line are of a sufficiently involved character to make their settlement, when so much is at stake, by no means easy. This task is rendered still more difficult, it would states also a great sufferer from the foregoing it will be seen this wife was also a great sufferer from the foregoing it will be seen this wife was also a great sufferer from the foregoing it will be seen this wife was also a great sufferer from the foregoing it will be seen this wife was also a great sufferer from the foregoing it will be seen this wife was also a great sufferer from the foregoing it will be seen this wife was also a great sufferer from the foregoing it will be seen this wife was also a great sufferer from the foregoing it will be seen that the points on which the United States and Great Britain are at variance in regard to the boundary line are at wariance in regard to the boundary line are at wariance in regard to the boundary line are at wariance in regard to the boundary line are was having on my husband, I tried it mine in the territory has been abandon-

# FROM THE CAPITAL

Wood Murder Case Before the Department of Justice-Message of Thanks from Queen.

Reorganization of Department of Militia to Effect a Saving of Many Thousands.

Ottawa, Aug. 5.-The papers in the Wood murder case were received yesterday from British Columbia. Samuel F. Wood murdered a blacksmith in the Kootenay country and was sentenced by Judge Walkem to be hanged on August 11. The executive have therefore only six days to look into the case, but if there is no petition for clemency the case will be dealt with by the department and not brought before the cabi-

A dispatch has been received from London in which the Queen express gratification at the presence in the Jubilee ceremonies of the colonial troops. which was "an additional source of pride and satisfaction to the Oneen.

The reorganization of the department

of militia will take place this month, and a saving of a great many thousands of dollars will be effected in the annual expenditure. The reorganization affects the accountant's branch, the stores branch and the engineering and military branch. The accountant's staff is unduly large and in reorganizing a young, active expert with experience in business affairs is necessary, and facpresent accountant, O'Mara, who has been 36 years in the department, will be retired. In the stores branch, Col. John McPherson, who has spent a great many years in the service, and who is now over the age limit, will be retired. His salary is \$3,000. His place will not be filled, but Col. McDonald, next in that branch who merits promotion, will be advanced to the duties in addition to what he is now performing. The duties will not be so onerous, because a complete change in the system in regard to stores will be made, and the quarter-master-general will have new duties laid upon him, or to the position he holds, and which have been issued, in such an antiquated fashion and with such an amount of red tape that those in the service will appreciate a change. In the proposed system instead of director of stores having to be requisitioned for every tunic and pair of boots required from one end of the Dominion to the other, supplies will be handed over by the wholesale from the civil branch to the quarter-master-general, who will be responsible for their issue, and who will issue them in lots to posed change will net a saving of close upon \$10,000 a year, because in addition the architects' or engineering branch less been re-organized, and the services of all the various departmental architects in Ynkon mining regions to be sent by the different cities of the Dominion, who have been drawing money from the department, are dispensed with. Mr. Paul Wetherby, of Halifax, will be the chief

holiday. A report has been published that Panet will be superannuated, but there is no truth in it. If he recuperates during August he will return to his de partment. If his health is unequal to the task, Co. Panet may apply for superannuation, but unless he does the minister is not desirous to lose so valuable an

The published report that the government is sending a commission of astronomers and surveyors to the Yukon is news to the department. When Gold commissioner Fawcett went in he took two assistants, and now two more are being sent to him. That is all there is

The minister of militia will leave for Nova Scotia at the end of the week, going probably first to New York. There is no foundation for the state ment published yesterday that the government are sending a commission of a:ronomers and surveyors and assistants into the Yukon. Gold Commissioner Fawcett is being sent assistants in the shape of surveyors. The government has decided to grant

rmission to two companies of the United States Second Regiment to cross Canadian territory, armed, over the C. P. R. short line between St. Stenhen and St. Andrew's, N. N., and Nobleboro. Maine, where they will remain in camp for the week from August 7th to 14th. Inspector Strickland, of the Northwest Mounted Police, who was here vesterday consulting with the minister of the interior in regard to the despatch of reinforcements to the Yuken, says of the Clondyke discoveries: "There has been no exaggeration. I have seen nothing in the newspapers in regard to the richness of the field that is not true. Great strikes have been made, but the amount of gold is unlimited. There are hundreds of creeks rich in gold-bearing placers never yet entered by prospectors. Of course all the claims in the creeks now pened are taken un, but these are only the beginnings, I believe, of much great-

Montrea'. Aug. 5.-The 'annery owned by Frank Morseley, St. Hyncinthe, was burned yesterday: loss, \$100,000, insurance about \$80,000.

MR. SHEPPARD'S MISSION.

Cordially Received in Mexico-Going to Central America.

City of Mexico, Aug. 3.-The Canadian nvoy, E. E. Sheppard, of Toronto, Ont., who has left for the United States, being on his way to Central America via New York, has been cordially received. The Canadian government desires to secure rade here and in Central America, and doubtless Mr. Sheppard's mission will lead to some results.

What causes bad dreams is a question that has never been satisfactorily answered: but, in nine cases out of ten, frightful dreams are the result of imperfect digestion, which a few doses of Aver's Sarsaparilla will effectually rem-Don't delay-try it to-day.

THE DIVINE LOVE. There's a charm on the river, A spell on the sea; There's a charm in their music,

Which swelleth to me; But what would the river or sea te to me, With all their enchantments so full and so Did they not remind me of Thy love to me There's a charm in the wood'ands, Where sweet songsters sing; There's a charm in the love song

These winged ones bring; But what would the woodlands or birds be With all their enchantments so rich and so Did they not remind me of Thy love to me?

There's a charm in the meadows, Where flowers bloom and die; There's a charm in the tint work Of every blue sky; But what would the meadows or sky

Did they not remind me of Thy love to me? This world is an Eden, With earth, sky and sea;

All is mantled with beauty, All's joyous to see; But it's the Love which cometh from Thee And it's the Love which goeth from me Which robeth the earth with the beauty I

-G. R. Maxwell. Vancouver, July 28, 1897.

POISONOUS PLASTERS,

Plasters that contain the powerful poisons Aconite or Belladonna should be used only when your physician permits. as your system might be poisoned by absorption of the drug. Doctors now spread on canton flannel, linen or cotton, than any known means; the effect is almost beyond belief.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Ocean Freights Booming-Police for the Clondyke.

Montreal, Aug. 2.-The Montreal marhet for freight space has shown a distinct boom of late, with the result that a part of that decision were badly receiv- rule, to United States vessels. The sealrates on grain, which early in the month were 1s. 3d. a quarter, now are 2s. 3d. to Liverpool for prompt shipment, with of the American authorities, both with the presence in Behring Sea of the Unit-London and Glasgow rates just a little regard to the area of water covered by ed States fleet of cruisers, because no aclower, possibly 3d.

Co. is about to commence construction of two new palace steamers for the route between Montreal and Toronto, to cost \$200,000.

Le Monde ceased publication on Saturday as a daily publication, but the weekly publication is continued. The late Owen McGarvey left an estate valued at \$1,000,000. The entire fortune

is bequeathed to Mrs. McGarvey. Hon. C. C. Kingston, premier of South Australia, passed through the city today on his way home after the jubilee festivities. He sails from Vancouver on the Miowera next Monday.

Winnipeg, Aug. 2. - Commission Herchmer, of the Northwest Mounted Police returned to-day from Ottawa. where he has been arranging the details for the departure of a strong detachment of mounted police for the Yukon district. Twenty policemen will leave Regina to-morrow, under Captain Adams. for Dyea and Take Linderman, where they will build boats for the main body of police to follow from Regina on the 15th. The party will be equipped with horses, "husky" dogs, and prepared

Five boys were drowned in Manitoba while bathing on Saturday afternoon. J. Johnneson, in this city; P. Silgert, at Lawson and Charles Stewart, at Bran- catch them, and those we catch we respondence.

day evening and was drowned. Hamilton, Aug. 2.-Thomas Cottrell, ing. He was swimming, and became caught in some weeds.

Howard Bigger, 10 years old, son of

A CLERGYMAN'S LIFE

Has More Worries than the Public are Aware of Nervous Exhaustion the Frequent outcome.

There is more worry connected with the routine life of the average clergyman than most people imagine. His duties are multifarious, and it is little wonder that he frequently becomes the victim of nervous exhaustion, insomnia, etc. In this condition Dr. Williams' Pink Pills act more speedly upon the nervous system than any other medicine, and promptly restore the user to a normal state of health. Rev. Mr. Clarke, a the course of the negotiations "our gov- made in this section. rising young Methodist minister stationed at Orone, Ont., says: "I have derived great benefit from the use of Dr. Wil- as to the question of right. These quesliams' Pink Pills. I found that when I tions included the contention as to the are frequently towed to sea, and, on attempted to study I would become property in the seals outside the three passing outside Cape Flattery, it is too drowsy and could not apply myself to my work. My digestion was very bad, ring sea was a closed sea. and my nervous system seemed to be out of gear. At first I paid but little attention to the matter, but found myself growing worse At this time I was stationed at Fort Stewart, Ont., and was boarding at the home of a storekeeper, who advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I decided to do so, and thanks to this medicine, I am again restored to good health. Under these circumstances I feel it my duty to say a good word for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.'

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going to the root of the disease. They renew and build up the blood, and estrengthen the nerves, thus driving disease from the system. Avoid imitations by insisting that every box you purchase as enclosed in a wrapper bearing the full trade mark, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

CASTORIA

A Correction of Palse Representations Coming From American Sources.

Facts in Regard to the Proposal to Revise the Paris Regulations.

Ottawa, July 22.-The regulations adopted by the Paris award in 1893 governing seal fishing in the North Pacific and Behring sea expire in 1898, at the With all their enchantments so rich and so end of the fishing season for that year. The efforts of the United States to obassent of Great the tain and Canada to the sion of these regulations before 1898 have failed. The United States now proposes a conference of powers which will revise the regulations for the next and future seasons, and they desire that pending the result of such a conference pelagic sealing in Behring Sea should ena conference to be held at Washington next fall of experts who have been employed watching seal life in order to should, in their opinion, be supplement see upon what points they can reach a common agreement. These are the main points of the Behring sea question as it stands at present, so far as can be ascertained. So much is being said on a secretained. So much is seen as well to the the subject that it is just as well to understand the situation. One cable dis- sels is stated to be a secondary considuse plasters made with "Quickcure," patch from London went so far as to lead eration, and the view is suggested that some persons to the conclusion that bad faith on the part of Great Britain which give more prompt relief from pain. Great Britain had agreed to an imin carrying out the regulations justifies than any known means; the effect is almediate revision of the regulations. This is not so. There will British cruisers do not seize British vesbe no new regulations until the season of

good for five years from 1893, and first and handed over to British went into effect during the season of to be libelled at Victoria are let off, and 1894 so that it would require the whole that there is a failure of justice. As a of the season of 1898 to complete the matter of fact, British gunboats have five years. At the time of the Paris boarded and searched Canadian schoon-award the regulations which were made ers, but of course, they leave that, as a ed in Caada, because they contained a ers have proved themselves so law-abidconcession of nearly all the contentions ing that there is scarcely any excuse for the award, the close season, the slaugh- tual employment has been found for The Richelieu & Ontario Navigation ter on the islands, firearms and the zone these cruisers beyond frequent and hararound the islands. On all these points assing visits and searches productive of decision was given against Canada, and very little results. The sealers have in the Senate Executive document, No. 67, many opinions will be found expressed on behalf of the United States to the naval officers patrolling in these waters, effect upon the regulations would effectively cripple the industry of pelagic sealing and that the number of pelagic seals which could be taken under them would not be sufficient to endanger the existence of the herd. It is true that even with the handicap of all these regulations the enterprising Canadian sealers in Victoria has imposed upon them for have managed to pursue their calling unwitting and technical offences very as clean as she did at Paris in 1893. with some profit, and the Americans therefore now assert that the regula-

tions are inadequate and that seal life is States cruisers and handed over to Britbeing destroyed. An article in the last issue of Har-The writer has fallen into the error in the 60 mile zone around the Prih which is sedulously cultivated by the Alaska Seal Company and certain of- cult to keep sometimes when the Alaska Sear Company and certain of-ficials at Washington that the United ther is stormy and foggy, notwithstand-states own the seals in Behring Sea, and ing the best intentions of the masters. they have even gone to the length of If the writer in Harper's would make proposing to brand "our" seals on the himself acquainted with the facts before prise the majority of the American people to know that Canada owns the false idea of the controversy can be ob-Selkirk; W. Morrison, at Oak Lake; C. seals in Behring sea provided we can the United States.-Toronto Globe Cor-Toronto, Aug. 2.—Wordrow Matthews, we please. The notion that the Ameriare at liberty to skin and dispose of as aged 9 years, fell into the bay on Satur | cans own the seals is a preposterous one. They belong to any person who can catch them. Those that swim to the Canadian Pacific engineer, of Toronto, Pribyliff islands for breeding purposes was drowned in the bay here last even- are in the custody of the United States or its lessees, because these islands are American territory under exclusive American jurisdiction, and no person can specting Neah Bay, near the mouth of Lawyer Bigger, was drowned at the touch the seals on them, but as soon as beach on Saturday afternoon while bath- the seals swim away again, that Ameriment will make extensive improvements can custody, conferred by territorial by constructing a jetty at the entrance jurisdiction, is lost. If the pretended de- to the harbor. Up to the time of his sire of the United States for the preservation of seal life was genuine, they haphazard reports, believed the building would have submitted the question of the slaughter of seals on the Pribyloff Islands, where they are killed with a club by the thousands, to the decision of

the tribunal at Paris, but they refused to do so. They said that pelagic sealing threatened the extinction of the herd, and that the only thing necessary be done was to prohibit pelagic sealing. However, the Paris tribunal decided positively that the United States had no property whatever in the seals, a fair and impartial consideration of the ernment has been wrong," instancing the contentions of the late Mr. Blaine her treaty obligations in the matter of Britain has been wrong and the United harbor. regulations and their enforcement. No one who has studied the subject can deny that the British government vided ample legislation and other machinery for the proper enforcement of

the award, the text of which was em-bodied in a schedule to the imperial statute, and treated as if enacted therein. Further than this, Great Britain agreed during the first year to an arrangement, in excess of the Paris regulations, for the sealing up of firearms and other implements during the close season. One of the arguments used by the United States in favor of this was that it would relieve the Canadian sealer from being harassed by the United States revenue cutters. The arrangement failed to secure the Canadian sealers immubity from unnecessary interference at sea by the patrol vessels, and the British government declined to renew it for the following year, being guided in this decision by the extreme exercise of the right to visit and search and the actual seizure of two vessels, one because a small gun used for signalling was found on board, and the other because a fowling piece,

REGULATIONS the property of the mate, had been kept by him and not included in the ship's hunting equipment and placed under These vessels, however, which had violated no provision of the statutes, lost their sealing season. Nevertheless, as late as the present season, Great Britain was induced by the importunities

of the United States government, to gether with the extraordinary interfer ence with the sealing vessels in Behring sea, to again agree to the expedient of sealing up implements in the case of ves-sels entering Behring sea from the Asiatic side, where firearms are authorized and licensed. The number of vessels re turning from the Japan coast to enter Behring sea are, however, few, because the body of the Behring sea fleet sail from Victoria without any firearms on board. This is a concession on the part of the British authorities in excess of the obligations under the Paris award. per's claims that Great Bditain is not acting with the United States for the purpose of protecting the seal herd. The fact is that the United States is not acting with Great Britain for this purpose, because they refuse to submit the question of sealing on the islands to any contirely cease. The United States proposes following language: The arbitrators degain to the American case. clare that the concurrent regulations. being applicable to the high seas only,

ment of damages for the seizure of vesbe no new regulations until the season of sels for infractions of regulations, and 1899. The Paris award regulations are that vessels seized by U. S. cruisers cruisers proved to be so law-abiding as to be commended in the reports of the British notwithstanding the efforts to stamp these hardly seamen as "pirates" and poachers. But, says the writer in Harper's, sealers are safe from condemnation by the failure of British justice. The British Columbia sealers are laboring under the impression that the court severe penalties. For instance, three schooners seized in 1896 by United ish gunboats and taken to Victoria were fined \$2,000 each, when they could have per's Weekly, usually a well-informed been let off under the statute with a fine and fair paper, deserves some attention. of \$500. These vessels were found withloff islands, out of which it is very diffiputable journal he would see that a very

A SAFE HARBOR

To Be Made At Neah Bay For Sailing Ships.

Port Townsend, Aug. 3.-Capt. Harry Taylor, of the engineer corps, United States army, has just returned from inthe straits of Fuca, where the governvisit to the scene, Capt. Taylor, from of a jetty could be accomplished at little expense to the government, these prodictions being based on information tained by him of the existence within easy reach of a quarry of sandstone. The investigation made proved conclusively that such a quarry did exist within

easy hauling distance of where the work would be done, but in the same connection the deplorable fact was demonstrated that the sandstone was of such inferior quality as to be utterly worthless and that settles it. The article in Har- for the purposes named. This being the per's, while not disclosing anything like case, the jetty will, instead of being a cheap job, prove one of the most exquestion, admits that more than once in pensive outlays the government ever

Such an improvement will be of calculable benefit to shipping craft, esproperty in the seals outside that Behrough to start on the voyage. With mile limit, and the contention that Behrough to start on the voyage. With good harbor at Neah Bay, such vessels are the weather to settle with assumes that Great Britain has failed in can wait for the weather to settle with out the expense of being towed back up the preservation of seal life, and that the straits twenty-five miles to a safe

"ALL NONSENSE."

