

\$1.50 PER ANNUM. \$1.50

checking him. He did not think Captain Collier's two positions clashed. Orlando Warner and J. Andrews, ship carpenters, gave evidence, saying that they understood there was some trouble between Mr. Stevens and Captain Collier.

The enquiry was then adjourned to 4 o'clock this afternoon, when the evidence of Mr. Oliver Richards, Mr. Darling's foreman on the Coquilham when she was being repaired, who came over from Tacoma this morning for that purpose, will be taken.

### VICTORIA NEXT.

Grand Council of the Y.M.I. Will Meet Here Next Year.

The grand council of the Y.M.I. for the northwest will be held in Victoria next year, the exact date to be fixed by the executive. This decision was arrived at during the recent annual session of the grand council held in Tacoma early in the week, the Victoria delegates having returned home yesterday. At the Tacoma meeting the following grand officers were elected: Grand president, J. A. Garrechet, Walla Walla, Wash.; grand first vice-president, M. D. Leebay, Butte, Mont.; grand second vice-president, J. F. O'Brien, Tacoma, Wash.; grand secretary, J. B. Coffey, Portland, Ore.; grand treasurer, H. J. O'Leary, Victoria; grand marshal, D. H. Stewart, Nanaimo; grand chaplain, Rev. J. DeG. Schram, Vancouver, Wash.; board of grand directors: H. J. Alstock (chairman), Portland; J. J. Connelly, Tacoma; J. B. Fogarty, Everett; W. H. Kenay, New Westminster; and W. H. Harris, Victoria.

A number of amendments were made to the constitution, including one reducing the number of delegates. Hereafter councils with fifty or less members will be entitled to but one delegate, while councils with over fifty members will be entitled to two.

### COLLECT

## SUNLIGHT SOAP WRAPPERS

AND COMPETE FOR THE

## 12 STEARNS BICYCLES

—AND—

## 27 GOLD WATCHES

WHICH ARE... GIVEN AWAY EVERY MONTH

See your grocer for particulars, or drop a postcard to

LEVER BROS., Ltd., TORONTO

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

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

A LARGE

## Auction Sale

of Real Estate (including small holdings and city properties) and Boats, Nets, about Two Acres of Barley, Buggy, Horse and Harness, Stage Coach and Miscellaneous Articles will take place in the Opera House and at the Public Wharf in

STEVESTON,

On Saturday, 28th August, 1897

Full particulars in bills and future advertisements. Parties having similar articles for sale or surplus farm stock asked to communicate with the subscriber at once.

ALEX. PHILIP, Auctioneer.

Steveston, Aug. 6, 1897. aug-1w-d&w

## J. PIERCY & CO.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.

## Miners' Outfits

A SPECIALTY.

VICTORIA, B.C.

### AGENTS.

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

### WANTED.

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

FARM FOR SALE—Cheap for cash—100 acres in Clover Valley; rich soil, 18 miles from New Westminster, 25 from Vancouver, one mile from G. N. Ry.; creek three miles and stable 10x25; spring creek; suitable for mixed farming; on main road. Terms cash. Address A. Appel, Clover Valley, B. C.

## ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

### ABOUT CANADA AND CLONDYKE

Replies from Many Quarters to Queries from the New York Journal.

### Canadian Regulations Affecting Foreigners Enforced Firmly and Impartially.

Ottawa, Aug. 25.—The following replies were sent to the Journal, New York, in answer to queries regarding the Clondyke:

"Dumbartonshire, Scotland, Aug. 21. "I am certain that the Canadian government in the matter of Clondyke, will act for the best interests of order. The Canadian government has been accustomed to regulate gold rushes in this kind."

"Kingston, Aug. 25. "In reply to your telegram of this date in reference to the Clondyke, I am directed by the Hon. Sir Richard Cartwright, acting Premier of the Dominion of Canada, to say that British and American subjects are treated exactly alike and on the same terms."

"Knowlton, Que., Aug. 25. "Answering your enquiries as to the Canadian regulations affecting foreigners in search of gold, they are exactly the same for every country. There is no intention or desire to discriminate, but we are determined to enforce our laws and regulations firmly and impartially."

"There are also telegrams from J. C. McLagan, Vancouver, and Wm. Templeman, Victoria. Chas. Lugin, of the Colonist, is the only one among all the Canadians who joined hands with the Americans in condemning the royalties, which he erroneously says are unpopular here—and also the holding of alternate claims."

### THE AMERER REPLIES.

He Denies That the Afghan Regulars Have Joined the Mullah.

London, Aug. 25.—A dispatch to the Times from Simla says: "The following official communication was issued to-night (Monday). The Amerer has promptly replied to the letter in which the Indian government called his attention to information received by it to the effect that Afghan subjects had joined Pashah Mullah. The Amerer distinctly denies the truth of the reports that Afghan regulars have joined the Mullah. He engages solemnly and personally, on behalf of General Chohan Haidah and the regular army, that no act of hostility will ever be committed by them. He alleges that if tribesmen have joined at all they must have done so secretly, for they would not have dared to do so openly, because of fear of him. He attributes the disturbances to the action of the Mullah, and especially Haidah Mullah, who in former years has excited his own people to rise against him in Afghanistan, and he denounces their conduct. This is a most important pronouncement, and if published broadcast on the frontier may have a great effect upon the tribesmen. General Eller will endeavor to induce the Afghids to leave the hills and venture into the open, but it is feared they will cling to the various spurs running out towards Jamrud and Peshawar. This may delay their dispersal, and they may become troublesome by demonstrations against the Kuki Ehel villages, lying near the hills. Kehat and the Mohamed baders are still quiet."