London, Aug. 4.-Mr. B. H. Hawksley, counsel for Cecil Rhodes, says the report that Rhodes and Alfred Beit personally paid the Transvaal government \$1,125,-000 indemnity for the Jameson raid is

**Much in Little** 

# CONFERENCE

United States Informed That It Has Nothidg to Gain by Salisbury's Consent.

Will Not Have the Slightest Effect on the Stand Britain Has Taken.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 1 .- Prof. Henry W. Elliott has written a scathing letter to the Plaindealer regarding the sea conference, supplementing the one of a In the face of this the writer in Har- few days ago to the assistant secretary of state. He says: "In the foreign press Monday there appeared an entirely misleading account of the fur seal confer ence, which Lord Salisbury has finally at the urgent personal request of John Hay, authorized. I protest against this studied attempt to deceive the people as trol of any joint interest, notwithstand- to the scope and extent of this confering that the arbitrators at Paris alluded ence and the inference which may be to the necessity of such control in the drawn, that it is to be of the slightest

> "In the first place we have had the official refusal of Lord Salisbury to reopen the seal question in any way affecting the existing rules and regulations as established by the Paris tribunal in 1893. This refusal was made on April 21st last, and not a thing has taken place which has altered Salisbury's stand. Mr. Foster's trip to London only strengthens the British premier's

"Now what is the warrant for th's erroneous story of what the fur seal conference is to compass at Washington next October? Simply this and nothing more: 'John Hay, to break the force of Mr. Foster's humiliating failure to re open the question and that 'Shirtsleeves' letter of May 10th, begging Salisbury to let the British naturalists who have been studying the seals on our islands since 1891 meet our naturalists at Wash ington next fall and compare their biological notes as to the animals, all reference to the revision of the existing regulations to be expressly barred from the discussion.

"Salisbury has admitted that that is all of it, and it is simply nothing for the American case; and as to an agreement, even in biological notes, that very unlikely, judging from the work of Jordan on our side and Thompson on the British side last season.

"Calling in Russian and Japanes gents to this informal conference will not have the slightest effect one way or the other on the stand which the British agents may take or have taken. Canada controls this matter absolutely; she has an easy task as things now are directed on our side: she will again skin Foster "(Signed.)

"HENRY W. ELLIOTT." MR. LIEBES' CASE.

He Realizes That His Company's Luck Must Change.

London, Aug. 2 .- M. Herman Liebes, president of H. Liebes & Co., San Francisco, which firm, with Mr. David Ogden Mills, the New York banker, and Mr. Lloyd Tevis, president of Wells, Pribyloff islands, so that they can be re- undertaking to discuss an important that firm's bank, compose the North cognized if taken at sea. It would sur- question in the columns of such a re- American Commercial Company, lessees from the United States government of seals in Behring sea. We own all the tained from perusing the daily papers in addressed a letter to the Times, in the Pribyloff island seal rookeries, has which, among other things, he says: "I and my colleagues of the North American Commercial Company entirely dis claim any drastic measures made in the interests of one nationality and against the interests of others, and we do not and never have suggested that the British government should relinquish the exercise of a lucrative industry without receiving the equivalent merely to increase 'our' actual and prospective profit. Pelagic sealing is open to ourselves and to the world, and speaking for myself (and I am sure I could have the cooperation of my colleagues) I should be perfectly willing to concur in any reasonable agreement with our own and also with the British government, with a view (either entirely, or at any rate for a given number of years) to discontinue the killing of seals upon the islands in question, as also all pelagic sealing; and would do this not because the killing of young bachelor seals as conducted upon the Pribyloff islands in any way endangers the propagation and existence of the seal (because I am sure it does not), but simply to assist in bringing about an arrangement for the suspension of pelagic sealing in order to avoid what am certain will shortly come to pass, viz.: the entire extermination of the seal in waters in question; and further, because the present barbarons system is a very valuable industry.
"I see from a notice which appears in

H. Davies, Canadian minister of marine and fisheries, recently made a statement to a representative of Reuter's Agency to the effect that pelagic sealing em. ploys a large number of white people and Indians, while no less that 8,000 Canadians are dependent upon the industry. Professor Thompson, in his report, gives the number of vessels and the number of people employed in the catch for the year 1896. There are, according to this report, sixty-five vessels em ployed in the work, having in the aggregate crews of 809 white men and 839 Sir L. H. Davies alludes as being dehe shareholders of the companies ownshing a penny dividend, as their skins

in some instances much more.

"During the last seven years our company (the so-called great monopolists) have killed only about 15,000 seals per anuum, and the average price received for the skins in London was certainly under f5 per skin gross. Last was the coest of the Vales of the Season opens next spring.

900 DROPS AVegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFINIS CHILDREN

Prime of Old D-SANUEL PITCHER Pumpkin Seed -Alx.Senne . Robelle Selle -Aperfect Remedy for Constipa-tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoes Worms Convulsions Feverishness and Loss of SLEEP.

Tac Simile Signature of Chart Fletcher. NEW YORK. At6 months old 35 Doses - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest Contains neither Opnum, Morphine nor Mineral. IS ON THE NOT NARCOTIC. WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF

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very large. in asking, even if Professor Thompson not by any means an excessive grade. reports that the margin of safety is a Mr. Wilkinson does not think, however, narrow one, if it has been in some measure overstepped, that a conference be extravagant cost in less time than two held to consider whether the regulations years, on account of the shortness of proposed by the Paris award are sufficient to protect the seals from total extinction, or whether, at any rate, some measures cannot be taken to preserve the lives of the female seals and to avert | the Clondyke, according to a communicathe amount of the destruction by the tion to the interior department from J slow process of starvation of so many M. O. Lewis, a civil engineer, of Salem. thousands of pups. The arbitrators ex- Ore., who says he can open up at a pressly provided for the reconsideration | small expense a route from the of the regulations at any time by agree- of the Copper river, by which the Clon ment between the two powers interested, dyke may be reached by a journey of not or at least at the end of five years, viz.: much more than 300 miles from the August, 1896. Upon those who oppose coast. so reasonable a request must rest the responsibility for the consequences which | inland from the mouth of Copper river, must inevitably ensue, the ultimate extermination of the seal from the Pacific ocean by the barbarous process of killing Sound. He says the Copper river is the mothers and starving their young. "I think that with proper regard to the miles beyond its principal eastern tribu-

secure some alteration in the present considerable distance. system ungracious." RAILROAD TO YUKON

Wilkinson's Company to Proceed at Once With the Work of Construction.

Line to Run from Lynn Canal Across White Pass to Headwaters of the Yukon.

Montreal, Aug. 3.-C. H. Wilkinson, Canadian representative of the British Yukon Mining, Trading & Transporta tion Company, which company received incorporation in Ottawa a few weeks ago, said that it is the intention of his company to proceed at once with the construction of a railroad connecting the Yukon with the coast. The road will be built from deep sea water at the head of Lynn Canal, an arm of the Behring Sea. across the White Pass, to the headwaters of the Yukon, a distance of 500 miles.

Mr. Wilkinson said that engineers of rapidly destroying, in a very cruel way, the British Yukon company are now surveying the proposed route through the White Pass and that the construction of the Standard of July 14th that Sir Louis a wagon read, the preliminary to the building of the railroad, will be begun early next summer. From the point on the Yukon river which will be the interior terminus of the road to the Clon dyke region the distance is 650 miles. This is easily navigable by boats and canoes in summer, and in the winter the driving of the ice affords a satisfactory means of communication. The British Yukon Mining, Trading &

Transportation Company was organized in London about two years ago. Its capitalization is £1,000,000, and the shareholders are all wealthy Englishmen. Indians, or 1,698 in all. Where, may I ask, are the 8,000 Canadians to whom sir L. H. Davies alludes as being demons. Mr. Wilkinson stated that the pendent on the industry, unless they be company had asked the Dominion government to guaranteee 3 per cent. intering various vessels, and which share est on its debentures to the extent of holders certainly during the last three f1,500,000, which amount is the estivers never saw as the result of seal mated cost of construction of the roal through the White Pass. The the last few years did not bring thirty ment has net yet returned a definite re shillings per skin, and it certainly cost ply to the request. But, irrespective of them forty shillings to catch them, and any action that the Dominion governroad as soon as the season opens next

under f5 per skin gross. Last year's catch only brought us f3 10s, per skin, and inasmuch as the skins cost us over f8 each, to say nothing of our invested the coast to the Yukon through the White Pass, it is declared, would not present many engineering difficulties. The engineers who have been surveying

capital, you will see the monopoly is not the route say that the gradient will be only about 300 feet, spread over a dis-"Surely there is nothing unreasonable tance of 25 miles, or 12 feet to the mile, that the road could be built except at extravagant cost in less time than two the summer season, when operations could be economically conducted.

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell

you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every pur-

See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

Washington, Aug. 3.-There is a short and easy route to the rich gold fields of

The route which he proposes will star near the 20-mile glacier, about 25 miles east of the entrance of Prince William navigable for small steamers for many facts above stated and the end in view, tary, called on the latest maps the Chil-

From the head of navigation on the Chillina river Mr. Lewis says either a highway or a railroad could be construct ed without great difficulty or very heavy grades, through what the natives call "Low Pass," probably the Scoloi Pass. From this pass the road would follow the valley of the White river to the point where it empties into the Yukon on the edge of the Clondyke gold fields.

San Francisco, Aug. 3 .- The Pitcairn. which will carry a party of gold hunters to Dyea, will not sail on the 6th, as advertised. A number of those who have engaged passage made such a strong protest against departing on Fri day that they will not cast off her lines until Saturday. Thus far ninety persons have engaged passage, including ten women from Oakland, San Leandro and Lorin. Some of these have husbands at Dawson or about to go there.

If there ever was a specific for any one complaint, then Carter's Little Pills are a specific for sick headache, and every woman should know this. Only one pill a man should know that dose, Try them.

PALMYRA ISLAND.

San Francisco, Aug. 4.-The steamer Belgie brings news that the right of the British government to take possession of the Palmyra island is to be disputed Luther Wilcox, of Honolulu, declared the island belongs to himself, Fred Wuldenberg and Wm. Kinney. They secured the right from the Pacific Navigation Company, who purchased the island from the Hawaiian government. government acquired its right through the discovery and colonization of the island by Chas. Benton in 1862.

o consideration of the conside

An All-Wool, Fast Dye, Blue Serge Suit

> Which costs \$12.00 to order, can be purchased of Shorey's Make) from any first class dealer in Canada

See that Shorey's guaran-

WATERFRONT GOS

The Steamer Umatilia Very in Getting Away-A Change of Captains.

City of Seattle to Sail for D Steamer North Pacific Purchas for that Route.

From Tuesday's Daily. On the outer wharf yesterday ere many tired passengers and riends, who were anxiously aw he arrival of the steamer Um which was to have sailed for San yesterday evening at 8 o' Hour after hour passed, men walk and down the dock praying for th cific Coast Steamship Company everyone connected with them, huddled together and peered into darkness, watching for her. The tience was rewarded at about 2.30 morning, when the steamer arrived the Sound. The freight was soon ried on board and the Umatilla le her downward trip about 4:30. lay was caused on the Sound, she detained there until 7:30 yesterday ing taking on freight. She is ful a great amount of her cargo being Umatilla was here last there has be change in her chief officers. Ca Hunter, her former commander, o the scarcity of Alaskan pilots, been transferred to the excursion s er Queen. She is now commander the time being by Captain Bennett, uperintendent at San Francisco.

It seems that the Brtish consuls' on the Sound have been receiving small amount of revenue from Can tugs when they have to visit the over there. The tug Lorne has paying consular fees unnecessarily her operators, Messrs. Robt. Was able, forwarded a complaint to th partment of marine and fisheries, v department forwarded it to the fo office at London. An answer has been received informing Messrs. Ward & Co. that the tug is not requ to pay consular fees when remaining United States ports less than forty-

Tacoma, August 2.-It is semi-off ly announced that the City of Seatt to go to Alaska, as the gossips had ago stated she would. The same thority gives the date of departure two weeks hence. Whatever ma done with the boat she is to go into mission at once. The vessel lies at Ocean Dock, and carpenters and neers are putting in bunks on the f deck and repairing her engines.

The steamer R. P. Rithet was late in arriving in port this mornin being nine o'clock before she landed passengers and freight from the M land. She left Westminster on usual time, but on account of the he winds prevailing in the straits last n and Captain Jacgers being cautious mained anchored in Plumpers Pass the heavy weather abated.

The old steamer North Pacific, no Portland, has been sold to Portland chants. It was the ostensible pur to run her from Portland in the dyke trade. It is said that she will unable to get a license to run out of 1 land, so she will probably sail from Sound. The exact particulars have as yet been learned. The steamer is of the oldest boats in the Northwes

The bark Highland Light is on marine ways at Esquimalt having keel repaired. She struck on a when entering Dutch Harbor Our ka on her last trip north with coa that port from Comox.

The steamer Princess Louise, now being painted at her wharf,

sail for Naas river and other way on Friday evening. From Wednesday's Daily. The British ship Silberhorn, Capt.

son, arrived yesterday evening in to the Port Townsend tug Richard lyoke, which picked her up off the ( The Silberhorn left Liverpool on Fe ary 28 and brings a large corgo of eral merchandise, about 2,850 tons in consigned to Victoria and Vanco merchants. On Thursday last, when long voyage was all but at an end, a mishap occurred. While the vessel beating off Cape Flattery about 9:30 night and the crew were engaged in ing the top royals, one of their nun a German named Johannes Forst, from the yard. He struck the fore as he fell and rebounded into the He was in all probability stunned the blow against the foremast. As as he fell into the water the cry of ' overboard" rang along the deck, every effort was made by his shipm to save his life. A life buoy was mediately thrown to him and in a hort time a boat manned by sever the sailors who had volunteered for service was on the sea searching for unfortunate man. The men ro around for over two hours, strain their eyes in the endeavor to obtain sight of Forst. The night, however, very dark and the boat's crew, tired from their exertions, were after two hours' search compelled reluctar to abandon their comrade to his fate return to the ship. There was a heavy cross sea running at the tim the accident, and the would-be rese had hard work in keeping their afloat. The ship was thrown back some time with the faint hope that so thing might be seen of the lost mari o sign was, however, seen of him, with heavy hearts the crew returned neir work and the vessel continued ney. The Silberhorn is now l alt harbor, but she will c nd to the wharf to-morro v morro ommence unloading her Victor After unloading here—she t five days unloading-she

seed to Vancouver to unload her that city. When the Silbert

# SEE THAT THE

FAC-SIMILE

SIGNATURE

IS ON THE WRAPPER

> OF EVERY BOTTLE OF

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

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Washington, Aug. 3.-There is a short nd easy route to the rich gold fields of he Clondyke, according to a communica on to the interior department from J. I. O. Lewis, a civil engineer, of Salem. re., who says he can open up at a mall expense a route from the f the Copper river, by which the Clonyke may be reached by a journey of not such more than 300 miles from the

The route which he proposes will start nland from the mouth of Copper river, ear the 20-mile glacier, about 25 miles ast of the entrance of Prince William nd. He says the Copper river is avigable for small steamers for many iles beyond its principal eastern tribu ry, called on the latest maps the Chiler, which is itself navigable for a onsiderable distance.

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Possesson Market Company

# An All-Wool, Fast Dye, Blue Serge Suit

Which costs \$12.00 to \$ order, can be purchased of Shorey's Make) from any

first class dealer in Canada

AT \$6.75.

See that Shorey's guarantee ticket is in the pocket.

manner manner

WATERFRONT GOSSIP

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the Sound. The freight was soon hur-

ried on board and the Umatilla left on

her downward trip about 4:30. The de-

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was caused on the Sound, she being

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the scarcity of Alaskan pilots, has

n transferred to the excursion steam-

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he time being by Captain Bennett, dock

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tment of marine and fisheries, which

Ward & Co. that the tug is not required

eck and repairing her engines.

erintendent at San Francisco.

City of Seattle to Sail for Dyea-Rithet in appearance, arrived here about 11:30 yesterday evening to go on the Steamer North Pacific Purchased gridiron at Turple's ways for repairs, recaulking and painting. The Transfer for that Route. plies between Chilliwack and New West minster, and she has not been in the hands of the shipwrights for the past From Tuesday's Daily. On the outer wharf yesterday evening many tired passengers and their re many tree anxiously awaiting neries of late that she can carry. If arrival of the steamer Umatilla, such a state of affairs can exist there the arrival of the steamer San Fran-which was to have sailed for San Fran-are too many salmon being caught on the

five years. Captain W. Grant, her master, says that the steamer has been bringing all the fish down to the cauyesterday evening at 8 o'clock. Fraser this year. The canners are buy Hour after hour passed, men walked up ing them now at the ridiculously lov and down the dock praying for the Paprice of one cent per fish. Although and down the dock plant Company and there is such a large run fishermen are ene Coast Steamship them, women not getting rich on the strength of it, buddled together and peered into the for they are too numerous. The over darkness, watching for her. Their pa- hauling will be completed in a few days, darkness, watching for her. 2:30 this and the Transfer will go back on her

them repaired. She sailed again from

Barry on March 10th. The Silberhorn

Oo, to load salmon on her homeward

The steamer Transfer, of the C. P. N

smaller, but otherwise like the R. P.

morning, when the steamer arrived from old route. WEST AUSTRALIA

> A Former Victorian Tells About Gold Mining There.

In a letter to Mr. W. A. Robertson al freight ex Olympia. Since the Mr. James Parkinson, a mining expert matilla was here last there has been a hange in her chief officers. Captain well-known in this province, but now lo-

cated in Adelaide, says: "If you could only see out great mineral wealth as it exists here! When 4,000,000 people can turn out of the bowels of the earth the largest annual output of gold in the world, as we shall now, and henceforth, you would truly It seems that the British consuls' offices say we are a lucky people, and you the Sound have been receiving no would appreciate the magnitude of the output. I have been very prominent in aiding the development of the great mines of the west, and prognosticated the ing consular fees unnecessarily, and richness of the Boulder and the Lake operators, Messrs. Robt. Ward & View, and all the other big mines of Kalthinking such treatment unreasonsure of the great importance of the telluride of gold found in a diorite formaartment forwarded it to the foreign tion in Western Australia. It is unlike in that the British government has deoffice at London. An answer has just | all other finds in that it will be the wonbeen received informing Messrs. Robt. der of the world. The ore is "tin white," and so small in size, and the white iron to pay consular fees when remaining in pyrites and the slate or gray-colored United States ports less than forty-eight | stone (not quartz) so much alike that it is not every gold prospector who could Tacoma, August 2.—It is semi-official- be separated by panning. Shipments of announced that the City of Seattle is 200 tons every week, with 10, 15 and 30 o go to Alaska, as the gossips had long foot ledges, averaging over 6 oz. fine gold she chooses.

The London press argues that little hority gives the date of departure as smelting works and assay on arrival in will be done in this direction, because the wo weeks hence. Whatever may be this colony) which costs only £5 6s. per ne with the boat she is to go into com- ton to treat and convey over 2,000 miles ission at once. The vessel lies at the by sea and rail, shows how conveniently both parties are practically unanimous ocean Dock, and carpenters and engi- placed our colony is. Works already esneers are putting in bunks on the freight | tablished can aid rapid development. We | the denunciation of the treaty. Un-

The steamer R. P. Rithet was very facility of development. You would go ly, but now London is reciprocating ate in arriving in port this morning, it wild over the excitement. You cannot eing nine o'clock before she landed her conceive the immense area of productive many" is a typical caption over the assengers and freight from the Main- gold fields in the desert country, 200 to London comments. and. She left Westminster on her 1,000 miles inland—where all the water usual time, but on account of the heavy found is three times more brackish than winds prevailing in the straits last night and Captain Jaegers being cautious, re- mestic and live stock wants are provid- threatened commercial isolation. Engmained anchored in Plumpers Pass until ed for by distillation of water from new- lishmen have denied or blinked at the plied with water at 3d. to 6d. per, gal-The old steamer North Pacific, now at lon; where there are no rivers or creeks, Portland, has been sold to Portland merno game or birds, where camels could hants. It was the ostensible purpose not live if turned out to go astray (so run her from Portland in the Clonvastly different to British Columbia lyke trade. It is said that she will be the United States) that it is wonderful able to get a license to run out of Porthow great the output of gold grows year nd, so she will probably sail from the by year in the west. Of course the great-Sound. The exact particulars have not increased population accounts for as yet been learned. The steamer is one that; but when three years ago the popthe oldest boats in the Northwest. ulation amounted to 50,000, it soon doubled, and it is now about 150,000.

seel repaired. She struck on a rock next year, when all the batteries get to when entering Dutch Harbor, Ounalaswork at the well known gold mines. on her last trip north with coal for "My time is so much occupied in deelopment and general work that I am doing fairly well. My health is good, and The steamer Princess Louise, which I am more active than when I was in now being painted at her wharf, will British Columbia. I often wonder how for Naas river and other way ports I do so much and so well. The climate suits me well and I like dry, warm,

Friday evening. From Wednesday's Daily. bright weather."

The bark Highland Light is on the

marine ways at Esquimalt having her

ng the top royals, one of their number,

German named Johannes Forst, fell

rom the yard. He struck the foremast

very effort was made by his shipmates

save his life. A life buoy was imliately thrown to him and in a very

ort time a boat manned by several of

sailors who had volunteered for the

vice was on the sea searching for the

fortunate man. The men rowed

eir eyes in the endeavor to obtain a

ight of Forst. The night, however, was

ery dark and the boat's crew. tired out

m their exertions, were after their

abandon their comrade to his fate and

turn to the ship. There was a very

avy cross sea running at the time of

accident, and the would-be rescue:s

hard work in keeping their boat

heavy hearts the crew returned to eir work and the vessel continued her burney. The Silberhorn is now lying Esquimalt harbor, but she will come

und to the wharf to-morro v morning

commence unloading her Victoria

eight. After unloading here she will

at least five days unloading—she will

oceed to Vancouver to unload her car-

go for that city. When the Silbernorn

loat. The ship was thrown back for

me time with the faint hope that somehing might be seen of the lost mariner. No sign was, however, seen of him, and

hours' search compelled reluctantly

ound for over two hours, straining

that port from Comox

The British ship Silberhorn, Capt. Gib-THE CRUSH AT DYEA. on, arrived yesterday evening in tow of Port Townsend tug Richard Ho-Five Hundred People Waiting to Go ke, which picked her up off the Cape. Over the Pass-Prices for Packing. The Silberhorn left Liverpool on February 28 and brings a large corgo of genral merchandise, about 2,850 tons in all,

Portland, Ore., Ang. 4.-John H Smith, of Portland, United States commissioner for Alaska, writing from Junnsigned to Victoria and Vancouver erchants. On Thursday last, when her ng voyage was all but at an end, a sad ple now at Dyea waiting to go over the pass, and there are several more steamshap occurred. While the vessel was eating off Cape Flattery about 9:30 that er loads on the way. Indian freighters night and the crew were engaged in furithey can carry to the lakes before winter sets in, and hundreds of people will be camping at Dyea and on the lakes all as he fell and rebounded into the sea. He was in all probability stunned by the blow against the foremast. As soon with them. Prices for packing across as he fell into the water the cry of "man the pass have risen 25 and 27 cents per overboard" rang along the deck, and pound, and the packers are independent

ONE HONEST MAN.

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

I have no seheme to extert money from any one.

I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thank Heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and anxious to make this certain means of cure known to all.

Unsolicited indorsements from my grateful friends who have been cured through my Free Advice:

Mr. Mulford: "I saw your notice in the paper some time ago and wrote you shout my case. After following your advice which you so kindly gave me, I am very glad to say that I am new periodity cured. I wish to thank you a thousand times for your kindness."

I wish to thank you a thousand times for your kindness."

"Heaven grant you a long and prosperous life, is the wish of a cured friend."

"Judge of my surprise to receive a kind letter of so valuable advice, absolutely free."

"It is the first advertisement I have answered that did not ask me to call at the Engass Office and pay for medicines that I had not ordered."

"I am happy to say that you are truly an Honest Man and deserve the endorsement of both Pulpit and Press."

In conclusion: I have nothing to sell, and want no money, but being a firm believer in the universal brotherhood of man, I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect accrecy assured. "Address with stamp:

MR. WM. T. MULFORD, Agents' Supplies.

P. O. BOX 59—5T. HENRI, QUE.

P.O. BOX 59-ST. HENRI, QUE.

was a few days out from Liverpool she had the misfortune to have her salls damaged, and put into Barry to have

has been chartered by Turner, Beeton & Great Britain's Denunciation of the Commercial Treaties Has Aroused Intense Animosity.

> Comment in London—Times Eulogizes Sir Wilfrid Laurier—Canadians Are Elated.

> Berlin, Aug. 4.-The German press still actively discusses Great Britain's denunciation of the commercial treaty and the agrarian section fiercely demands a tariff war and agitates for reprisals against the United States. Veiled and open suggestions are made for a European trade league rgainst America, with threats of serious consequence should England refuse to join such a

ecution of such a policy presupposes an papers. The circuit was to New Haven enduring bond of confidence with Rus- and return, a distance of 300 miles. sia, and Emperor William's visit to St. Petersburg therefore will be of great im-

London, Aug. 4.—It is difficult to exof the British government in denouncing the existing commercial treaties with is a practical telegrapher, and has been Germany and Belgium. It is the first attempting to solve the problem of the official act toward the execution of the radically new policy of the so-called con- Tesla and many of the leading elecsolidation of the British empire. As trickers have experimented with the sexsuch it marks a new departure which tuple wire, but without practical results. cannot fail to have far-reaching effects upon the world's commerce.

Germany sees in it also an official expression of unfriendliness which has been growing more marked for nearly two years. That there will be reprisals still further embittering the Anglo-Ger- 80 man relations is also a foregone conclusion, and it is impossible to estimate the ultimate effects of Salisbury's action in this directon. Germany is already attempting to couple the notice of the abrogation of the treaty with Goschen's announcement of the laying down of four new battleships. It is assumed in Berliberately adopted an offensive policy against Germany, and it is resented ac cordingly.

The chief practical effect of canceling the treaty will be the lapsing of the most favored-nation clause in all agreeappreciate its value. The gold is not to ments between the two countries, Germany is thus at liberty to engage in an open tariff war against Great Britain if

consequences would be worse to Germans than to Englishmen. Newspapers of upon this point and also in approval of shall benefit as much in this colony as friendly sentiments have been most open-West Australia does by the activity and ly expressed in the German press recentwith interest. "Our Release From Ger-

It is interesting to note that in all the comments here is a tacit acceptance of sea water in most parts and every do the fact of Gerat Britain's political and ly cut trenches; where miners are sup- situation as long as possible, but now suddenly admit that the imperial consolidation policy is a resort to which the country has been forced by its abandon-

ment of the old policy. It is thus confessed in the St. James Gazette: "The denunciation of the treaties is an interesting species of farewell to two generations of what we now know to have been a mistaken policy in obedience to a sentiment of masquerading as common sense. We have tried to make all neighors friendly. To keep Yet the yield of gold will be about them in good humor we have restrained £1,700,000 this year and over £2,700,000 our hands from what we might perfectly well have taken, and have even made gratuitous promises of not accepting things if they were offered us. The end is that this much-courted foreigner is

less in love with us than ever.' The Times eulogizes Sir Wilfrid Laurier for the part he has played in bringing about this act on the part of Great Britain.

Toronto, Aug. 4.-Canadians are elated over the news that England has denounced the treaties with Germany and Belgium which prevents Canada's preferential trade policy being operated to advantage in Great Britain.

The new policy is expected to partially offset the disadvantages to Canada from the Dingley tariff bill. Under the new Canadian tariff, enacted April 22, eau, says: "There are five hundred peo" a double schedule of duties is offered by Canada, one being 121 per cent. lower than the other, the lower tariff to be used in favor of countries admitting products of Canada on reciprocal terms. At the and pack animals have all the freight | end of one year from the date of the descend another 121 per cent., making it-25 per cent. lower than the higher schedule. It was well understood that Great winter eating provisions they have taken | Britain was the only country in a position to accept the commercial advantages thus offered by Canada, but it was strongly contended by the opposition that the new tariff would be ineffective even in the case of Great Britain, owing to the existence of the "most favored nation" treaties between England, Germany and Belgium. Now this last ob-

> stacle is removed. Paris, Aug. 3 .- M. Cochery, French minister of finance, presided at a banquet given last evening in honor of Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier. Among the guests were M. Fabre, the Canadian agent, ex-Mayor Beaugrand, of Montreal, and the rector of the University of Quebec. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, responding to a toast of his health, referred to Great Britain's denunciation of the commerc treaties with Germany and Belgium, which he said was at Canada's request, and predicted an enormous development of trade between Canada and France. Brussels, Aug. 3.-It is reported that the government will endeavor to arrange a commercial treaty with Canada.
>
> Toronto, Aug. 4.—The Globe says: It is well to note that the chief importance of the denunciation of the German and elgian treaties, so far as Canada is con-

erned, is a progressive step in the direction of freer trade which, in all likeli

hood, will never be retraced. It would

be very difficult to go backward now,

whatever men's views may be as to pro-

tection or free trade. Only a very small interested class can be found who do not recognize that we owe some considera tion to the free trade Mother Land, which admits our goods to her markets ss freely as those of her own citizens. The Liberal party adopts this measure because it believes it to be a boon to Canada, but it is certainly a matter for congratulation that in pursuing our own interests we can at the same time do a good turn for our fellow subjects across the sea. It is a popular and permanent policy, and an important victory for the principle of freer trade.

"Mamma, was that a sugar-plum you just gave me?" asked little Mabel. "No, dear, it was one of Dr. Ayer's Pills.' "Please, may I have another?" now, dear; one of those nice pills is all you need at present, because every dose is effective."

VICTORIA NEEDS THIS.

Successful Test Of An Improvement In Telegraphy.

Boston, Aug. 3 .- A sextuple telegraph wire was successfully operated here last night in the presence of representatives The Post says: "The successful ex- of New York and Boston news-Three messages were sent over the wire simultaneously, and were easily and accurately received on the receiver's side. The inventor is Thomas B. Dixon. aggerate the importance of the action | Kentucky, son of the late Archibald Dixon, once a senator of that state. He sextuple since 1891. Edison, Feld and

Advises Captain Carrol—Sure To Be a Blockade at Dyea.

Men Now at That Point Will Not Reach the Gold Fields This Winter.

Tacoma, Aug. 3.-Captain Carrol, of the excursion steamer Queen, says that not even those who are now at Skagua or Dyea will be able to reach the interior this winter, principally because supplies cannot be gotten over the passes. Indians are hard at work packing and all the horses available are pressed into service. Men can pack, they say, but seventy-five pounds, one way, and the round trip is seventy-two miles.

Captain Carroll spoke in an emphatic vay on the Clondyke rush, and said: "I advise no one to go to Alaska for gold before spring. Men who are now at Skagua and Dyea will not reach the gold fields this winter. They will not all be able to get their supplies over the difficult work getting such freight across lieved that the damage is serious.

the nasses. load to the south before spring comes again.

Speaking of what he saw on the trip, Rev. Mr. Kummer, paster of the First M. E. Church, of Oakland, Cal., says: "The Queen landed 20 passengers at Skagua, who, with the small party left there by the Alki, comprised all the goldseekers at the place. They found a good place to camp, wood and mosquitoes plentiful. A great many of the men went into camp to await their opportunity to hire men or horses to carry their

provisions over the pass. "All the Indians of the vicinity who cared to work and every norse available were pressed into the packing service. A strong Indian can carry 100 pounds over the pass, but the average white man does well to carry 75 pounds. Men who have been accustomed to clerical or other equally easy work find packing almost beyond endurance.

The trail is new and the first pack train out had not returned when we left

"I look upon this rush of men to Clondyke as the result of a decision arising from a feverish brain. Trouble will ensue in the interior this winter. Men who have rushed there with little if any supplies, will attempt to compel others who have two years' supplies to divide with them, and the attempt will be resisted. I advise miners new tariff the lower scale of duties was to to keep away from Alaska until next spring. "We enjoyed a delightful trip through

the thousands of islands, and in visiting

Is the Product of

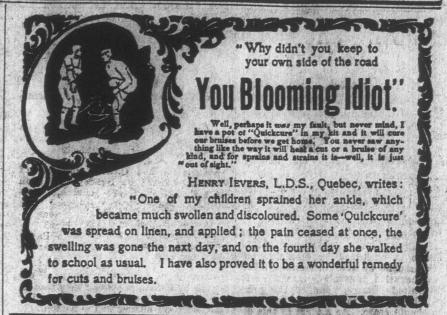
Prime Ox Beef

BOVRIL

Forms a complete food for Brain, Blood, Bone and Muscle, and supersedes all ordinary Meat Extracts, for flavoring and enriching Soups, Sauces and Made Dishes, Sold by all first class Grocers and Drug-

WHOLESALE DEPOT

BOVRIL, LIMITED 27 St. Peter St., MONTREAL



# No Wheels in Ours

Hudson's Bay Hungarian . \$1.30 Snowflake . . . . . 1.25 Sugar, 20 lbs . . . 1.00

KLONDYKE SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

RIOT AT KOBE.

the various points of interest, especially Glacier bay. Several of our fellow pass engers on the upward trip, and who were bound for interior Alaska, demonstrated in themselves that there are adventurers among the pilgrims to the land of

"One of them showed me a watch presumably a gold watch. "'You see that watch? It looks like gold, does it not?" said he. "It does," I replied.
"'Well, it is nothing but brass, but I

to the Yukon," said he. "Another of the prospective wealth

lier Progresso, which arrived this morn-lier Progresso, which arrived that she persed the coolles, and the sallors

lier Progresso, which arrived this morning from Puget Sound, reported that she boarded their ships without further molessighted the steamer Willamette, hence tation. passes. Those who reach the head- for Seattle, hove to and making repairs waters of the Yukon will have to make to her machinery at about five miles off boats, and by the time they finish their crafts the rivers and lakes will be frozen. Mendocino City. When asked whether she needed assistance, Capt. Holmes, of boats from the Sound, ready to put to gether. That is very well, but it will be gether. That is very well, but it will be no word to the home office it is not be- Seattle. The ordina

eved that the damage is serious.

Butler, Ind., Aug. 2.—Albert and Clara forbids the wearing of hats in theatre "Of course, I will take north all the Franks, of Toledo, were found in a Lake other places of public amusement and fixes people who want to go, and it may be I | Shore stock car by a conductor, beating will enjoy the pleasure of hauling a ship load to the south before spring council their way to Clondyke. The woman had on man's clothing and was good looking. They had a large sum of money, but were beating their way to save it to buy their outfit for the gold fields, which they expected to reach early in the

> Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy always affords prompt relief. For sale by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

AMERICAN BISHOPS DINED. Enthusiasm Over Their Reception By Their English Brethren.

London, Aug. 3.—The American bishops received an ovation at a farewell dinner given by the board of missions 'n Grocer's Hall to the bishops of the Lambeth conference.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, who resided, offered a toast to the president of the United States, immediately after the toast to the Queen, and it was received with tremendous enthusiasm.