The correspondent of the Times at Simla says nothing about this suspicion, which is probably born out of the feeling that the Amerer, although he does not disapprove of the doings of the tribesmen, while there is the further possibility of Russian intrigues in the background.

A not unlikely result of the rising will be that the British will occupy Lirah plateau, the summer headquarters of the Afghids and the Orakzais, from which point they would be kept under better control. The Afghids number about 20,000. Their class hill fighters. The anxious state of the situation is that the Anglo-Indian army is largely recruited from the Afghids.

### FORT MAUDE FALLS

Captured by the Afrids After a Desperate Battle With the British Forces.

Fort Ala Musjid Simultaneously Attacked—Its Fate Not Yet Known.

London, Aug. 24.—An official dispatch to-day from Simla announces that Fort Maude, in Khyber Pass, has been captured by the Afrids after a desperate fighting. The garrison, composed of native levies known as the Khyber Rifles, retreated with a loss of three men. The fate of Fort Ala Musjid, which was simultaneously attacked by the Afrids, is not known.

Simla, Aug. 24.—Later details of the capture of Fort Maude show that the garrison at that place surrendered at 10:30 a.m. yesterday, and the fort was burned at 11 o'clock the same night. The garrison was relieved by Col. Westmacott's relief column, coming from Kohat, at 11:30 p.m.

At the same time, Fort Maude was abandoned by the Khyber Rifles garrisoning Fort Jewana, and were compelled to abandon that place.

The area of fighting is enlarging rapidly. The British yesterday attacked with great determination the fortified post Sudda, but were not successful in capturing it.

Paroshinar, attacked to-day. There are two English regiments with the garrison at Paroshinar.

The British military authorities have mobilized 32,000 men on the frontier for operations with the frontier garrisons. Forty-three thousand men are available for use against insurgents.

The British officers commanding at Jamed moved the battery of artillery, escorted by the Fourth Dragoons, yesterday to the mouth of Khyber Pass, and shelled the enemy at a range of 320 yards. The battery then returned to Jamed, the officer commanding deeming it inadvisable to enter the pass.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 23.—From early this morning there has been a scene of great activity in the city, as the Russian fleet has departed for the coast of the Caspian Sea, where they embarked on profusely decorated steamers in order to meet President Faure at Cronstadt.

London, Aug. 24.—It is admitted in official circles that the news from India is of the gravest description. A letter from India, published in the Standard, emphasizes the belief that the Sultan of Turkey is at the back of the whole uprising. The writer says: "The average Mohammedan, even in British India, cannot distinguish between the Greeks and other nationalities. To him the Christians of Europe are all one people, and when his sultan has been at war with the Christians, whom he utterly defeated, he understands that they were English and exults accordingly."

London, Aug. 24.—All the afternoon newspapers to-day comment severely upon the Marquis of Salisbury's bad diplomacy.

The St. James Gazette says: "The moral of the whole story is that we have fifty millions in our eastern possessions, have chosen to present ourselves to all the world as the chief enemy of the sultan, whom the majority of the men of that creed own as the head. If we had succeeded in inspiring real terror, their might have been less danger, but what fear can be felt for a power which, after ringing warnings, is pulled up short by orders from St. Petersburg."

Bombay, Aug. 24.—The reports that when the Mohammedans attacked Fort Shikadr they burned all the sacred books in the Sikh temple there have excited the greatest indignation among Sikhs throughout the province and greatly incensed the Sikh troops on the frontier. The plague is increasing at Poonbay.

The Bombay Gazette announces that Chiefs Beluchistan, Sirads, Mehrattav, Ghomesakhis and Yarohamed have been arrested. The arrests were made upon the Mushkafolan mail train, upon which the chiefs had been induced to go quietly in order to meet the agent of the governor-general (Earl of Elgin), who arrived there by special train shortly before. Sirdar Ghomesakhis is a son-in-law of Sirkar Sindhkan, one of the most loyal chiefs in Beluchistan; all the sirdars who have been made prisoners belong to the Sarawan division of Beluchistan. They are suspected of intriguing against the government for some time past. The arrests have caused a great sensation among the Mohammedans. Further important developments are expected.

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

If you are tired taking the large, old-fashioned, griping pills, try Ayer's Little Liver Pills and take some comfort. A man can't stand everything. One pill a dose. Try them.

### WHEAT IS LIVELY.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—The first wheat quotation for September wheat to-day was 1.02½, an advance of 3 cents over Saturday's close. At the same time 33½ was bid for corn, 2 cents over Saturday's close. The news all pointed to an exciting's lively day's session in all the grain pits.

A noteworthy fact was that of the world shipments last week, 7,210,000 bushels, 5,200,000 bushels was contributed by America.

The usual Monday morning crop reports were almost uniformly bad. All the buoyancy was out of wheat when the opening bell rang on the regular board. The highest price touched in the initial trading was 99½ for September, the advance for grain and other markets closed Saturday.

Simultaneous sales at the opening were all the way down a cent lower to 98½ for September, and a few minutes later sales were being recorded at 97, and even at 96½.

Enormous quantities of wheat were for sale from every direction, and it was hard to sell, buyers being relatively very scarce. The lowest point reached was 95 for September, a plunge of 7½ cents from the high point on the curb.

Corn sympathized with the slump in wheat and the first regular transaction was at 33 and all the way down to 32 for September, as compared with 33½ on the curb.

After the opening rush to sell, there was some recovery and at 10 a.m. September wheat was back to 98 and gradually worked up to 99½, but at 11 o'clock declined again to 97½.

Aug. 23.—Wheat had another sensational opening to-day, but less one-sided than of late. Bulls were started to get wind of heavy selling orders from foreign and other markets which broke prices during the first half hour, about 4 cents per bushel from the highest curb price of Saturday. December wheat advanced to 1.01½ under vigorous selling pressure, and then rebounded violently to 1.04½, later weakening to 1.03½.

### FRANCE AND RUSSIA

#### M. Faure and Emperor Nicholas Exchange Warm Compliments Over Banquet Board.

#### Both Allude to the Bonds of Sympathy and Friendship Uniting the Two Great Nations.

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unanimous joy as a charming souvenir of the too short days we spent in France, a memory which remains ineffaceably engraved in the hearts of myself and our press. We love to hope that your sojourn among us and the sincerity of the sentiment your visit inspires can only serve to strengthen the bonds of friendship and profound sympathy in uniting France and Russia. I drink to your health, Monsieur le President, and to the prosperity of France."

The toast was received by the entire company standing, while the band played the "Marseillaise."

M. Faure, in replying, said: "Your Majesty has been kind enough to recall your all too short visit with the Empress to Paris last October. France, on her side, has retained a deeply living remembrance of that visit. Responding to the profound sentiment of the whole French nation, the president of the republic comes to the capital of your Majesty's empire to affirm and knit closer the powerful ties which unite the two countries, and as the president of the republic touches for the moment the soil of Russia, the hearts of both nations are beating in unity with the same thought of reciprocal fidelity and peace. I raise my glass in honor of your Majesty, Emperor of all Russia, and in honor of the Empress and the whole of the Russian nation."

The toast was received by the whole company standing, while the band played the Russian hymn.

At the conclusion of the banquet Emperor Nicholas and M. Faure appeared on the balcony and were accorded an ovation from the crowds assembled around the cascades. The guests were then entertained at a grand spectacle in the pavilion of Nicholas I. on the island of Cogin. The programme included selection from Glinka's opera "A Life for the Czar," and a ballet entitled "A Midsummer Night's Dream," which was a beautiful display of art.

Paris, Aug. 24.—All the papers except the organs of the Socialists, declare that the meeting of the Czar and President Faure, and the ceremonies attendant thereon, furnish incontestable proof of the important position which France has gained in the world. A dispatch to the Journal from St. Petersburg says the Czar's determination to meet President Faure at Cronstadt was reached against enormous pressure brought to bear upon the part of the German party. The dispatch adds that the officers of the French squadron at Cronstadt were entertained yesterday by their Russian colleagues. Numerous decorations were bestowed upon the visiting Frenchmen, including a medal on every sailor. The officers and sailors of the cruiser Brisk, which was compelled to return to Dunkirk, owing to her machinery being disabled, will receive the same presents as if they had been able to participate in the festivities.

### PAID THE PENALTY

#### James Woods Hanged at Nelson This Morning for the Murder of Sam Woods.

#### Went to His Death With a Smile on His Face—Refused To Talk.

Nelson, B. C., Aug. 25.—James Woods, the murderer of Samuel M. Woods, was hanged in the jail yard at eight o'clock this morning. He went to his death with a smile on his face, showing no signs of weakness. He took his position on the trap, looked up at the sun and smiled. He shook hands with the officers, smiled as the white cap was put on his head, and drew the rope tight, but was pale. Deputy Sheriff Robinson raised his hand, the hangman pulled the lever and all was over. The drop was seven feet. Woods was dead by the time he struck the ground. There was no struggle. Woods refused to tell his real name or his history. Chief of Provincial Police Hussey asked for the last time if he had anything to say. He answered "No." Just as the trap was put on. The decision of the supreme court confirming the death sentence was announced to him yesterday. He showed no concern, and said "all right." He went to sleep last night at nine o'clock, and was snoring in a few minutes. This morning he ate a hearty breakfast. He would not see a minister. Sheriff Redgrave, Deputy Sheriff Robinson, Chief Hussey and the hangman were on the scaffold. About thirty-five were present.

The crime for which Woods was hanged was committed about midnight on October 2nd. Samuel Woods upon going home found James Woods coming out of his (Samuel's) blacksmith shop and asked him what he had been doing in there, at the same time reaching up and turning on the electric light. As he did so, the man who to-day met his death on the scaffold whipped out a revolver and fired, inflicting a wound from which Samuel Woods died five hours later.

James Woods as the man who shot him. Mr. Mallette, who witnessed the shooting, also gave a description of the murderer, which answered James Woods' description. The murderer was arrested the next night at Robson. He was tried at Nelson, found guilty and sentenced to death. A new trial was applied for, but this was refused by the full court on Saturday last.

When the color of the hair is not pleasing, it may be beautified by using Hall's Hair Renewer, a preparation invented to restore and improve the hair and its color.

Sir Charles Ross arrived from Kootenay last night, and is a guest at the Strand.

### FROM THE CAPITAL

#### Jamaica To Be Connected by Direct Cable With Halifax—Sir Richard Cartwright.

#### A Contingent of Mounted Police To Go By Way of Edmonton to the Yukon.

Ottawa, Aug. 24.—Jamaica is to be connected by direct cable with Halifax through Bermuda. This is part of the British government's policy to connect the colonies by an exclusively British cable.