The Bishop of London, in proposing the health of the American bishops, referred in a most genial speech to the favorable impression they have made on their English brethren by their shrewd common sense and fund of humor. The Bishop of Minnesota, in a feeling reply, said that America will ever be grateful for the reception accorded it, and it will be impossible for any difficulty ver to arise between the countries. The bishops will at one visit Startonurg, the very cradle of English Christianity, and afterwards Wales. In a

veek they will go to New York to visit

he archbishop and will then begin to Former Vice-President Stevenson visit ed the Prince of Wales' theatre in com pany with Judge Truax, and when the audience learned who the distinguished men were, there was a hearty round of

Winnineg, Aug. 3.-A. J. Delmage, an mployee of the Vulcan Iron Works Co. was instantly killed by the falling of a nachinery hoist, which he was engaged n fixing in Maw & Co.'s building. The Archbishop of St. Boniface left for the east to-day to be present at the consecration of the new Archbishop of

All cases of weak or lame back, backache, heumatism, will find relief by wearing one f Carter's Smart Weed and Belladona ackache Plasters. Price 25 cents. Try

# THAT IS THE RACKET.

LET us impress upon your mind that we are here to SERVE you big BALLS of bargains. We COURT you LOVE and will SCORD a NET profit if you SET your thoughts upon the ADVANTAGE you receive by taking the VOLLEY WE SERVE. No DUECE FAULT of the REFERENC if the UMPIRE SCORES for us. We are GAME. Flour has advanced.

Sailors From United States Warships Attacked by Japanese Coolles.

San Francisco, Aug. 4.-The steamer Belgic brings advices from Kobe stating that a serious riot occurred on July 12th between a number of sailors from the ships Yorkton and Boston and mobs of Japanese coolies on the occasion of a ball game between teams from the two warships and an European nine at Kobe. The "Well, it is nothing but brass, but I row commenced when a coolie, having expect to make a handsome profit off a stolen a flask of whiskey from a blue-stock of goods which I am taking lacket, was chastised by the latter. The police attempted to arrest the sailor, but his shipmates refused to give him up and getters said he had a large amount of the body to a restaurant, where the but succinctly added. "I will not tea, but succinctly added: "I will not tives. An immense crowd assembled and drink it all myself. There will be boys in the camp without tea and I will sell but the police made no effort to disperse the mobs. San Francisco, Aug. 2.—The steam col- exchanged, and when reinforcements came

HATS ARE TABOOED.

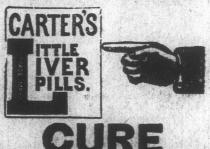
Seattle, Aug. 3.-If an ordina \$10 for each offence. This bill was reported favorably from the Committee of Public Buildings and Grounds, the rules were suspended and it was passed by the unanimus vote of the council.

CHAMBERLAIN AND RHODES.

London, Aug. 4.-In the house of commons to-day Sir Wilfrid Lawson, Liberal, calling attention to the attitude of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain toward South Africa. classed the latter's policy as "dangerous and destructive to our reputation abroad. Referring to Mr. Cecil Rhodes he re-marked that the ex-premier of Cape Colony was guilty of "treachery and be-trayal of his sovereign, and disloyalty to his colleagues."

TERRIFIC STORMS RAGE.

Ottumwa, Iowa, Aug. 4.-This city has been the centre of terrific thunder and hall storms. Last night the Rock Island passenger train, Chicago bound, was stopped by the storm. Hallstones of such quantity and size rolled on the track in the cuts that the train was brought to a standstill. Every window in the train was broken. The crops are cut to pieces.



# CHINESE EXCLUDED

No More Immigrants from the Flowery Kingdom Can Land in the Hawaiian Islands.

Will Not Issue Any More Six Months Residence Permits- Japan Chooses an Arbitrator.

San Francisco, Aug. 5,-The news vices brought by the Australia. When the annexation proposition was made to the United States, one of the principal clauses was that Chinese immigration should cease. As a start in this direction the Hawaiian government has decided to issue no more six-months' residence permits to Chinese or execute any bonds with contract laborers who

The German ship H. F. Glade arrived at Honolulu on July 26th with nearly 200 contract laborers. The crowd consists of 115 laborers, 25 women and 47 children; nationalities mixed. They will supplant Japanese on the sugar

Yokohama, Aug. 5 .- It is semi-officially announced that Japan has suggested that Belgium be selected as arbitrator in the question in dispute between Hawaii and the Japanese government.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

### Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.

Prices current in the city markets remain much the same as previously quoted, saving in the fish market, where prices have fallen away down. Salmon and halibut are now to be had for a song and in other fish a very low price prevails. At the city wharf, the wholesale mart of the fish dealers, where they replenish their stock when the train of siwash canoes arrive, salmon are being sold to-day for 5 cents each. In the fruit market new fruits are coming in daily and all finding a ready sale. In meats ton at least the prospects are that the prices will stiffen, as the sheep meat is likely to rmain at the price it is quoted at present until the Christmas season. The prices current as quoted to-day are as follows:

Premier (Enderby).... ..... ..\$5.50 case. Strong Baker's (O.K.) .... \$5.25 Lake of the Woods......\$6.00 Snowflake.....\$5.50 .\$5.25 Three Star (Enderby)..... Wheat, per ton ......\$35 to \$37.50 Barley, per ton.... \$28 to \$30 Middlings, per ton. .......\$20 to \$22 ine, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. B. Seabrook Bran, per ton..... \$18 to \$20 and a friend; carpet, matting and Ground feed, per ton..... .\$26 to \$30 Oatmeal, per 10 pounds.....45 to 50c. Rolled oats, (Or. or N. W.).....3c. Rolled oats, (B. & K.) 7lb. sacks...30c. —Sehaf-bashe, of 7 Corn, per doz. .... 25c. bashe is an intelligent Persian, who Hay, baled, per ton. .. ....\$15 to \$16 Strew, per bale...... .50c. to 75c. the government, and has been an ex-

Grapes ...... 12c. to 15c. Cherries, per. lb. ..........6c. to 8c. charter is held by Russiars. To Plums ..... 6c. to 8c. Peaches ..... 10c. to 12c Pineapples ...... 25c. to 45c. Fish-salmon, per ib.....10c. to 12c. Butter, Delta creamery, per lb.....25c. Butter, fresh, ..... ... .. .. 20c. to 25c. Cheese, Canadian ..... 15c. to 20c. Hams, American, per lb....16c. to 18c Hams, Canadian, per lb......16c Bacon, American, per lb....15c. to 18c Bacon, rolled, per lb....12c. to 16c Bacon, long clear, per lb......12½c. Bacon, Canadian, per lb.....14er to 16c. Mutton, whole, ..... 8c. to 90

### A Fashionable and Moneysavin Work.

Pork, sides, fresh, per lb.

Home dyeing is now one of the true home arts, a work that is artistic, an occupation that has become pleasant and fashionable. People in easy circumstances, who give their attention to the work of home dyeing, also find it a most profitable recreation.

This increased interest in dyeing work, and the great success that atcelebrated Diamond Dyes, that are so easy to use, so true to co'or, so pure and brilliant, so fast and unfading. A costly wool or silk dress that has become spotted or faded can, in a very short space of time, be made equal to new. No garments or materials need be

LOCAL NEWS. leanings of City and reor cial News in a Condensed Form.

From Tuesday's Daily. -Salmon are very thick in the straits at present.

the Rev. D. Mackae president.

Mouat, formerly of the Jubilee hospital that Hawaii has virtually excluded staff, was thrown from her wheel and badly cut and bruised.

-Mr. Lippy, formerly secretary of the Seattle Y.M.C.A., is coming here shortly to lecture before the local branch of the association on mining in the Yukon.

the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. G. H. Sluggett. -Dr. Richardson before leaving for the Clondyke was presented with a case of surgical imprements by the medical fraternity, and with an address from the

board of directors of the hospital. -A meeting of the South Victoria Liberal Association will be held on Saturday evening next, August 14th, in Colquitz Hall, Carey Road, for the election of officers and the transaction of other important business.

-Messrs. G. R. Fearley, M.E., of Coolgardie. West Australia, and Wm. Gray, M.E., of London, are here to examine the mines of British Columbia and report to clients. They will be here for several months.

-In Seattle on the 21st inst. Ernest W. Millington was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Jackson, Miss Bertha Jackson, sister of the bride, and Walter Milington, brother of the groom, assisted at the ceremony.

-Mr. Justice Drake yesterday refused to quash the conviction of W. H. Shjegrud, cook of the schooner Trimph, con victed before Justices of the Peace Mcthe prices remain unchanged, but in mut- Guire and Dawley, at Clayoquot, of disobeying orders and fined \$5 and two weeks in jail. The application to quash becoming scarce. The price of beef is the conviction was made by Mr. Lindley. Crease, the contention being that Ma Dawley was agent for the owners of the Triumph, and therefore an interested party. This was proved not to be the

> -The Friendly Help Association held their monthly meeting this morning. Thirten ladies were present. During .\$5.25 the month of July 22 families were as-.\$5.50 sisted. Fourteen of these received The association thankfully acknowledge clothing from Sir H. P. P. Crease Mrs. A. A. Green, Hon. Col. Baker, Mrs. Irvboots from Mrs. Curwen, money from sent \$5 in gratitude for timely

-Sehaf-bashe, of Teheran, Persia, was speaks English. He is connected with Onions, per lb.... .... 3c. to 4c. tensive traveller in Europe, India and Lemons (California) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Teheran, the capital, (pronounced "Tay-miles long, the first in the country. The Tomatoes ...... ...... ...... 5c. Arabian Sea the distance is eight hundred miles, and the system of locomotion is still by post horses. Schaf-bashe says Persia is ready for railways and other mprevements, but capital is wanted The Russians, he thinks, slow and lazy and British enterprise and capital would be preferred.

-Victoria is likely to have a mining excitement very near at home. For years past considerable prospecting for quartz ledges has been going on in the Leech river country, but not until re- honest, cently has anything really good been found. The good thing, a ledge carrying all along its surface free gold, was discovered by Messrs. Bentley & McGregor, two stone cutters, who, being out of em- day. Beacon Hill was the first point Victoria Metallurgical works, went out wards they were called to Bay street to and examined the ledge and found on the surface, for the ledge has simply been cause or other ignited in a pile of refuse uncovered, a large quantity of ore con- near Norris' tannery. In the evening of the strongest financial concerns in the province is negotiating for the purchase out for their weekly drill. Forest fines of the claim, it being their intention to are raging at present in the outskirts Chickens, per pair. . . . . \$1.00 to \$1.50 erect a mill and work the mine. An- as well as on the other side of the Bentley & McGregor have been offered smoke was to be seen looming up from \$15,000 for the property, and still and the forests between the Summit and other says that a company have offered. Shawnigan. Beyond the great destrucin consideration of receiving a claim in tion of timber, no other damage has yet the district, to erect a mill and give the

-Charles Edward Winterbottom, who was committed for trial on the charge of burglary by Police Magistrate Macrae a few days ago, having elected a speedy trial, wes brought before Mr. Justice Drake this morning. He was sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment. He pleaded tends it, comes from the use of the he said that he was a sailor and had the Sound to secure a berth on another non and Miss Wilson rode into town here, being very hard up, he was tempted | advantage of Papa Wilson's absence and thrown away or sold to the second hand by the sight of the goods to steal them, dealer because of lost or dingy colors, and being unable to keep back the desire feared he might return before it was

begin at the expiration of the term of as groomsman and bridesmaid respect-eighteen months which he was serving ively. Tommy acted the part of a prince when he escaped from jail.

-The Stickeen-Teslin Lake route to the Yukon finds much favor with old time Cassiar miners, who know the -The ministerial association at its ing to the Clondyke mines to take that Queen's printer. This will be welcome me.t.n.; yest-reay alternoon appointed route. As Mr. Callbreath, who superin- news for the lawyers, tended the building of the trail from Telegraph creek to Teslin lake, his re-Rev. Solomon Cleaver, formerly by Victoria, entered on Sunday last upon weeks ago, says, the route is open for his pastorate of Grace church, Windige open to navigation by the 1st of May; and from Teslin lake to the Yukon all many passes. is plain sailing. The trail is now passable, but Mr. Callbreath is urging upon the government the advisability of carrying out the recommendation of his report to build a good road. Even as i is the route will be much used next spring, but with a good road and light draught steamers on the Stickeen and lakes, the route would be almost versally used. Many men, in fact all the men from the Cassiar mines, went Saanich public school have appointed to Clondyke over this route this year. Mr. E. A. Huggard as teacher, to fill

-The ladies' committee of the Protestant Orphans' Home held their monthly meeting yesterday at the home, when the visiting committee presented their report in reference to the boys who ran away from the home for a space. The report entirely exonerated the matron and officers. The picnic committee reparted on the proceeds from the picnic held a short time ago. The sum received from the picnic was \$186.50, as well as a large surplus of provisions, which were utilized at the home. A vote free use of the steamer and to the Mr. and Mrs. Miller, of Aberdeen; and friends who assisted at the picnic in Mr. and Mrs. Duncan. They are on a various ways. The matron reported that one of the boys, Robert Tallis, was un well and recommended that he be sent to the hospital for treatment. The donations for the month were acknowledged with thanks. The denors were: Clothing, Mrs. Clark, Mrs. H. D. Helmcken, Mrs. Going; cash, Mr. Cogwell, Mrs. Bilbrough; cakes, bread, fruit, etc., the Colonist Co., Mr. A. Jack, R. E. C. Christian Endeavor, Mr. Savory Miss Lugrin, Mrs. Earle, St. Barnabas church, Mr. Robertson: milk, Mr. R. E. Knowles, Mrs. Jackson; one dozen sbirts and four pairs drawers, made and presented by the Girls' Friendly Society of St. Barnabas church.

From Wednesday's Daily. Sister M. Celestine, one of the nurs of St. Ann, died early this morning at the convent on Humboldt street. The deceased lady was a native of Quebec and until illness compelled her to give up her charge was Superior of the Indus trial School at Kuper Island. The funeral will take place to-morrow morning.

-Alex Brodie, late Chinese instructor. died last evening at 195 Chatham street. His remains were removed to Hanna's The funeral is arranged for Thursday afternoon. Deceased was 78 years of age, and a native of Burnby, England. He came to this province about ten years ago. Deceased was held in the highest esteem by all his acquaintances.

-Both the Seattle P.-I. and the Seattle Times have declined to insert adtisements signed by the president of the British Columbia Board of Trade pointing out that Victoria is the pro-per place at which to fit out for the the ad-Yukon. The P.-I. declined vertisement because the \$20 was not paid in advance for its insertion, and the Times because the matter is not acceptable for publication."

-Benjamin Deacon, a hackman, was given in charge of the police this morning, just as he was about to take passage to the Sound; by a Yates street merchant, Mr. Hartman, who charges that Deacon stole \$110 from him. The information was drawn up, but Hartman did not appear to sign it, and the magistrate discharged Deacon from custody. It is believed that the matter was settled out of court. According to Hartman, Benjamin purchased a rig from him for \$110, and before paying for it re-sold it to the Victoria Trans-fer Company for \$100. Hartman, how-ever, did not take any action until Deacon said he was simply taking a trip to the Sound and intended to return and pay Hartman. He is a young man, who is very well thought of, and it is not believed that he would do anything dis-

ployment, went prospecting. A short visited, and a short time was spent in time ago Mr. W. J. R. Cowell, of the extinguishing a grass fire. Soon aftertaining free gold. It is stated that one they again turned out, but this time other rumor is to the effect that Messrs. straits. All day yesterday volumes of been reported. Campers and others other mine owners an opportunity to lighting fires in the woods are warned work their claims. will rigidly enforce the Bush Fires Act.

-John Wilson, the cattle man rancher of the interior, paid a visit to Victoria last week. During his absence his daughter was married to Tommy Gannon the jockey, who was in Mr. Wilson's employ. The parents of the guilty, and in explanation of his offence girl objected to the match, and the absence of her father made it easier to come from Australia to San Francisco have the match come off without any in a sailing ship. He left the ship at interference. An Ashcroft dispatch San Francisco, and while on his way to says: "Last Wednesday Tommy Gansome of his shipmates stole all about noon and sought out the dispenser belongings. When he came over of marriage licenses. They had taken thrown away or sold to the second hand dealer because of lost or dingy colors. An outlay of from ten to twenty cents for Dismond Dyes will terraneously of the sight of the goods to steal them, and by the sight of the goods to steal the store them of the public wards.

We ask you to accept and take to the remote regions of the Riongke this case. The Fepairs Intervents was now and take to the remote regions of the Riongke this case. The sepairs Intervents was now and take to the remote regions of the Riongke this case. The sepairs Intervents was now and take to the remote regions of the Riongke this case. The sepairs Intervents was now then for the public wards.

We ask you to accept and take to the remote regions of the Riongke this case. The sepairs Intervents was now afforded them of the goods to steal the store the might return before it was the remote regions of the Riongke this case. The sepairs Intervents was now afforded them of the goods and carry them of the remote the might return before it was a liquid and never as the side to cur

tenced to six months' imprisonment, to McLennan and Miss Kate Wilson acted with the boys. Then dancing was en gaged in until the break of day.

From Thursady's Daily. -The revision of the statutes has country through which it runs. There been completed by the commission of

-The funeral of the late Alexander port on which was published some weeks ago, says, the route is open for five months in the year; the Stickeen is pupils acted as pallbearers.