Sir Richard Cartwright's leadership in the absence of his chief has met with unanimous approval, and a note to him from sixteen Ontario members expresses appreciation of his services and pleasure and regard for the position which he occupies. The hope is expressed that Sir Richard may long be spared to discharge his duties in the legislature, for which his great talent and wide knowledge so eminently qualify him.

Following is the copy of the circular letter signed by all the Liberal members of the province of Ontario, and which was forwarded to Sir Richard Cartwright shortly after the close of the last session of parliament:

"To Sir Richard Cartwright, Minister of Trade and Commerce.

"Dear Sir Richard,—We, the undersigned Ontario Liberals in the house of commons, desire before leaving for home to express to you our appreciation of the great services you have rendered to the Liberal party of Canada, and the pleasure we feel that you are now in a position to guide, and in a way direct the affairs of Canada; and we desire to furthermore assure you that your leadership of the party in the house since our leader left for England meets with our unqualified approval. We earnestly hope that you may long be spared to discharge those duties in the legislature of Canada which your great talents and wide knowledge so eminently qualify you to do. With every good wish believe us to be,

"Very sincerely yours,  
"(Signed by Ontario Liberals.)"

Major Walsh is here to-day making further arrangements for his trip. The department of customs is now considering a case involving the extension of the duty per cent reduction to French goods imported into Canada through Liverpool houses. Pending the decision of the controller, importers have been requested to pay the full duty under protest.

Yielding to representations of Edmonton people, arrangements were completed by Hon. Mr. Sifton before he left for the seaside that a small contingent of Mounted Police shall at once proceed to the Yukon gold fields from Edmonton by the Peace river, the Lesser Slave lake, of the Nelson river, the Liard, Peace and Pelly rivers. Distance to Dawson from Edmonton is about 1,300 miles. As the Mounted Police are to take their horses with them, it is obvious that the route is not practical, or, at any rate, is worth considering. It has been represented to the government that advantage of route by Edmonton is a cheap food supply, both for men and horses. The country is such that cattle or horses can support themselves. It is contended that a pack-horse will carry from 200 to 300 pounds, and in a train one man can manage five horses travelling fifteen miles a day, provided, of course, the trail is good.

Hon. Wm. Pugsley, of St. John, is here. He has just returned from New York, where he says the Clondyke fever strongly prevails. On behalf of New York parties, Mr. Pugsley gives notice of application to parliament to incorporate the Clondyke and Peace River Gold Mining and Transportation Company. The company seeks power to build roads and bridges through the Peace River to connect the waters of the country to navigate the waters of the Yukon, and to charge tolls thereon.

Joseph Ladue, owner of the townsite of Dawson City, who is here, strongly warns people against attempting to enter the Yukon country this fall, and predicts that some of those who have gone up will assuredly starve.

Complaint having been made that Canadians are not properly treated at Dyea and Skagway according to the terms of agreement entered with the United States government, representations were made to the authorities at Washington and a telegram came on Saturday from the assistant secretary of the treasury promising to see that things are set right at once so that there will be no discrimination against Canadian interests.

#### WENT OVER NIAGARA FALLS.

#### Two Men in a Row Boat Dash Down to Death.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Aug. 23.—Frank Webster, of Buffalo, Warren Bush, 20 years old, of Chicago, and Charles Glasner, 20 years old, of Chicago, who have been camping on the banks of the Niagara river, yesterday hired a small boat at La Salle and started to row across the Niagara river to the Canadian shore. Their boat became upset and the men were seen struggling in the water. Before assistance could reach them they were carried over the falls to the Canadian side. The bodies were not recovered.

Cornwall, Aug. 24.—The first sod in the Ottawa and New York railway was turned near here yesterday.



Fifty Years Ago.

This is the stamp that the letter bore which carried the story far and wide, of certain cure for the loathsome sore that bubbled up from the tainted tide of blood below. And was Ayer's name. And his sarsaparilla, that all now know, that was just beginning its fight of fame with its cures of 50 years ago.

### Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is the original sarsaparilla. It has been found a record for cures unequalled by any blood-purifying compound. It is the only sarsaparilla honored by a medal at the World's Fair of 1893. Others imitate the remedy; they can't imitate the record!

50 Years of Cures.

### TONS OF GOLD ON PORTLAND

Passengers on the Topeka Say She Has Over Three Tons on Board.

The Steamer Is Now Coming in With Prince Luigi and Party on Board.

Nanaimo, Aug. 25.—The City of Topeka arrived this morning with the Duke of Abruzzi, Prince Louis of Savoy and party aboard. They successfully climbed Mount St. Elias. The party speak very highly of the trip. Valuable scientific observations were made and excellent photographs were taken by Mr. Sel. The party is reticent but full reports will be made to the Alpine Club in the course of a few months by the prince. The party reached the summit at noon on July 31st. No accidents occurred on the trip.

Archib. Shelp, McKay and Birch, from Clondyke, arrived at Juncos from Dawson, having left there on July 30. They reached Dyea by the pass on the 18th inst. Shelp says over three and a half tons of gold, valued at \$2,000,000, was shipped on the Portland. Bonanza Creek is all staked and paying well. Wages will remain at \$15 all winter. One claim on Eldorado Creek has yielded \$100,000. The owner has handed it over to his friends, being well satisfied. The Dyea and Skagway trails are still blocked. Packing is 40 cents a pound. Thirteen Victorians will return on the Danube.

#### JORDAN'S INVESTIGATIONS.

The United States Seal Commissioner Reports to His Government.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 23.—Assistant Secretary Howell today received the following telegram from Seal Commissioner D. Starr Jordan: "Investigation successfully completed. The shrinkage of the breeding rookeries is fifteen per cent since last year, and of killable males thirty-five per cent. The former is due to starvation of pups in pelagic sealing in 1894, and the latter is due to last year's destruction of females plus the starvation of pups in 1894. The conclusions of last year are completely vindicated in all important regards."