-The remains of the late Annie Pilkey were buried to-day at 11 a.m. on the Indian reserve. Father Nicolaye ficiated. Deceased was only 22 years of age. She died on the 3rd inst. -Mr. William Mayer returned yester-

he forsook his state of single blessedness and when he returned a Mrs. Mayer returned with him. His bride was formerly Miss Minnie Neelon, of Seattle. -A letter received to-day by Mr. L. Belyea from Messrs. S. H. Frank & Sons, San Francisco, announces the

death on Friday evening last at San

Francisco of Alexander Frank, a mem-

ber of that firm, and well known in this -William Christie, of biscuit tame, accompanied by his wife, and other prominent Torontonians, is at the Driard. Besides Mr. and Mrs. Christie there are in the party R. J. Christie and wife, Mrs. J. J. Palmer, Miss Palmer, Mrs. D. P. of thanks was passed in connection with Bailey, Mrs. T. J. Clark, T. Robertson this report to Messrs. Dunsmuir for the and wife, and W. F. Munro, of Toronto;

> tour of the coast. -Mrs. W. W. D. Turner yesterday rchased 300 shares of the Le Roi Mining Co.'s stock at \$7 from Mr. Charbon neau, who acquired 800 shares several years ago at 25 cents. Colonel W. W. D. Turner, who is president of the company, also picked up 500 shares at \$7 It is said that the Le Roi will pay 10 per cent. dividend on the 10th of next month. Two 5 per cent. dividends were declared last month, and a third could have been paid, but the directors decided to defer it.—Spokesman-Review.

> -This afternoon the groves in the vicinity of the Oak Bay golf links burst suddenly into flame, and clouds of smoke were seen whirling over towards the hotel. The fire department were imediately notified, as some of the cotages at the bay were in danger. Chief Deasy and his fire fighters soon arrived. and after some hard work they at length got the fire under control, and at the time of going to press it was all but extinguished. The firemen were greatly handicapped owing to the scarcity of water at the scene of the fire.

### HIYOU SALMON.

Ten Thousand Fish Caught at Beecher Bay in Three Hours.

The city landing on the waterfront was this morning crowded with a strange cosmopolitan gathering, all haggling and pargaining over the selling of about four ousand salmon, which eight canoe loads of Beacher Bay Indians had peddlers, Greek fishermen and every sort condition of men, all haggling in their best Chinook with the dusky Siwashes. The four thousand salmon which the Indians brought to the wharf did not represent one half of the catch, for the morning's catch is placed by all at nearly ten thousand fish. About ten large war canoes went out from Beecher Bay this morning about four o'clock, and in fishing they lashed all their gill nets together into a large seine. The big catch was taken in the short space of three hours, so this shows that at this stage of the game salmon are running very thick in the straits. Over one half of the big catch was left at the Indian village, and the tribesmen, squaws and children are now busy salting them for the winter. With so many fish coming in at once, it is easy to see that the price at which they are sold is likely to be a very low one, and so it is, for the Indians are selling the salmon as damaged goods are sold at a dry goods bargain sale. They are selling for a mere song, the usual price being three and etimes four for twenty-five cents, and at that price the fishermen clean The fire fiend is abroad, and in con- the salmon for the purchaser. The Insequence the fire department are kept dians say that the run is just beginning They were out three times yester- and that it is likely to continue this way for nearly a month to come.

### THE ADDRESSES

Presented to Dr. Richardson Upon His Departure for Clondyke.

Following are the addresses presented by the medical men of the city and the board of directors of the Jubilee Hospital to Dr. Richardson, who resigned his position of resident physician of the hospital to go to Clondyke:

To W. A. Richardson, M.B., House Surgeon Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital, Victoria, British Columbia:

We, the undersigned members of the medical profession residing and practising in the city of Victoria, desire to express our appreciation of the valuable services rendered us by you during your residence amongst us. For the able assistance and valuable advice which during the past seven years you, in your capacity as House Surgeon to the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital, were at all times ready to give us, we are

greatly indebted.
Under your care we felt our patients were exceptionally well looked after, and your varied experience and keen powers of observation rendered your services invalu-

We reel that both socially and professionally we shall greatly miss you.

Decided in your opinions, you have always had the courage to express your convictions in a frank and manly manner.

As one result of this the profession are largely indebted to you for the privilege now afforded them of treating their own

den, M.D., C.M.; O. M. Jones, F.R.C.S., M.R.C.P.; G. L. Milne, M.D., C.M.; E. A. Hall, M.D., C.M.; F. W. Hall, M.D. Victoria, July 31st, 1897.

Victoria, B.C., July 31st, 1897.

W. A. Richardson, Esq., M.D.:

Dear Sir:—The bodrd desires to acknowledge the receipt of your resignation, which, under the circumstances, has no course open but to accept. In doing his, becomes the beauty of the concept his concept his. however, the board takes this opportunity of expressing the sincere regret felt by each director that the hospital has lost so efficient and painstaking a resident med-lcal officer whose professional exertions for the past seven years have been so potent a factor in the success of this institution "the pride of the Province." We also wish to record our high appreciation of the great excellence of the general administration of the hospital, which, under your sole control and supervision, has added in no less a degree to the high reputation which the hospital deservedly enjoys. In thus severing the connection which has been so agreeable, the board in reciprocating your kind expressions for its continued prosperity heartly wishes you a golden harvest in your new sphere of day from Seattle. While on the Sound

ALEXANDER WILSON, STEWART YATES, Acting Secretary.

THE POPE'S LATEST IDEA. To End the Century With a Great Religious Demonstration.

New York, Aug. 4.-The Rome correspondent of the New York Freeman's Journal has cabled the following letter from Cardinal Jacobini. It proposes a plan to all Catholic bishops throughout the world for extraordinary religious services in commemoration of the close of the nineteenth and the beginning of the twentieth centuries, and is as fol-

"Most Illustrious and Most Reverend Sir: You have doubtless become aware of the project advanced by a number of men of great piety to get the faithful throughout the universe at the close of the present century to affirm in a solemn manifestation by a series of religious exercises, their love and gratitude to the all-powerful Redeemer of the human race. The design of these men in this initiative was to respond to the desire of our holy father, Pope Leo XIII., who wished to concentrate this epoch from one century to another by an extraordinary invocation of the divine assistance of Jesus Christ as a happy presage of peace and concord.

"Now, the project of these personages having received the full aprobation of his holiness, and Catholic delegates from all nations having assembled in Congress at Rome to promote its realization, it has pleased the sovereign pontiff to select me, without any merit on my part, as honorary president of the committee. Here, assuredly, is a noble task, and I own that I am proud and happy to undertake it. For what could more agreeable to my feelings than the occasion so favorably presented to me at the end of my days to employ all the to strip the armature, but after he had strength that is left me in promoting been at work a short time a representathe glory of our Saviour, all the more, too, in these last days of a departing on him and told him that he would have century.

"I entertain the happy expectation that your Lordship, as well as other bishops, will consent to give your powerful support to myself and the committee established at Rome, and, above all, the armature in to be repaired and would that you will devote your best efforts to return with it in a few days to Kaslo. the creation of a national committee for the same object.

brought to the city. There were Chinese adopted. I earnestly implore the Lord protests were all in vain, and at last h Jesus Christ to youchsafe in his infinite had to give in. After some delay and y to hear your lordship's prayers, difficulty he procured a Yours most fraternally and devotedly, "CARDINAL JACOBINI."

Cardinal Jacobini is president of the committee charged with carrying into effect the desire of Pope Leo.

GOLD IN EASTERN STBERIA. Many Discoveries Made-Russian Expeditions Prospecting.

London, Aug. 4.-The Daily Chronicle says that a Russian expedition has disovered twelve auriferous regions lying along the banks of the rivers Artichs, Lautara and Nemooja, and in other regions in the vicinity of the sea of Okatsu, n Eastern Siberia.

An expedition is now examining the west shore of the peninsula of Kamschatka, and the government is about to send a second expedition to obtain further information as to the gold-bearing regions in that part of the Russian empire, which promise, when opened, to be a second California.

AN AWFUL SLAUGHTER.

Further Particulars Regarding the Great Battle at Canudes.

New York, Aug. 5 .- A dispatch from Rio Janeiro, via Buenos Ayres, says: "Latest official advices from Canados state that 2,000 government soldiers were killed in the recent battle there. This leaves the rebel loss in the same fight at about 1,000. The number of wounded cannot be estimated, as re-in forcements which have gone forward continue to find the injured hidden in forests and huts, suffering for food and water.

KEEP CLOSE WATOR.

Look to It That You Are Well Guarded Against That Stealthy Enemy, Kidnev Disease-South American Kidney Cure Is the Only Remedy Which Will Relieve at Once and Cures.

Michael McMullin, of Chesley, writes I had been troubled with gravel and kidney disease for eight years. At times the pain was so severe that I could not lie in one position for any length of time. I took South American Kidney Oure according to directions. I got im-We feel that both socially and profest mediate relief. The soreness and weak ness all left. I can testify to the remedy being a wonderful cure." This stealthy enemy will not quit you by using pill doses. It must be a kidney specific—a liquid that will dissolve all the hard substances and carry them off

Each Request of Canada re Trade Relations Has Been Granted by Great Britain.

Mr. Chamberlain Explains the Denunciation of the German and Belgian Treaties.

London, Aug. 4.-Mr. Chamberlain said in the commons to-day that at the conference between the colonial premiers and himself a resolution was passed unanimously, the substance being that the premiers of self-governing colonies heartily recommend the earliest denunciation of the German and Belgian treaties as hampering the trade of Great Britain onies to the productions of the United Kingdom

Her Majesty's government therefore esolved to withdraw the treaties with Germany and Belgium immediately, The law officers of the crown are now considering the question whether the esolution of the Canadian parliament infringed on these treaties. The Can adian government has been asked to be allowed to be represented before the law officers of the crown. This is unusual, but the request of the government of Canada had been granted. In conclusion, Mr. Chamberlain assured the ouse that the action of Canada in the matter was not a step towards separation, but distinctly a movement against separation, the intention being to show gratitude and to prove the loyalty of the Canadian government.

MADE HIM QUIT WORK.

Kaslo Man's Experience in Spokane -Alien Labor Law.

There has been a good deal of comment around town during the last few days over the fact that W. R. McRae, foreman of the Kootenay Electric Company, of Kaslo, was refused permission to work in Spokane because he happened to be a Canadian. The facts are as fol-

An armature in one of the company's dynamos burned out, and McRae was despatched with it to Spokane to have it repaired. He went first to the Edison company, but as the company was too busy with other work to attend to it for him, McRae took the machinery to the street railway shops. Here he was told that he could wind the armature, but that he would have to do the work himself. He took off his coat and began tive of the company's employees waited to stop, because by working there h was breaking the alien labor law.

McRae explained the circumstances. He pointed out that he was not there under contract, but had simply brought The man went away muttering. Two "Awaiting your answer, in order; that McRae and told him he must either stop we may all agree on the measures to be work or leave the country. McRae's to attend to the job and left for home The incident has not only caused comment, but considerable indignation even among the Americans themselves who are resident in Kalso. There is nothing in the United States labor law to warrant the interpretation put upon it in Spokane, and even if there were, no man with an atom of common sense coulsee in the incident anything but a display of petty and contemptible tyranny quite beneath the dignity of a great na

The deportation of Canadian workmen and even women has become quite com mon at Niagara Falls and Detroit. but it is something new in this part of the continent. It would hardly seem to be the part of wisdom to follow it up.-Kaslo Kootenaian.

MINERS IN MONTREAL.

Returned Clondykers Tell Easterners About the Country.

Montreal, Aug. 5 .- Two Clondyke min ers have arrived here on the way home They are Victor Lord, of Warwick, and Henri Porteau, of Batischan, Mr. Lord who is a rich Canadian, says he believed the Yukon mines are the richest in t world. He spent five years there, a is in the best of health. Mr. Lord readi ly answered all questions, except as how much gold he brought back. says he cannot speak too highly of climate. In five years he hardly saw sick person. Asked whether the reports regarding the amount of gold taken of were exaggerated, he replied that the were not, and that the mines are very richest ever known. While ther gold in plenty, Mr. Lord thinks ve few of those who go there will make fortunes. He states emphatically that to start now for the Clondyke is perilous and that the best time to begin journey is in the spring.

THE "CITY OF SEATTLE."

Dodwell, Carlill & Co. Will Put Her on the Alaska Route.

Tacoma, Aug. 5.-Dodwell, Carlill & Co., of Hongkong, together with a number of Tacoma capitalists, have organized a steamship company and will conpete for Alaska trade, with headquarters at Tacoma. The new incorporation las chartered the steamer City of Seattle which will leave here on August 15th The steamer has accommodations for 500 passengers and a freight capacity of 600 tons. The company will also put on two other steamers. The repairs that have been going on for the past two weeks

British Columbia 

STEVESTON. Steveston, Aug. 2 .- Still the run continues in greater abundar our canneries can handle. Limit the receivings from the boats is order of the day, and thousands are being wasted. The fisher osing temper a bit, as the can still receiving a considerable qui fish from the traps. One man his feelings very strongly when nery he was supplying, after t 150 fish at the 6 cent price, offer 5 cents for the other 500 fish fisherman at once went ar the 500 fish into the river. Sur wanton folly should be stopped In view of the enormous quanting offered the canners by the fis they sustain heavy losses by ove their wharves, and they get from the traps at a price which them to bear risk. What we h of trap fish, however, have all very good condition. It is unf that someone does not start on a large scale, as both salted pered salmon should always fine

Yesterday we were again favo a visit from a large contingent Vancouver neighbors, but they of the orderly sort. Prince Arisgawa, of Japan, pected to come out here yesterd the Phoenix cannery, and the Ja great preparations to do honor Boats and wharf were nicely d This little demonstration gave ve proof of the number of J at this year's fishing. There no fewer than 500 boats at w this place alone, and it is said th are doubly manned. Certain friends are very active workers, have been from the first of the very successful fishermen. I days of crowding at the tal wharf the Jap has a keen eye rights, and not a few ugly scen

arket.

occurred because he strove for The contract for the new scho ing has been given to Mr. M carpenter, at \$526, and work gone on with immediately. On Saturday afternoon Prof. the Dominion fisheries commiss. companied by Mr. Aulay Morrison and Mr. Hewitt Bostock, M.P., in Steveston to meet the fisherme fortunately, though some par private information that he was o definite local arrangements made for the meeting, and the ance was not so large as was de However, an intelligent present the case was made by a number o men, and also by a number of chiefs. The chief grounds of c were regarding the number of Ja mitted to engage in the fishing, a evil effect of the traps at Point on the whole industry. Regardi latter point, one Indian chief sag marked that they were killing th that laid the golden egg.

On Saturday in the police co mussen and Lloyd, two fishermen charged with wilfully destroying belonging to the Star cannery. pleaded not guilty, and they elecbe tried by the magistrate. The dence was to the effect that the n been bought from the Star canne grew dissatisfied with the canner ple's course, and was heard thre to destroy the net, which was wards found snagged on the rive tresses. Rasmussen was fined costs and ordered to pay \$85 net. Lloyd was acquitted.

KASLO

The Kootenaian. The MacLaughlin-Clinton gro Hamill creek is more than bear the hopes of its owners. An as some average surface rock ma week showed \$42 in gold; \$931.33 ver and \$14.08 in copper. The from which the sample was to about 200 feet wide and looks a went down to the middle of the There is every reason for believing this property will yet become one

world's famous producers. FORT STEELE. Fort Steele Prospector. Messrs. Watson, Hoggarth and have bonded the Twilight, Cucke Molly Bawn claims to H. Brown sum of \$6,000. The bond runs a of six months.

A Smith has just returned from ger creek, and reports the discov a 15-foot ledge of solid galena. T covery was made on the divide l Weaver and Nigger creeks.

The stamp mill on Perry creek up during the early part of the and a thorough test is to be made obtained from a number of cla Perry creek. The mill is loca Sawmill creek near its junction

The Dibble has nearly four feet ore in the upper tunnel, which in 60 feet. The lower tunnel is feet, and is running to cut the lead of the Last Chance, which it pected to cut in about 30 feet. The ble mine has as fine a showing of copper as can be found in Britis

The C. P. R. will build a large use 36x80 feet on the bank Kootenay river at Steele. It is re that Fort Steele will be the distri point for East Kootenay during th struction of the Crow's Nest Railw Messrs. Doyle and Sullivan have returned from a prospecting trip vicinity of Palmer's Bar. They he finding of a small vein of gold from which they obtained assays ing over \$1,000. Mr. Doyle left sa of the quartz at the Prospector office inspection. A representative of office had Messrs, Ronan & Lead sayers and chemists, make an exa on and test of the ore, and they re ed that it was sylvanite, or gr telluride of gold and silver. We learn that Prof. Hardman has ma test of the ore and pronounces it he telluride of silver.

A strike that gives indications a mine in the near future was the head of Rock creek, about ande on the 17th of July. The ve

# WON EVERY POINT

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Jack-Where's Bill now? Jill-Out west. "What doing?"

British Columbia. 100000**0000000000000000000000** 

STEVESTON. Steveston, Aug. 2.-Still the sockeye

run continues in greater abundance than our canneries can handle. Limitation of receivings from the boats is still the ander of the day, and thousands of fish being wasted. The fishermen are losing temper a bit, as the campers are still receiving a considerable quantity of fish from the traps. One man showed his feelings very strongly when the canhe was supplying, after taking in 150 fish at the 6 cent price, offered him cents for the other 500 fish he had. fisherman at once went and threw they sustain heavy losses by overloading very good condition. It is unfortunate

Yesterday we were again favored with

This little demonstration gave very clear in connection with a net offer. proof of the number of Jap boats | The revenue for the port of Nelson this place alone, and it is said that some past month amounted to \$30,723.44. rery successful fishermen. In these ecurred because he strove for too good

ing has been given to Mr. MacKey, 65 per cent. lead. carpenter, at \$526, and work is to be gone on with immediately.