#### Practice Economy

In buying medicine as in other matters, it is economy to get Hood's Sarsaparilla, because there is more medicinal value in Hood's Sarsaparilla than in any other. Every bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla contains 100 doses and will average, taken according to directions, to last a month, while others last but a fortnight.

HOOD'S PILLS are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Easy and yet efficient.

Ask your grocer for

## Windsor Salt

For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

Cornwall, Aug. 24.—The first sod in the Ottawa and New York railway was turned near here yesterday.

ENERGETIC AND PROGRESSIVE.

The Hon. Clifford Sifton is evidently a man of action—a politician who is bent upon putting his professions into practice whenever the opportunity offers.

Possessing unbounded energy and splendid administrative ability, he has succeeded in one year in revolutionizing the methods in vogue when he became the head of the interior department.

Quick to decide and prompt to execute, he goes straight to the point in a business-like way, and disposes of the question before the machinery of the old circumlocution office could be set in motion.

PUT THE ROYALTY ON THE PROFIT.

The Monetary Times takes the view which we have advocated in respect to the proposed royalty on Klondyke gold.

Our contemporary—the leading financial paper in Canada—puts the matter as follows: A royalty on gold or any other mineral should, if possible rest solely on an economic basis.

lowance for either the capital ventured or the labor spent. If it be possible to cure this defect it ought to be cured.

If the government will exempt from royalty the output of all mines up to an amount equivalent to the expenditure in money and labor in working them, there can be little objection to the royalty.

even though it be maintained at 10 or 20 per cent. Then miners would only pay royalty on their profits, and we imagine very few of them would object to doing that.

DID HE DO HIS DUTY?

The Kamloops Sentinel renews its request for information in respect to the supposed prerogative of the attorney-general to set the law in motion against corporations or individuals violating it.

A SUGGESTION.

While much good work has already been done to advertise Victoria's advantages as an outfitting point for miners en route to the Yukon, it will require the most persistent efforts in order to gain and hold the fast increasing trade.

WILL SAVE \$20,000.

Under clause 264 of the Railway Act railways are bound to carry troops, and other stores for their names on such terms and conditions and under such regulations as the governor in council may make.

three months time, shall pay a single ordinary fare for the double journey.

LOCAL POLITICS.

The Colonist, with considerable zeal on behalf of its proprietors and controllers, is exceedingly anxious to enter into a controversy with anybody and everybody who may happen to impugn the conduct of the provincial government.

The Times is both ready and willing to discuss public questions along the lines suggested when the opportunity arises.

WHERE IS TURNER?

The Colonist says: "There ought to be a determined effort on the part of the business men and boards of trade, backed up by the Dominion government, to demonstrate to all the world that Canadian cities are the proper places for miners to buy supplies."

LOCAL POLITICS.

The cast for the proposed new administration which is to supersede the Turner government, published by the Colonist in its morning issue, says very little either for or against the government.

LOCAL POLITICS.

The discriminating clause in the Dingley tariff has Canadian precedents, and it is not improbable that the idea was borrowed by the framers of that law from Canadian Conservative legislation of a few years ago.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Insist Upon Hood's Sarsaparilla. Upon having just what you call for when you go to Hood's Sarsaparilla. There is no substitute for Hood's. It is an insult to your intelligence to try to sell you something else.

Winnipeg, Aug. 25.—Mr. Jennings, the Toronto engineer, passed through the city en route to Victoria.

THE SILVER SLUMP.

The heavy drop in silver has a depressing effect upon mine owners in the Sticcon, so much so that the Nelson Miner fears that if an improvement does not take place soon that operations will be greatly curtailed.

WALTHY MEN AND POLITICS.

Consistency is a jewel the Colonist does not wear. It finds fault with Mr. Bostock because he has wealth and attributes to him base motives, such as using his money as the means towards the end of rising in the social political sphere which British Columbia offers.

WILL INSPECT THE NAVIGATION OF DIFFERENT WATER COURSES TO THE YUKON COUNTRY.

Winnipeg, Aug. 25.—Mr. Jennings, the Toronto engineer, passed through the city en route to Victoria.

SLOCAN'S ORE PRODUCTION.

A comparison of figures showing the Slocan ore shipments via the K. & S. railway for July, 1897, and the corresponding month, 1896, is surprising.

THE WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF GOLD FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1897.

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Insist Upon Hood's Sarsaparilla. Upon having just what you call for when you go to Hood's Sarsaparilla. There is no substitute for Hood's. It is an insult to your intelligence to try to sell you something else.

take their own time in doing it." And consequently, if the Oriental trade via the Empress and the C.P.R. is killed by the operation of this clause, in the Dingley tariff, our good Conservative friends will do well to remember that the Conservative government cast the first stone.

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THE BEST ROUTE

Engineer Jennings, of Toronto, Is to Make a Thorough Investigation at Once.

Will Inspect the Navigation of Different Water Courses to the Yukon Country.

Winnipeg, Aug. 25.—Mr. Jennings, the Toronto engineer, passed through the city en route to Victoria. He will spend the fall and winter investigating the routes to the Yukon territory.

Mr. Jennings is accompanied by A. Ross, of Toronto, and W. Ogilvie, son of the explorer, of Ottawa, and on his arrival at the coast will be joined by two officers of the department of the Interior, who are now working in British Columbia, and who will assist in the mission.

Mr. Jennings said that his instructions were to inspect the routes into the Yukon country from the Pacific, via the White Pass and Stickeen river, and to investigate as to the navigation of the different water courses from those points.

He has sufficient men to send out four exploring parties, so as to get the fullest information in the shortest space of time possible. After investigation of the upper route it is intended by Mr. Jennings to follow the trail by Todina to Stewart river, returning by White Pass to test the route via the Taku river.

Mr. Jennings expects to accomplish his work within three months, although he may on his return at that time leave men in the district to make further investigations.

Mr. Jennings speaks strongly of utilizing the wagon route up the Fraser valley to open a trail northward. This he thought to be one of the most feasible routes.

He was of the opinion that the government would send a party over the route via Edmonton to ascertain how late in the season passage can be had into the Yukon district.

Winnipeg, Aug. 25.—A meeting was held last night at Edmonton, and resolutions were passed to send an exploring party overland to the Pelly river, via the Liard route. The party will travel with the police and be ready to start next week.

SLOCAN'S ORE PRODUCTION.

A comparison of figures showing the Slocan ore shipments via the K. & S. railway for July, 1897, and the corresponding month, 1896, is surprising. It shows an increase in the production of about five to one. Up to date August has far outstripped July, and shows a still greater contrast with the same month last year.

Table with 2 columns: Month, Shipments. Total 1,800,000.

Here are the ore shipments for July, 1897: Pueblo 3,207,000; Sweetwater 2,000,000; Omaha 1,600,000; Aurora 81,000; Kootenay Ore 52,000.

WITH LAURIER IN EUROPE

Our Correspondent Refers to the Paris Banquet—Treaty Denunciation.

The Brussels International Exhibition—Not a Remarkable Success.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) Brussels, Aug. 8.—The banquet given at Paris on Monday last in honor of Sir Wilfrid Laurier was from every point of view successful, and the utterance of the Canadian premier were heartily applauded by the Frenchmen.

Mr. Laurier's speech was a masterpiece of eloquence, and was received with the most enthusiastic approval. The speaker thought that Sir Wilfrid's speech effected a three-fold purpose, as witness the following comment yesterday's issue of the 'L'Espresso' makes.

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for the Pembroke district, he visited Tenby, he was presented with a congratulatory address by the mayor and corporation. The minister of marine and fisheries was also entertained at luncheon, and in the course of a subsequent speech he took advantage of the opportunity to give an emphatic denial to the statement made in the house of commons by Mr. Courtney, to the effect that the revision of the Canadian tariff, giving British goods preferential treatment, was the first step towards the disintegration of the empire.

ACTIVITY AT TRAIL

New Contract Between Heinze and Le Roi People Livens Things Up.

Rails Are Being Laid on the Standard Gauge Road From Robson to Trail.

Trail, B. C., Aug. 23.—The rather sudden change on the part of the Le Roi company in entering into an agreement with Heinze, whereby the latter is to smelt the product of the Le Roi mine for the next four years, seems to have played an important part in other enterprises, for simultaneously it is announced that Heinze will build the road to Pentiction without the Dominion subsidy, which the recent Ottawa parliament refused him. The rails are being laid on the Trail-Robson road, and the engine and road cars used in laying tracks were landed at the Robson terminus yesterday, and a crew was sent from the Columbia & Western road to man them.

The line is divided into six sections, which, under the charter, are all to be completed within five years. Section one is that already in operation from Trail to Rossland, and section two, by the terms of the charter, was to run in a southeasterly direction in a direct line for a distance of twenty miles. It is supposed that the Robson road takes the place of that part of the line which is required to be completed within two years from the granting of the charter in March, 1896.

Section three is that portion of the line extending from Rossland to a point on Christina lake, and to be completed in three years. From Christina lake to Midway covers section four, for the building of which four years are granted, and from Midway half way to Pentiction, covers sections five and six, which are to be finished in five years.

Of course there is nothing to prevent a free miner from entering and prospecting the search for mineral upon any of the railroad lands. If it is necessary for him to have the surface rights also he may, by paying \$8 per acre, which money he would retain in trust for the railroad company. Many are expressing the opinion that the C.P.R. people are behind these operations and will eventually take over the road. Be that as it may, Heinze is directing the matter, and his engineers are doing the work. It is a fact, too, that a corps of C.P.R. engineers are surveying a branch line from a point on the Robson road to Rossland.

What the rate in the new agreement with the Le Roi people is cannot be said, although it has been hinted to be between \$8.50 and \$9, as compared with the old charge of \$11. This, of course, includes transportation and treatment.

Financially, the Le Roi people will be none the worse if the Northport smelter never rears its head, for as it is now openly stated that Corbin's interests were back of it, and that it was expected that the increased value of town lots would pay for the plant, it was not stated to correspondent, who was at Northport a few days ago, that the smelter was not going to be a smelter at all, but a round house. A glance at the site selected would almost lead one to believe that it was a round house, because the site is on the flat, and there is no place to dump slag, which, above all things, is the essential feature of a smelter site. The fact also that President Turner emphatically states that the smelter would have to shut down if an export duty was imposed, seems hardly consistent with the experience of such men as make up the Le Roi directorate. That is, Peyton, Turner, et al. are more likely to risk \$100,000 on a sure thing than on such an uncertain venture as a smelter, for which they have not even the assurance of business. Therefore, whether the present operations result in a smelter or a round house, it is only reasonable to believe that the Le Roi people have not a very heavy interest in it.