On Saturday afternoon Prof. Prince, the Dominion fisheries commissioner, accompanied by Mr. Aulay Morrison, M.P., and Mr. Hewitt Bostock, M.P., arrived made for the meeting, and the attendance was not so large as was desirable.

However, an intelligent presentation of all Manager Kerr's visit here during the latter that a blockade of freight exdefinite local arrangements were chiefs. The chief grounds of complaint that laid the golden egg.

On Saturday in the police court Rascharged with wilfully destroying a net be paid for with fish. Rasmussen to destroy the net, which was afterwards found snagged on the river mattresses. Rasmussen was fined \$5 and costs and ordered to pay \$85 for the net. Lloyd was acquitted.

### KASLO.

The Kootenalan. The MacLaughlin-Chipton group on Hamill creek is more than bearing out the hopes of its owners. An assay of ome average surface rock made this week showed \$42 in gold; \$931.38 in silver and \$14.08 in copper. The vein from which the sample was taken is about 200 feet wide and looks as if it went down to the middle of the earth. There is every reason for believing that this property will yet become one of the world's famous producers.

### FORT STEELE. Fort Steele-Prospector.

of six months.

Weaver and Nigger creeks. The stamp mill on Perry creek started

up during the early part of the week, ment. and a thorough test is to be made of ore obtained from a number of claims on Perry creek. The mill is located on Sawmill creek near its junction with

The Dibble has nearly four feet of rich ore in the upper tunnel, which is now in 60 feet. The lower tunnel is in 423 ole mine has as fine a showing of grey opper as can be found in British Col-

Kootenay river at Steele. It is reported hat Fort Steele will be the distributing point for East Kootenay during the conruction of the Crow's Nest Railway. Messrs. Doyle and Sullivan have just returned from a prospecting trip in the vicinity of Palmer's Bar. They report the finding of a small vein of gold quartz from which they obtained assays show-

73 per cent. lead. Arthur Ferwick and Geo, Hoggarth are the locators. Upon returning Messrs. Fenwick & Hoggarth met a party of capitalists from Vancouver, who desired to see the property, and the locators returned with the visiting gentlemen, who upon seeing the prop erty were greatly impressed with the surface indications, and immediately made an offer to the lucky finders which was accepted, and the conveyance was made on the 20th, transferring the property to Messrs, Wulfsohn & Needham for the sum of \$3,000 cash.

Nelson Tribune. The provincial government has apthe 500 fish into the river. Surely such wanton folly should be stopped somehow. West Kootensy O. I. The district of west Rootenay. O. G. Dennis has been in the government employ for several years, having recently filled the position of government assessor for the district, they sustain heavy losses by overlanding of government assessor for the district, their wharves, and they get the fish with headquarters at Kaslo. Dennis is an from the traps at a price which enables efficient officer, and he is regarded as a from the traps at a What we have seen Rootenay man, two things which will hem to bear risk. have all been in go far to make the appointment popular. The corporation of Nelson has not that someone does not start a saltery closed with the Canada Permanent that someone does not salted and kip Loan & Savings Society for the sale on a large scale, as bould always find a ready of the public works debentures. The society offered 96 per cent. of the face Yesterday we were again favored with value of the corporation bonds, or \$48,000 visit from a large contingent of our net for the \$50,000 bonds at 5 per cent. a visit from a large but they were all This was satisfactory to the city, but when the mayor and the loan company's Prince Arisgawa, of Japan, was ex- agent got down to details the loan compected to come out here yesterday to see pany sought to ring in its solicitor's the Phoenix cannery, and the Japs made charges for examining into the validity great preparations to do honor to him. of the loan issue. The corporation re-Boats and wharf were nicely decorated. fused to entertain any such proposition

this year's fishing. There must be continued to keep close to the \$1,000 fewer than 500 boats at work from per day mark. The collections for the doubly manned. Certainly our F. D. Power, Fred Wood and John er. It can easily be understood by the friends are very active workers, and they Hendricks have recently located six new public that the contention of the resiave been from the first of the season claims about 15 miles up Hamill creek

smelter, arrived here from Everett, be found one who is fit for the position—
Wash, last Saturday. The smelter will for so say the Wellington board of trus

Flectric claim in Long Lake camp. Some
not be ready for operation before 60 tees. in Steveston to meet the fishermen. Un days clapse, as the plant needs consid- Seven new claims on Cortez Island in Stevesion to meet the assertates. So that the was coming, or able repairing and renovating. The were registered yesterday.

The were registered yesterday.

Blue Bell will not be worked for a Letters have been received from several of the Clondykers who left this city while. The smelter will run on Ains- eral of the Clondykers who left this city

the case was made by a number of white week was to attempt the arrangement of ists. men, and also by a number of Indian rates for the handling of Rossland ores | The road to Nanaimo Lake is now in were regarding the number of Japs per- Mines smelters. The Bradens have ask- may be desirous of fishing in the best lark camp. The development work has nitted to engage in the fishing, and the ed the transportation companies for a lake for sport on this island will find it demonstrated that the Skylark is a valevil effect of the traps at Point Roberts on the whole industry. Regarding the low grade product of the Trail Creek way. latter point, one Indian chief sagely re- district, claiming that the existing traffic A three months old child was severemarked that they were killing the goose over the Nelson & Fort Sheppard and ly burned this morning by a mosquito ping is being pushed as rapidly as posthe C.P.R. systems is too high to admit netting which covered its cradle taking of economical smelting and active com- fire from a match thrown down by the nussen and Lloyd, two fishermen, were petition with other ore buyers in the mother when lighting a lamp to curl her Rossland camp. As the Miner clearly hair. The child is in a very precarious hip two car-loads to Everett about the pointed out last week, Mr. Corbin, condition. belonging to the star camery. They pointed out last week, Mr. Corbin, condition. he tried by the magistrate. The evi- over the Red Mountain road to Northbe tried by the magistrate. The evidence was to the effect that the net had be ready made an offer to loan this amount
to the city. The city bonds are now bebought from the Star cannery, to the tariff is not revised to Kootenay plorers' Company of London, Eng., has that the excitement there is depopulating ing prepared, and as soon as possible the grew dissatisfied with the cannery peo-grew dissatisfied with the cannery peo-grey dissatisfied with the cannery peo-ple's course, and was heard threatening that the people to arrange the metter that the properties of the people to arrange the metter than the people to arrange the people to arrange the metter than the people to arrange the people to arrange the metter than the people to arrange the metter than the people to arrange the

satisfactorily at an early date. The new 200 ton blast furnace of the day, and is being charged to-day. Everything is working like clockwork, and the successful operation is a matter of gratification to all concerned. The new furnace will be used at present exclusively for copper ores and the old furnace will soon be altered for the treatment of lead ores. The ore bins at the smelter are full, and the mine, which has been turning out 200 daily, is far ahead of the tramway. The character of the ore is steadily improving, and besides producing a greater quantity of matte, is carrying a higher value of gold. There is considerable ore on hand from Toad nountain, the Slocan and other districts. It is understood that arrangements have Messrs. Watson, Hoggarth and Usher had a long, steady run for the past three eve bonded the Twilight, Cuckoo and months, has been shut down for repairs. creek, and reports the discovery of ing furnaces have been continuously 15-foot ledge of solid galena. The dis- busy and there are now about 350 tons speedily converted into blister copper and shipped to England for final treat-

### NANAIMO.

shaft, one of the working pits of the gold fields. New Vancouver Coal Mining and Land Co., Ltd., has shut down, throwing 200 sie Company, was at Rossland when men out of employment. The management will endeavor to find places for a Wisconsin owners against the managemines.

George 1. Other, presented when Ray intends returning shortly, when he will probably invest in Boundary Creek mines. further than the problem as to how

need be said.

without food he stumbled on to the E. & with them a large lot of ore from the N. R. R. track. He was taken aboard one of the passing trains in a very exactly impressed by the showing that had hausted condition.

A Chinaman employed in one of the hotels here, and who was arrested a from Mr. Baker, a commercial traveller, was discharged by the police magistrate yesterday for lack of evidence.

days, tempered by a E.N.E. wind. Nanaimo, Aug. 5.-Yesterday was one of the warmest days yet experienced. The thermometer in some places registered 93 in the shade, from which may be deducted a degree or perhaps two for its position. Word received from Union was to the effect that it was still warmer up there, the thermometer registering 95 in the shade.

L. J. O'Brien, B.A., Toronte, Ontario, has been appointed principal of the Wellington school by the trustees of that place. This appointment fills the vacancy caused by Mr. J. D. Gillies' progive good satisfaction in Victoria. He requires no introduction; his past career as a school teacher in this province will speak for him. With regard to the new appointment, many applicants from this province who have borne the heat and buiden of the day in schools of lower grade feel disappointed that the Wellington school board should have gone outside of the province to select a teachdent teachers is that these appointments and seven and a half miles above the are looked forward to by them as indays of crowding at the tallyman's ledge is traceable through the entire centives to improve themselves and as wharf the Jap has a keen eye to his length of the six claims, and is suppos- rewards for past labors of an arduous rights, and not a few ugly scenes have ed to be an extension of the one on the character. These appointments, they Tarrant, owned by Clinton and Mc say, of teachers from outside provinces Laughlin. A surface assay from these are made at the solicitation of friends The contract for the new school build claims shows 39 ounces in silver and who have the requisite "pull" with the trustees. It certainly does not reflect (Nelson Miner.)

J. N. Walker, who is to be superintenthe number of applicants with the nedent and metallurgist of the Pilot Bay cessary grade of certificate there cannot

via Robson, for the Pilot Bay and Hall good order for travelling, and those who

Lake points, the smelters in this vicinity sent two representatives, T. Rickards, Nelson. Greenwood and Grand Forks. that he hoped to arrange the matter properties. Their mission is to examine excitement has resulted in attracting properties in the vicinity of the camp, people to Boundary Creek district. A with a view to furnishing capital and great many of those who are leaving Hall mines smelter was fired up yester stocking companies. Mr. Rickards has Eureka come up north. in a few days.

tunnel. They are running a 200-foot ore on the surface. feels confident that he has a good thing. It is now evident that claims cannot be sold unless there is ore in sight. It costs kane, who has charge of the work, is quantity of custom ore will be treated in on an average \$10 per foot to drive tun- well pleased with the quality and quanthe future. The old furnace, which has nels and \$15 per foot to sink shafts, and fity of the ore in the shaft. this is too expensive. With a diamond, Molly Bawn claims to H. Brown for the sum of \$6,000. The bond runs a period ace, it has been treating from 125 to 130 tons daily, some days even as high a nominal cost. There is a small fortune sents. While this is, Col. Ray's first A. Smith has just returned from Nig- as 140 tons. The roasting and calcin- awaiting the company that will go into visit to Boundary Creek he is no strangery was made on the divide between of white metal on hand, which will be camp, the value of which could be dem- this summer. He has purchased some onstrated in this way.

feet, and is running to cut the main number of these who have families to ment and the company. To a Miner re-lead of the Last Chance, which it is expected to cut in about 30 feet. The Dib- as it is called. It is to the credit of the of a surprise to me. The present commanagement of this company that their pany bought the Josie mine from the visited Greenwood and other Boundary interest in their employes goes a little Wisconsin company and has a good and Creek points this week. Mr. Earl is sufficient deed. The transfer is signed traveling through the southern portions The C. P. R. will build a large ware in the bank of the can make out of them. On the principle and secretary, respectively, of the Wiscottnay river at Steel. that comparisons are odious no more consin company, for themselves personally and as attorneys in fact for the other Great amusement was created at the parties to the suit. The deed was made pointed the customs officers at Kootenay eparture of the Danube by the efforts in October, 1895, after a personal inspectors and they have the nedeparture of the Danube by the efforts in October, 1895, after a personal inspecof a legal light, assisted by the sheriff, one of the city police and his client, to Messrs. Gage and Wenzell having workfind the corporate body of an absconding creditor bound for the Cloudyke. Several determined searches of dyke. Several determined searches of puny is perfect and cannot be attacked. In the steamer had been made without suctions and successful the steamer had been made without suctions and successful the steamer had been made without successful the steamer had been made at the st

is that the city guarantee the interest entire bottom of the shaft is now in clean, erected, a much larger force will be em- feet down. The ore is a white quartz, on debentures for the amount of the capital, viz., £100,000 for 10 years at 4 per cent., free site, exemption from taxation and a constant supply of fresh water. It is proposed to hold a public meeting shortly to discuss this matter.

A young resident of this city went out the shart is now in clean ployed. As the company have only three months in which to satisfy themselves and in copper. Mr. Polger is so well pleased with the way that the norty to discuss this matter.

A young resident of this city went out the London stockholders; W. A. Galliher, solicitor; and J. L. Parker, super money expended in wages, material and the company have only three months in which to satisfy themselves and both in gold and in copper. Mr. Polger is so well pleased with the way that the property is showing up that he has decided to start a force of men to work money expended in wages, material and it is low in clean ore. The ore is a white quartz, and gives every indication of being freet down. The ore is a white quartz, and gives every indication of being freet down. The ore is a white quartz, and gives every indication of being freet down. The ore is a white quartz, and gives every indication of being freet down. The ore is a white quartz, and gives every indication of being freet down. The ore is a white quartz, and gives every indication of being freet down. The ore is a white quartz, and gives every indication of being freet down. The ore is a white quartz, and gives every indication of being freet down. The ore is a white quartz, and gives every indication of being freet down. The ore is a white quartz, and gives every indication of being freet down. The ore is a white quartz, and gives every indication of being freet down. The ore is a white quartz, and gives every indication of being freet down. The ore is a white quartz, and gives every indication of being freet down. The and gives every indication of being freet down. The and gives every indication of being freet down. The and gives every indication of the and gives ever prospecting a short time since and lost intendent. All but the last two named his way in the bush. After several days returned to Ross and yesterday, bringing

been revealed. Very flatering reports are received week ago on suspicion of stealing \$300 about the Alpine group on Slocan lake. The property was bonded several months ago to a syndicate in which Alexexander Dick and A. B. McKenzie, The weather has been hot the last two of Rossland, are large shareholders. A tunnel has been run in on the vein 80 feet and shows six feet of quartz, 80 per cent, of which is free milling. The average of the ore is \$30. A payment of \$10,000 has just been made on the bond. The property is almost sure to be a great success.

Mining properties which have recently come into notice are the Minnesota, Wasco and a number of other claims near Champion station on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railroad. Very little work has been done on any of them except the Wasco, but the surface showing is said to be excellent. Some of the ore motion to the position of principal of the office of McKane & Grigor, has at-the Victoria school. Mr. Gillies will tracted much attention. It is a wish tracted much attention. It is a rich looking quartz carrying copper and galena. The assays run from \$11.78, all values, to \$33.58. centrate well, and there is abundance of

water near by for this purpose. George T. Crane, president of the Josie Gold Mining Company, returned from Spokane yesterday. Speaking of the suit filed last Friday against the present owners of the Josie by the former Wisconsin owners, Mr. Crane said: "The suit is not brought against the Josie company, but is against Mr. Loring, Mr. Snodgrass and myself. No application has been made by the plaintiffs for a receiver, and the Josie company is in no way affected. On September 6th we will file an answer. The whole proceeding is ridiculous, and the allegations in the petition are entirely without even a shadow of truth."

GREENWOOD CITY.

Mr. H. Mortimer-Lamb having received a telegram offering him the posi-tion of editor of the B. C. Mining Record, has accepted the same and will leave for Victoria to-morrow. Mrs. Lamb will accompany him.

A large force of men have been put to work on the Last Chance mine, in Sky-The work of getting the Okanagan

mine, near Penticton, ready for shipside. The necessary buildings are bewell under way. The owners expect to

been called to the coast, but will return Messrs, Olsen & Phelan of the White Front Store have purchased a quarter Colonel Frank J. Parker, of the Walla interest in the Black Diamond mine Walla Statesman, is here looking arter from Mr. Wenrick. The Black Diamond the Zio Betista claim on Red Mountain, is situated on the West Fork of Kettle in which he is largely interested. He river and is considered to be one of the showed your correspondent some fine most valuable of the many promising copper which was found in a deposit, Propreties in the district in which it is which is 14 feet wide, while running a located. There is a large body of rich

tunnel to tap the vein. Colonel Parker Some very rich ore has been struck on feels confident that he has a good thing. It is the opinion of mining experts that where several men are at work. All the most of the future prospecting here will water has been pumped out of the shaft have to be done with the diamond drill. and the men are working at a depth of ofer 100 feet, Mr. Rosenhaupt of Spo-

Col. Ray, a prominent banker of Port drill prospecting can be done at a cost Arthur, Ont., visited Greenwood this the diamond drill business and do the er to British Columbia, having spent work for the many prospects in this some time in Kootenay last year and valuable properties in the Slocan district. Mayor Robert Scott has been elected Col. Ray expressed himself as highly second vice-president of the British Am- pleased with Boundary Creek as a minerican Prospecting & Development Com- ing district. It was a relief to him to pany, lately organized in Toronto, and travel through a comparatively open Nanaimo, Aug. 4.-Protection Island which will operate in the Clondyke country after climbing the precipitous mountains of Slocan. He and Mr. Mc-George T. Crane, president of the Jo- Ewen left for Nelson on Friday, but Col.