The most interesting part of the exhibition is to be seen in the Congo section, which is contained in a building erected at the end of the Fernvex avenue, on the site of the former residence of the Empress of Austria, wife of the unfortunate Maximilian of Mexico. It will be remembered that the conference of Berlin, sitting in 1884 under the presidency of Bismarck, nominated Leopold, King of Belgium, as sovereign of the Congo state, and hence the particular prominence accorded to this excellent and most interesting exhibit, which fully illustrates the resources of that part of the African continent.

If, however, frivolous people have not been sufficiently generous in their patronage of Brussels "in this year of jubilee" complaint can be made regarding the use of a more serious turn of mind. One has succeeded conference in the most regular succession. Lawyers from the uttermost ends of the earth have just completed a few days' discussion of matters affecting their profession; whilst day Mr. Bernaert, president of the chamber of representatives, presided at the first session of the "International Conference for promoting Arbitration." Nearly all the great powers are represented, but one cannot help reflecting that those diplomats who are engaged in Constantinople would, at this time, be able to exchange more practical views on the question of arbitration than any one else in the world.

In addition to the brief sojourn of a week in Brussels at this particular time is apt to lead one to think that its most noticeable features are its conferences, its race, and its hotel bills.

Sir Louis Davies comes of a Pembroke family, and accordingly when a company with General Laurier, M.P.,

ASSASSIN'S WORK

President Borda, of Uruguay, Shot and Killed During a National Celebration.

The Second Attempt on His Life—The Deed Will Doubtless Cause a Revolution.

Montevideo, Aug. 25.—During a national fête, which was held here to-day, President J. Borda was shot and killed by an assassin, who used a revolver. The second attempt on his life—the deed will doubtless cause a revolution.

Senor J. Idarte Borda was elected president of Uruguay for the term extending to March, 1898. The fête at which he was assassinated was being held in celebration of the independence of Uruguay, which was declared on August 25th, 1825. Washington, Aug. 25.—The assassination of President Borda of Uruguay was not altogether a surprise to officials here who have watched the recent outbreaks in Uruguay. This was the second attempt on the president's life, the former being made by a crazy student, Reveda. The last mail addresses received here showed that the revolution had broken out afresh, the peace delegates from the insurgents having given up the hope of securing peace and withdrawn to the Argentine Republic. Further agitation was occasioned by the reports that the government receipts had shrunk to \$600,000 during the year as a result of the revolution. The last issue of the Montevideo Times received here states that the president remained away from the state house in evident fear of his life. At the same time the Colorado or Juvencito party was endeavoring to overthrow the government had established active operations at the capital. The assassination of the president will doubtless bring the country to a revolutionary crisis which has long been impending. The revolution thus far has been confined to the country districts where several engagements had been fought, the government troops securing the advantage.

Berlin, Aug. 25.—In response to Kaiser Wilhelm's peremptory dispatch, the incoming minister of the Boundary country, while the statement is not official, information has been received from authority sufficiently good to warrant the statement that the connection with Kaiser Wilhelm's country will be prosecuted at once. For this enterprise Mr. Heinze is to receive 20,000 acres of land for each mile of standard gauge track he lays.

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JORDAN REPLIES TO ELLIOTT.

He Says the Latter Knows Nothing Whatever About Seals.

Palo Alto, Cal., Aug. 25.—Dr. Jordan, president of Stanford university, says that the opinion of his friend Professor Elliott, relative to the branding of seals is entitled to no special notice, because Elliott knows nothing whatever about the subject. "As a matter of fact," he added, "the branded seal skin in the possession of the treasury department was burned while the pup wore its black coat. After the wound had healed and had been replaced by the new coat, which corresponds to that of the adult seal, it was killed and skinned. "There is no question that it is perfectly possible to brand the seals, and the brand will remain permanently, as it did on the branding of seals can brand female seal pups at the rate of 1,000 a day. The brand will grow with the growth of the animal. The hairs which grow on the seal's back, but the part of the skin in which it appears is permanently spoiled for the furriers' purpose. The adult seal can also be branded with the brand, and the brand will remain permanently, as it did on the branding of seals can brand female seal pups at the rate of 1,000 a day. The brand will grow with the growth of the animal. The hairs which grow on the seal's back, but the part of the skin in which it appears is permanently spoiled for the furriers' purpose. The adult seal can also be branded with the brand, and the brand will remain permanently, as it did on the branding of seals can brand female seal pups at the rate of 1,000 a day. The brand will grow with the growth of the animal. The hairs which grow on the seal's back, but the part of the skin in which it appears is permanently spoiled for the furriers' purpose. The adult seal can also be branded with the brand, and the brand will remain permanently, as it did on the branding of seals can brand female seal pups at the rate of 1,000 a day. The brand will grow with the growth of the animal. 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THEY REACHED THE SUMMIT

Prince Luigi of Savoy and Party Succeed in Scaling Mount St. Elias.

Now on the Way Back to Italy After Having Accomplished Their Mission.

Story of the Ascent—Some Important Scientific Observations Made.

Prince Luigi of Savoy and his party of Italian mountain climbers are now on their way back to Italy proud in the knowledge that they have accomplished the feat of scaling Mount St. Elias, the lofty peak which stands in disputed territory in Southeastern Alaska.

They sailed from Seattle in June on the steamer City of Topeka and arriving at Juneau they took on board the Seattle yacht Aggie, which was towed by the steamer Bertha to the starting point of the overland trip, Yakutat Bay.