T. G. Earl of Lytton, president of the possible to prevent the importation of disceased fruit into the province. He apcessary authority to examine all fruit

the steamer had been made without success, the crowd, whose sympathics were strongly with the man "wanted," enjoying help dispection. A representative of this mile had dessays, Bonn & Leach, assisting the man wanted, and the strongly with the man "wanted," enjoying sapers and chemists, make an examination and test of the ore, and they report that it was sylvanite, or graphic clear that it was sylvanite, or graphic clear that Prof. Hardman has made a leave to specify the captain refused, as he had no doubt the young man in whom there was test of the ore and pronounces it hessite that gives indications of the strike that gives indications of the strike that gives indications of the same of failure. The successary papers. Dwerything was santited on the leaf and on doubt the young man in whom there was test of the ore and pronounces it hessite that gives indications of the purpose of paying Mr. Bielength, and the strongly with the man "wanted," enjoying the structure of this compound. The successary papers. Dwerything was santited and parallel to the ledge now being work of development. Messrs the vice of silver.

A new lead was uncovered yesterday that the structure of this valuable property is now in the hands of an English the company of our northern waters.

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A new lead was uncovered yesterday that the structure was made the vice of this valuable property is now in the hands of an English the company of the property is now in the hands of an English the company of the property is now in the hands of an English the company of the property is now in the hands of an English the company is now of the trouble of the tructu

provisions in a short time.

The B. C. claim in Summit camp, of which so much has been spoken and joins the Pathfinder on the north. Keough & Sons some six weeks ago, is also bended to an English syndicate. Mr. A. L. McEwen, a graduate of the Lon-don School of Mines and who has had don School of Mines and who has had large experience in the field, the repre-When from Klondyke great sentative of the Mines Selection Com- News reached the town, pany of London, England, has secured a Of gold to be won working bond on the property through
Mr. G. H. Collins, the manager of the
Now are bounded by Yukon. Brandon & Golden Crown Co. As soon as the necessary papers were signed Mr. McEwen at once started men at work. That goes rushing along There are now six men at work and the force will be rapidly increased. The bond is for a sufficient length of time to thoroughly develop the property.

Grand Forks, B.C., July 29.—John And we'll all go to Klondyke to-day, Kelly has located two claims on the south fork of the Kettle river, about one mile above the Eighteen Karat group. He is putting in a sluice box and flume, and will test the ground preparatory to putting in machinery on the ground. While For I'm going to Klondyke to-day; sinking on the big gravel bar on the There's gold in the rivers they say, property Kelly came upon hard clay that he supposed was bed rock, and here he found a quantity of shot gold, one nug- So I'll go to the Klondyke to-day."

get being the size of a buckshot. Peter T. McCallum, who owns the pre-emption in the river bottom on which | We'll all go to Klondyke to-day, etc. a number of placer claims have been located, has declared his intention of demanding security from the placer owners for any damage they may do to his land. Judge Ward, Spinks and others, who own the Grand Forks property, on Observation mountain, are sinking a shaft on the ledge. The miners report the ore

improving with depth. Messrs. Gaffert and Anderson, owners of the Moutain Lion, on Pass creek, have received an offer from a Rossland mining company of \$75,000 for this claim, along with other properties in the im- So you must go to Klondyke to-day, etc. mediate neighborhood: Should this deal be closed the company will start work within the next few weeks. The Rowlson brothers, who own the Diamond Hitch, up the north fork, have struck a fine body of high grade ore the thickness. There are none found at home, They have all gone to Klondyke to-day. property. The Electric is near the Rod-ore is similar to that of the Pathfinder, pay ore is similar to that of the Pathonder, being rich in gold and copper, running as high as \$80 in those values combined. The Shannon brothers, who own the Jennie May claim, in Brown's camp, have encountered a large body of ore at a 30-foot depth. A sample recently ran We'll all go to Klondyke to-day, etc.

\$71 in all values. For the last thirty days there have been from 10 to 20 yellow legged Eng- And the canon unites the fond pair. lish, German and American mining ex- when he hears the sweet sound perts visiting the B. C. and Humming Of the whistle resound Bird claims, near this place. The ex- And he knows it is time to be there. perts are continually sampling the ores Says he "For your welfare I'll pray from these claims, and the owners of the And regret I no longer can stay, respective properties are thoroughly amused at their varied maneuvers. A meeting of the city council was held yesterday afternoon. It was definitely Chorus:- Chorus:- decided to borrw \$20,000 at 7 per cent. We'll all go to Klondyke to-day, etc. per annum, a Toronto broker having alcash will be forthcoming, when a water- We shall hear the sweet song

snow flies Grand Forks wil! have its own It's "Ho for the Klondyke I say! water and light plants in full operation. Dr. Lefevre, of Vancouver, is here arranging for the immediate construction of a telephone line between this place and Marcus, Wash., to connect with the through lines to Spokane and Rossland. It is understod that work will be started. There is only one cure on this line immediately.

A Presbyterian church will be built in Grand Forks. The only church now here is two miles from the business portion of the town. Charles Cumings, manager of the townsite company, has expressed his willingness to donate a lot as a building site for the church, and also says that he will give an organ to the church as soon as the building is completed. A mass meeting of the citizens will be held some day next week for the purpose of appointing three trustees, who shall hold the deed of the land in trust for the First Presbyterian church of

Grand Forks Miner. A meeting of the Liberals of Grand Forks was held last evening in the Miner office for the purpose of organizing a Liberal club. After an informal discussion of the object of the meeting, the following officers of the association were There Are Thousands Like elected: James Addison, president; J. Swanson, vice.-president; and J. K. nson, secretary.

The Gold Bug Placer Syndicate is the name of a company that has been organized in Grand Forks to operate three placer claims, situated on the Kettle river, about a mile and a half from town. The officers of the company are: W. K. C. Manly, president; G. W. Avrill, vice, president; J. S. Ballantyne, treasurer; and J. H. Perkins, secretary. It is the intention of the company to put a force of men to work on this property at once. Work was resumed on the Grey Eagle on Wednesday upon the order of Charles Van Ness, the resident director of the syndicate that owns this property. Messrs. Morgan and Porter will have charge of the work, which is in the character of sinking a shift on the ledge that was topped in the tunnel some Judge Spinks, who is heavily time ago. interested in this property, will be here on Monday, and if he is satisfied with Earl also appointed Mr. Sutherland, the officer at Midway, as fruit inspector, to look after the large amount of fruit comcompany, came down from the company's property on Pathfinder Hill yes-

proposition from the English syndicate was made on Wednesday last, and the sary buildings for housing the men are which struck the ledge about eighteen proves as good as he anticipates, work will be continued. The Ontario Boy ad-

### SONG OF THE KLONDYKE.

(With apologies to Mr. W. Williams.) Now see horses and mules on th And miners their outfits display; Let us join the mad throng And we'll start for the Klondyke to-day.

We'll all go to Klondyke to-day, There's gold in the rivers they say; So we'll join the mad throng

Farmer Hodge to his dame Times are hard and my rent I can't pay. But I don't care a jot If they sue me or hot, I'll be first in the rush,

Chorus:-

There's the doctor in boots. With a breakfast that suits Him of strong home-brewed ale and good

And his patients in pain Say "We're come once again, To consult you in hopes of relief." To the poor he advice gave away, For the rich he prescribed and took pay; But to each one he "You will shortly be dead

Chorus:-As the judge sits in court He gets wind of the sport For the lawyers apply to adjourn As no witnesses come But it's very fine sport

And we'll all go to Klondyke to-day. Chorus:-

Now you're safely made one For I'm off to the Klondyke to-day.'

There's great hardship and cold works system will be put in as well as Of mosquitos who'll feed while we slave, an electric light plant, and before the But despite what we'll meet by the way We may starve or may die, But at least we can try. To win gold in the Klondyke some day."

> Chorus:-So we'll all go to Klondyke to-day, etc.

> That reaches the heart to its core. That we all can go forth And return happy, rich and secure. It turneth the grave into gay, The weak become strong When we hear of the Klondyke to-day.

> We'll all go to Klondyke to-day, There's gold in the rivers they say, So we'll join the mad throng That goes rushing along, And we'll all go to Klondyke to-day.

Him in Canada.

"To be candid and truthful, I am miserable, used up, nervous, and can't sleep these days; I feel as if life was not worth living. I have tried country air, and have strictly followed my doctor's advice, yet here I am, fast wearing

away." "This confession, made by a resident of one of our largest Canadian cities, truly represents the condition of thousands of men and women, old and young, at this time of the year.

It is almost certain that such weakly and broken down men and women have not yet heard the joyful news that Paine's Celery Compound is the great life renewer and builder, the medicine that makes the weak strong, that gives vim and true activity to the languid and de pondent, that makes the blood pure and red, that gives digestive vigor and sweet, refreshing sleep. and suffering and full of dread and fear?

Are you, dear reader, among the af-

Many Communications on Various Subjects Dealt With at Last Night's Meeting.

The Engineers' Report on the Condition of the Waterworks at Beaver Lake.

From Tuesday's Daily. The weekly meeting of the aldermanic board was held yesterday evening at the city hall with his worship the mayor in the chair. There were present Alds. Partridge, McCandless, Kinsman, Hall, Harrison, Vigelius and Wilson.

The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and adopted the fol- which the puddle was formed is of exlowing communication was read from W. B. Scarth, deputy minister of agriculture, in reference to the grant for the maintenance of the leper station at Darcy Island:

Sir,-I have the bonor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th | lent quality, clean and pure. inst., in reference to a grant in aid of the Darcy Island leper station, and I water-tight condition will involve consid-have to inform you that the minister has erable expense, as it must be thoroughdecided that he cannot see his way to ly done. Had a conference with Mr. make any grant. He is at present from Wilmot, the city engineer, on the subhome, but on his return I will submit | ject, and we practically agreed as to the your letter to him. W. B. SCARTH.

Deputy Minister of Agriculture. this was a very strange stand for the minister of agriculture to take; he was of the opinion that the government had jury to the filter beds, this can be overalways given a grant for the maintenthe government, and it looked very much as if they were discriminating against British Columbia in favor of the East. Ald. McCandless was of the opinion that the government was in duty bound to give them a grant for the mainten-

ance of that institution. They should take steps to get it and lose no time in letting the government know that they were not satisfied. The communication was received and laid on the table.

F. Elworthy, secretary of the board of trade, wrote asking for a subscription lient servant, from the council to advertise Victoria's situation as an outfitting point for miuers leaving for the Clondyke. The mayor suggested that the letter

be referred to the financ committee to Ald. McCandless wanted the matter attended to at once. It would do a great deal of good to the city. Referring to the two other petitions before the finance committee he said that the Board of Trade had given a grant of \$50 to Mr. Lugrin (who was asking for a grant from the council) to assist him in getting out his pamphlet on the Yukon mines. and then asked the council for money to aid them in getting out their annual report. If the council gave anything, Ald. McCandless said, he thought it should

The communication was finally refer-

go to the business men, as in that case

red to the finance committee. Rear Admiral Palliser wrote in refer-Esquimalt. He thanked the council for arrived at the conclusion, after several their action and said that he had submitted the proposition to the admiralty for their favorable consideration. This letter was received and filed.

The following report was then read frem Mr. L. B. Hamlin, C.E., who was engaged by the council to inspect and report on the waterworks at Beaver lake: To His Worship the Mayor, City of Vic-

Sir,-In accordance with your instructions, I have made a careful examination of the filter beds and reservoirs of sary. If leakage still exists from under the waterworks at Beaver Lake, and the culverts, have them taken up and imhave the honor to submit the following pervious material, say 4 feet in depth, short report:

The work which has been constructed by the contractors is seriously defective, espcially that in the concrete walls of the filter beds, which, according to contract, should be watertight; they are not so, but, on the contrary, are full of fissures and cracks, and by which the vater passes through in small streams. In order to test these defects with greater accuracy, I had the water let into the east filter chamber on last Monday evening and made a second examination of the works on the Tuesday following, when large leakages were plainly developed in the walls at several points-from the east filter chamber, and from the centre chamber into the west chamber-also in the main wall, which caused the water between the main wall and cofferdam to rise three inches. Heavy leaks showed also through the end wall next to the bank of the reservoir, and a very large leak appeared at the northeast angle of the reservoir, where men are now en-

gaged covering the slope with concrete. As a matter of fact all the concrete walls are of a very defective construction. The water in the centre filter chamber rose several inches and could be detected boiling up through the sand bed in many places. Had test holes dug through the sand and gravel in west filter chamber, which resulted in showing a large quantifty of water in the chain-

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OST PERFECT MADE pure Grape Gream of Tartar Powder. Free ia. Alum or any other adulterant

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

walls, through which water was passing, be paid by the city. Received in small streams. A large quantity of water worked into the reservoir, which made it necessary to keep the pump constantly at work.

These defective walls are the result of bad workmanship, imperfect bonds have been made in the concrete layers, other causes may have resulted from improper mixing of the concrete, not putting it into the work in propen time, the using of inferior cement, and not carrying out the specified proportions of materials. The leakages from outside the main wall I infer are chiefly through the wall

and reach the filter beds, to some extent, through the rubble walls, on which the influent ducts and culverts are supported. These culverts should have been supported on concrete walls from at least four feet below the top surface of the puddle bed. It is not a natural conclusion that the water percolates through the puddle bed, provided it has been properly put in. Of this no occular observation was obtainable. The clay from

cellent character. The flattening of the slopes of the res ervoir, which is now under construction is highly to be commended. The filtering sand, in the filter beds.

2 feet in depth, appears to be of excel

To put the walls of the filter beds in best and cheapest manner of doing this

Should it be found that water from the His worship the mayor thought that front comes under the main wall, and percolates through the rubble walls supporting the culverts, so as to cause iucome by the construction of a new face ance of this station. The station in the | wall to a required height, or filling up the East, he said, was solely maintained by space between main wall and the cofferdam; either would be a large expense. As already stated I am of the opinion that the water cannot goze through the

puddle bed, and that the leakages occur exclusively through the defective walls. I have also conferred with the city cugineer on this important subject. In drawing this report to a close I beg to state that a thorough inspection has been made of the works as far as cir-

notes have been recorded of the same. I have the honor to be, sir, your obed-L. B. HAMLIN, C.E. Victoria, B. C., July 30th, 1897. Ald. Harrison and Partridge though that all these reports were a waste of

money. After hearing the report read the aldermen were no wiser than they were before. Ald. Wilson said that the report told the aldermen what they ought to do. It was necessary in case of litigation than outside experts should report on the

Ald. McCandless waxed sarcastic. The aldermen, he said, should discharge their engineers and go on and finish the work themselves.

The report was laid on the table. The joint report of I. B. Hamlin, C.E., and City Engineer Wilmot, referring to the work to be done at Beaver Lake, wes it would do good for the community at then read and laid on the table. The report was as follows:

July 31, 1897. To His Worship the Mayor: Sir,-As a result of the recent test of the filter beds at Beaver lake, we have consultations, that the following is the best method to adopt for the purpose of making the filter beds sufficiently tight to be workable, viz.: Fill in with clay puddle in front of the main dam wall. Remove all the filtering material, examine the walls and concrete floor, and have all visible fissures stopped with cement. Before replacing the filtering material have the water turned into each filter bed alternately, and also apply any other test that may be considered necesplaced under them. If the water leaks through the walls in any considerable quantity where there are no apparent openings, but simply on account of their being too porous, then it will be a matter for further consideration as to the

best means to be adopted. Respectfully submitted, L. B. HAMLIN, C.E. (Signed) E. A. WILMOT City Engineer. The market superintendent, Mr. B. C.

Johnston, submitted the following monthly statement: Received from farmers and gardeners, \$72.50; weighing machine and other fees, \$34.10; from the V. D. F. G. A. for electric lights, \$3.30; totalling altogether \$100.90

Thos. Deasy, chief of the fire department, reported seven fires during the past month, with losses amounting to \$1,075. He recommended the acceptance of the resignation of Foreman, Hinds and the appointment of callman Thomas Watson to that position. Also that have be granted to callman Palmer for one month. That the suspension of callman North be continued for twenty days from August 1st. In accordance with instructions the following call men were appointed to fill vacancies: B. Elsden, L. Oliver, J. Swain, W. C. Bryant, H. J. O'Leary, E. Geiger and W. A. Sprinkling. Continuing, the report said that the appointment of Senior Foreman McDowell to the position of assistant engineer had left the position f foreman in No. 3 company vacant. Chief Deasy considered that one permanent and three call officers were sufficient for the fire department as at present Without any inconvenience, he said, the assistant engineer is villing to act in the position formerly neld by hm. At ordnary fires four offiers will be sufficient, and should large fires occur, where a number of extra men would be required at once, the amount appropriated, would pay for their services. In the meantime he recommended that two permanent drivers be allowed lit is economy to get Hood's Sarsaparil-five days leave, the substitutes to be paid la, because there is more medicinal vawith the amount appropriated for the salary of the foreman. In doing this no extra expense would be involved and the permanent men would have a short vacation. The fire alarm service, the chief

of the employees at Beaver Lake asking and yet efficient.

ber and serious cracks in the concrete that their railway fare of \$1 per week walls, through which water was passing be paid by the city. Received and

H. B. Aikman and 19 others petitioned the council to repair Garbally road from the street committee for report.

The consideration of the second reading of the \$100,000 by-law was then tak-

en up, and after a short discussion it was laid over for a week. The wash-house by-law-its framer not being present-was also laid over for a Capt. Carroll Says the Stickeen Route The council then adjourned.

STREET IMPROVEMENT.

How It Is Proposed To Spend the \$100,-000 If Endorsed By Citizens. Mayor Redfern last evening submitted

to the council the following statement. prepared by himself and the street commitiee, as to how it was proposed to spend the \$100.000 for street improvement, for which a by-law is to be submitted to the ratepayers:

Proposed scheme for street improvement if the \$100,000 loan by-law be carried: Macadamizing with concrete gutters-Johnson street from Wharf to Douglas, Store street from Johnson to R.R. Bridge. Store street from Johnson to R.R. Bringe. Fort street from Wharf to Douglas. Broad street from Broughton to Pandora. Courtney street from Wharf to Douglas. Broughton street from Wharf to Douglas.

Yates street from Douglas to Cadboro

Store street from R.R. Bridge to City Gorge Road from Douglas street to City

Cost of above about \$55,000 Permanent sidewalks in business part of the city.....\$25,000 Macadamizing certain streets and

out concrete gutters..... 55,000 ation of the aldermen as a general outline been made of the works as far as cir-of a scheme for street improvement, details cumstances would admit, and careful of which would of course be subject to

modification if it should be deemed ad-

BOUND UP TOGETHER. In some way, too mysterious for us to understand, the mind is bound up with the body; woven into it, so to speak, like the pictures into a piece of tapestry. And that is why Mr. Edward James Grant felt so low-spirited and miserable he didn't know what to do. His doctor said he had congestion of the liver, and it looks as though the doctor was right. The trouble began away back in December, 1887. Before that Mr. Grant enjoyed as good health as anybody. Then he became suddenly aware that his energy was all ebbing out of him; he felt tired, relaxed, unstrung, and drowsy. Holding out his tongue in front of the glass he noted that it was brown and thickly coated. Food in plenty was on the table at meal times, but he didn't want it. Appetite, that king of sances was lacking. When he did force down something on the principle that one must eat to live, the result wasn't satisfactory.

and what he speaks of as "a kind of lump" between the chest and throat. He often spat up a fluid bitter as gall and yellow as a guinea. As time went on he had frequent attacks of dizziness Sometimes they would take him in the street and he feared he should fall. As he went about his work his head would swim round, and he would have these

After every effort of that kind he felt a weight and pain in the chest and sides.

attacks two or three times a day.
"I felt so low-spirited and miserable." he says, "that I didn't know what to do." which we can easily believe. "I consulted a doctor," he tells us, "who said I had congestion of the liver, and he gave me medicine that helped me for a time. also took liver pills, but felt none the

"In this state I continued for four years, trying forwards and backwards after some medicine adapted to my case but without coming upon it. In January of this year (1892) it was that I first heard of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and began to use it. After I had taken two bottles, the bad sympoms abated, my appetite began to com back, the dizzy spells returned no more. and now I can eat anything, and am well as ever. You may make my letter public if you think it would do good, and I will gladly answer inquiries. Yours truly (Signed) Edward James Grant (milk dealer), 43, Vestry Road, Camberwell, London, S.E., December 6th, 1892." The trouble began in this way: The stomach being first overloaded and overworked, shirked part of its business and sent a lot of half-digested stuff on to the The latter organ resented this. and refused to handle it, for you must remember that all food must through the liver before it can reach any point beyond it. So the liver, having taken a "day off," as we say, stopped gathering bile from the blood to help the

bowels. The bile, consequently, stayed in the blood, and set on foot all the mischief which made our good friend so miserable he didn't know what to do. Luckily for him, and for all of us, Mother Seigel knew what to do, and put her knowledge in the form of the wonderful remedy which has immortalised her name. He heard of it, used it, and was cured of his dyspepsia and his liver complaint at the same time. And inaxmuch as most of our unhappiness arises from unhealthiness Mr. Grant's spirits soon became what every man's ought to be-light and buoyant. On this result he will please accept our sincere

congratulations. In buying medicine as in other matters.

said in conclusion, has been rearranged and two new hydrants put in.

The report was received and adopted.

A petition was received from a number take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Easy

Douglas to Gorge road. Referred to Miners Should Not Head for Dawson City, But Look for New Ground.

> Is the Best Way to the Mines.

From Wednesday's Dally. There are few men in the city better posted on travelling through the mining districts of the north than Mr. F. Page, clerk of the city police court. He gained much experience in the mining camps of Omineca, Cassiar and the Skeena, where he spent a number of years, and by keeping in tone with the miners of those disworked further north. Mr. Page's advice to intending prospectors is to wait until spring and go in by the Stickeen river. There is more than one reason for this. In the first p'ace, it will be by far the easier route when the trail has been put Cost of the above about \$20,000. in proper order, but the most important Macadamizing without concrete gutters—point is that there is a good country to Humboldt street from Government to prospect while the men are working their

Park Road.

Fort street from Douglas to Jubilee Hos- out of the Hootalinqua river and the linqua. This is what is taking the old miners in by the Stickeen route. They, unlike those who have had no experi ence know that it is no use going to Clandyke. Everything in that vicinity has been staked off long ago, and there

will not be work for all who are going in. The miners will look for new grounds, and no doubt this fall will bring concrete gutters to same......\$ 20,000 news of more big strikes, for the Cassiar mines were deserted last spring and the men from there have been prospecting in the far northern portions of British Columbia and the Northwest Territories

ever since. Mr. Page does not say so himself, but would not take much to induce him to start off on another rush to the mines. north in early days.

Still another endorsation of the Stickeen route comes from Captain James Carroll, of the steamer Queen, who is credited with knowing considerabl about the northern country. In an interview he said: "The best way to get in to the mines is by way of Fort Wrangel. the Stickeen river. Telegraph creek and Lake Teslin." Captain Carroll believes though in a few places some surface dirt this route will be the best thus far pro has panned out exceptionally high. At

Messrs. Erskine, Wall & Co. have received two letters relating to the Yukon which go to show that the people appreciation of the facts. A resident of Sidney, Wash., has asked them for Stickeen-Teslin route, the query being the handful illustrate this. Part accompanied by the statement that the writer desires to "strike into undiscovwriter desires to "strike into undiscovered country." He also says that he of vet another distinct color. intends to outfit in Victoria. A former or vet another distinct color.

Mr. Moffat intends going back in the Victorian writes from Enumclaw, Wash., asking the firm for a list of prices of outfitting goods; which a friend prices of outfitting goods; which a friend Erskine, Wall & Co., will of course respond promptly with the desired information in both cases.

BACK FROM THE CLONDYKE. A Westminster Man Relates His Experience and Gives Advice.

On Saturday evening it became rumored that a former resident of New Westminster had been one of the first batch of lucky miners who had returned from the Yukon gold fields, and that he had arrived in the city to look up his old friends. Investigation proved the rumor true, and the interesting individual proved to be none other than J. J. Moffat, who, four years ago, was in the employ of Messrs. Wintemute Bros.

In the course of an interesting conver sation with a representative of the Columbian, Mr. Moffat gave the following particulars of his sojourn in the far north gold region. He left here in March, 1894, for Juneau, from which place, in company with J. Dalton, he drove a band of pack horses into the interior. These were to be used for packing freight between the different trading posts, which Dalton had already established along the Elsack river and other points. They arrived safe and sound, and wintered at 60-Mile Post, a place liance on the Yukon river. Here, as much as he could, Moffat prospected. In many places gold was found, but not enough to pay wages. Unless the gravel panned out more than \$10 per day, it was not considered worth spending any time on. Most of the following summer was spent in the same way, with varying success, while they awaited the arrival of the river steamers with supplies, These came at last, and they continued their prospecting, going further afield. Not being able to get more than two or three months' supplies at a time they ald not go very far, and, refurning for a fresh stock, they frequently had to wait another month or two.

While thus beating time they heard of good strike on the Gold Bottom creek. tributary of the Clondyke river, and at once set out to investigate instead of heading for Stewart river as they had at first intended. A trader named Joe Leduc commissioned Moffatt to investigate and report and gave him two pack horses. In this way five men were able starving. Time was short, so they made all possible speed, and got over the sixty odd miles in eight days. One day there being no feed for the horses and no water they kept up from 5 a.m. until 9 p.m. They found four men at Gold Bottom who were sluicing. They had turned the water of the creek and were working the bottom. There were good aurage prospects, and even before reaching bedrock they were making good wages. Having staked out some claims Morfat and his companions returned to 60 Mile, got their complete outfits, and, getting into boats, dropped down to the Clondyke, up which they weat to the consistent with the findings of the jury, the Court was at liberty to find. The jury, it will be remembered, did not find expressly that the boring was a negligent act, but did find that the boring of the hole materially added to the rottenness of the beam.

The testing by boring, he said, was negligent, unusual, improper and altogether wrong. Testing, according to the expert evidence, should never be done by boring, but by tapping or prod-ding.

—Good strong duck for tents, canvas for stretchers, etc., at Weiler Bros. staiving. Time was short, so they made fact, not inconsistent with the ndyke, up which they went to the

Bonanza river, where another discovery had in the meantime been reported. They arrived there August 18th of last year. At Bonarza they located some claims and built a cabin and then proceeded up

> another cabin on their Gold Bottom claims. They wintered at Bonanza and continued to prospect their claims, sinking a number of shafts to the bedrock and making drifts across the pay-streaks to determine their extent. In some of the holes and shafts good pay dirt was got, running as high as \$5 to the pan, this morning, some of them in the unwhile the last shaft sunk yielded \$19 to way, and others through an opening the pan. In this way the winter was passed and they had only prospected near the mine and as soon as possif their claims. As soon as the weather became warm enough the dirt taken out

that it was quite sufficient to give him a good start in anything he liked, and he need not go back unless he wished. In addition to the proceeds of his clean-up this spring, Moffat sold all his tricts, who, since he left them, have other claims for good prices, though he could have got much more by holding on for a month or two. He also sold several town lots which he owned at Dawson Telegraph creek and Teslin lake route. City, and which, at the time he left, were being snapped up at from \$3,000 to \$4,000 each.

the result being that they all did very well. Moffat was too modest to state the

exact sum he washed out, but remarked

Regarding the weather, he said it was sometimes very cold, and they had to look out for frost bites. Once he was travelling when it was 65 degrees below zero, and their faces were frozen be fore they were aware of it. In the sum other streams in the vicinity. Nick mer the weather was sometimes extreme-Silvas, an old Cassiar miner, has been ly hot; the warmest day this year was Silvas, an old Cassiar miner, has been by Root, the warmest day this year and pouglas street from Humboldt street to working there for several years, and pouglas street from Humboldt street to working there for several years, and deal of rain in the summer, and in the summer, and in the summer, and in the summer, and in the summer of the several years are to be several years. Government street from Johnson street he had struck a good thing in the Hoota- early winter lots of snow falls, but from Christmas on for two or three months it name another man to succeed him pend-

The Indians are a dirty, lazy, improvident lot, even more so than our Siwashes. There is a large Indian village just opposite Dawson City, where they go extensively into salmon fishing, but rarely cure enough to last them longer than a few months. When plenty of snow has fallen they leave the rivers and hunt moose. The salmon are the king or largest varieties, but the failure of the run last year caused great distress among the natives.

As to game, it is not so very plenti ful, except, perhaps, in the spring. At that time the cow moose are calving. and come to the rivers, so that they can despite the hardships he endured in the bave a safe retreat for themselves and their young when pressed by wolves. At that time the bulls are far away, casting their antiers, and in September they join their families, all of them being ir prime condition then. Smaller game is also to be had, but not so plentiful as might be supposed.

As to the gold itself, the richest an l largest nuggets are found at bed rock, one place Mr. Moffat got pieces worth from 20 cents to 50 cents each from the surface. The pure gold is of various shades of "yellow." Some is greenish. across the line are coming to a better some bright yellow and some a bright rusty red, the last named being obtained of Sidney, Wash., has asked them for only on Miller creek, a tributary of information as to boats, etc., on the Forty-Mile creek. Samples shown by

in that place wishes to secure. Messrs, of the hardships to be endured, and he winter is over. They have no conception would be extremely sorry if anything he had said should induce anyone to go at this time of the year. He had little doubt but half of the 4,000 men who are now on their way will not leave Dyea. and that half of the remainder will not get over the thirty miles of mountain climbing to be encountered on the route. They are almost sure to run out of pro visions. Mr. Moffat says that it is absolutely necessary to have a complete outfit of clothes and provisions, and from \$200 to \$300 in cash, if one wants to make a trial. But "try not the pass" at this season of the year unless you are

well prepared for anything Mr. Moffat left on June 20th and came out through Alaska, down the Yukon to St. Michaels, and by Steamer to Seattle, arriving here on July 17th. Since the he visited San Francisco, and will in a few days, take a trip to Winnipeg, returning to spend the winter here. He it at present staying at the Hotel Douglas, and will, no doubt, he pleased t give enquirers any information be can respecting the great Yukon gold dis-

LAW INTELLIGENCE. The appeal in Patterson vs. the City of Victoria was continued this morning before the Full Court, when Mr. Cas about that many miles above Fort Re- sidy finished his part of the argument on behalf of the city. Mr. Davis just be fore luncheon entered on his side of the story. He commenced by endeavoring to negative Mr. Taylor's proposition that the bridge was so rotten that it was bound to come down anyhow, nothwith-standing the hole that City Carpenter Cox bored in beam No. 3. In regard to the life of timber he said counsel for the defence had quoted the experts as saying that 10 years was the maximum and therefore, as this beam had been in 11 years, it must necessarily have been so rotten that the auger hole in it could not affect it. What the expert did say was that 10 years was the average life of timber, and as a matter of fact beam 7, although a little rotten, was not nearly so rotten as beam 3, which the expert said was only held together by the paint, thus showing that always the different

conditions and surrounding circum stances must be considered. The learned counsel then asked their Lordships to draw as inferences from the evidence that the boring was a negligent act and the cause of the floor to make the round trip without fear of beam breaking. These inferences of

ARE SLOWLY WINNING

Pittsburg, Aug. 3.—The strikers slowly winning their point about De mitt's mines. They have already the river seven miles further and built tically closed Sandy Creek and Oak mines and Plum creek men are co out in small bodies. The marc claim they have succeeded in those of the miners who live at Coalpor in joining the ranks.

The Plum creek miners living at Ce

ter, near Pitmouth, entered the was not guarded. There are 350 large tent will be procured for the sleep in. They have a brass band in the winter was sluiced and panned, this morning their larder was added by a wagon load of provisions.

At 4 a.m. they left their camp went to the main entrance of the m leaving the centre pit mouth unguar through which most of the diggers work passed. It being possible to induce the men come to the meetings, campers had committee to call at the houses of

miners to talk over the situation. Miners in camp near Sandy Creek has gan to march at 3:30 a.m. and took position near the pit mouth. Turtle Creek campers numbering 2,000 divided into two bodies at 4 a.m. () party stopped at Newtown and the other continued up the road until they came to the pit mouth. They remained until 6 o'clock when, being satisfied but for men entered the mine, they returned t

their camp.
Pittsbung, Aug. 3.—The coal miners a weighman and the miners refusing ing a meeting of the union. It is though the trouble will be adjusted. The m ers at the Weare Coal Company's No. shaft, who struck on Saturday las pending settlement of their grievan held a meeting last night and voted return to work to-day. Their grievand will be discussed at a conference of mi ers and operators on Friday next.

To be free from sick headache, biliousness constipation, etc., use Carter's Little Liver Pills. Strictly vegetable. They gently stimulate the liver and free the stomach from bile.

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COLQUITZ HALL, GAREY ROAD,

Solurday Evening, Aug. 14, at 7:30 sharp

All persons voters in South Victor ng to join the Association are spectfully invited to be present. Election of officers and other importan

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VOL. 15.



WELCOME LAU

Montrealers Preparing Grand stration in Honor of Re of Canada's Premier

Possibility of a Judge Being to Administer Affairs i Yukon District.

Montreal, Aug. 7 .- The recep Wilfrid Laurier upon his retur European visit will, it is expect quite a grand scale. The finds favor in many quarters reception will partake of the na "Laurier day" on his arrival in The exposition will be in when Sir Wilfrid Laurier is en arrive. The exhibition company are large enough to accomm crowd that will wish to do hor premier. A banquet will be by the board of trade in the ev Ottawa, Aug. 7.-It is said rangements will be made for t istration of civil law by transfe of the judges in the Northwestories to the Yukon district.

possible to appoint a new judge the authority of parliament, by northwest judges bave jurisc the Yukon, the case may be porarily by having to the Clondyke. Toronto, Aug. 7.—The Canad fic railway company are maki preparations to handle the v crop they expect from the Rolling stock is being rushed shops as rapidly as possible, elevators are being got ready. grain elevator at Owen Sound sent building, will be complete tober. The roof is now on.

city is 800.000 bushels. The Pacific will have facilities Sound to handle 1,500,000 bus present it is taxing their rehandle the great tarffic which all along the line. The train the largest in five years. New heing turned out at the Per daily Winnipeg, Aug. 7.-Some has been caused by the disco

five of Winnipeg's streets, rece ed, have a top dressing of go quartz. Mr. Henry, mining ex brother, made the discovery. is from Keewatin. Samples hibited at the Toronto and fairs. Parties have gone to and assays will be announced. Farmers say the harvest from the east this year, starting 17th, will be too late. Wheat cu already started in many par province.

MR. FOSTER RETURN The United States Sealing Com

Back From Europe. New York, Aug. 7.-Mr. Fo ommissioner sent by President lev to England to confer with l isbury relative to the Behring ter and if possible obtain a of the seal questions, arrived in last night. Mr. Foster peremp clined to be interviewed. Notwi ing reports that the conference tumn of Great Britain, Japan sia at Washington will be one alists to compare biological no that all reference to existing reare expressly barred from disc senger on board the St. Lo that Mr. Foster had told him he expectation of re-opening the wh tion in the fall, and that he had tory assurances from Lord to that effect. Mr. Foster was asked about the statement attri

him, but he refused to affirm or

GREAT DEATH RATE · Considerable Alarm Caused in By Official Statistics.

Bombay, Aug. 6 .- Consideral as been caused by the official of the public health, just pu which shows that there wer eaths during the past week. were from cholera and plague. This is double the nort

After serious illness Hood's Sa has wonderful building up pofies the blood and restores