After loading the goods on the sleds and hitching up the packers, for the men themselves pushed the sleds on the long journey inland began. After six days' travel Malaspina glacier was reached and here the party got their first taste of the rough and rugged life to be met with on an Alaskan glacier.

The fishing season is seemingly ended, for daily sloops, canoes, small schooners and every description of kind of craft are coming in to the harbor from the Fraser. Turbot Rock is once more remaining in shadow, albeit picturesque life, and the fishing community in general seems to be with us again.

They were then at the foot of Seward glacier, and being unable to cross this glacier at that point on account of its broken condition and many yawning crevasses, they were obliged to journey about twelve miles up where an available spot was found to cross the field of ice.

At the foot of this glacier the American party started out from Seattle three weeks prior to the Italian party with the same object in view—the scaling of Mount St. Elias—were met. This party consisted of Lieut. Bryant, W. A. Ingraham, of Seattle, and E. B. Latham, of the United States coast survey.

Here the American members of Prince Luigi's party were left and they formed a camp to await the return of the mountain climbers. The Prince was, it seems, jealous that any save his countrymen should have the honor of climbing with him to the summit of the lofty mountain and before the party started an agreement was made that the Americans were not to come past the foot of the mountain, the Italians climbing alone.

secured, will be submitted in a report to the Alpine Club.

During the ascent all the Italians carried packs averaging about forty pounds, which were strapped to their backs, and long ere the summit was reached their forty pounds seemed hundreds.

The ascent occupied but a few hours, the mountaineers sliding most of the way down. They reached the camp at nightfall, and after a satisfying meal had been partaken of, the tents were struck and the weary, back-aching journey over the glaciers commenced.

From Yakutat Bay the party took passage in the Aggie to Sitka, from where, after a few days had been spent in visiting the old castle, the Greek church and other interesting sights, all took passage on the City of Topeka, on which they arrived this evening.

The Prince, who is quite a young man, and the usual tourist uniform of knickerbockers and Norfolk jacket, will, in company with the other Italian gentlemen, go right back to Italy. He does not intend to make any lengthy call on the route, as he is in a hurry to get back to his native land.

A number of attempts have been made to climb Mount St. Elias since it was first sighted by Beering on St. Elias day, 1741. The most notable of these were the New York Times expedition under Lieutenant Schwatka, in 1886, Topham expedition of experienced Alpine climbers in 1888, and the two expeditions by the National Geographical Society in the summers of 1890 and 1891.

The death occurred in this city yesterday of Mr. John Maxwell, who for the past 37 years has been engaged in the coal business on the island of Spring Island. He has been sick for several months and came down to Victoria for medical treatment.

Fruit Inspector Palmer and members of the horticultural board are very busy this morning, and to-day they will be buried in the family plot at Burgoyne Bay.

Mr. J. A. J. McKenna, appointed by the Dominion government to "take the arrangement with the provincial authorities for the removal of the Songhees Indians from their present reserve in the city and to settle the differences between the two governments over the land within the twenty-mile railway belt, arrived in the city last evening.

Among the passengers who will go to Dawson City when the Bristol sails, is Mr. Hubbard of Prescott, Oregon, who is a practical assayer, and in his outfit is included a complete assaying plant. He goes up in the service of the North American Trading & Transportation Company, and he will start an assaying establishment at Dawson City.

The steamer Portland is the most talked of thing on the Pacific coast. She has been from St. Michaels, presumably with a crowd of miners carrying sacks of Clondyke gold. It would take Pinkerton's whole force to run down the rumors that are floating around regarding her arrival. Last night it was reported that she had passed Cape Flattery and there was a rush by newspaper correspondents for tugs to go and intercept her, but word came that the alarm was a false one.

The Ntinat Indians are mourning the death of their chief, Sheenwah, who was drowned on Saturday night in the Fraser river, falling, while drunk, from his schooner, the Pachwallis. The

schooner is now on her way to Victoria and will be met here by the members of the tribe, who are at present camped on the Songhees Indian reserve, waiting and moaning over the loss of their chief. Sheenwah was chief by inheritance, he was elected from the line of Ntinat chiefs, who, before the arrival of whites, practically ruled the island. The deceased himself wielded a great influence among the Indians of the West Coast, and his brother who survives Sheenwah will probably be elected chief.

At their regular meeting last evening the Natural History Society decided to raise a fund to import several hundred specimens of different European song birds suitable to the country and without destructive habits. The co-operation of the shooting clubs will be asked in the important matter.

Between August 12 and 22 4,500 men were landed at Skagway and Dyea," said Albert W. Niles, an attorney of Los Angeles, Cal., who was a passenger from Juneau on the Topeka last evening. Mr. Niles was one of the many men who left here within the last few weeks for the mines. A few days ago he came to the conclusion that it would be impossible to get across to the lakes by either Dyea or Skagway routes, but nevertheless he did not altogether give up the idea of getting to the mines this winter.

From Thursday's Daily. Mr. D. Gleason, of 94 Bay street, died last evening at his residence in this city. The funeral is being arranged for Saturday afternoon.

Two Tacoma men were united in marriage at the First Presbyterian manse by the Rev. Dr. Campbell. The contracting parties were Arthur Temple and Louise Sarah Cook. They will take up their residence in the City of Destiny.

Mr. W. K. Konauskoff, director of the bank of the City of Victoria, has been on a tour of the coast collecting information on rural economy. His mission here is of a similar nature, but as he has not had time to do so, he will be able until late this afternoon to find an interpreter.

A session of the city police court, which held last evening for the purpose of hearing the charge of supplying liquor to Indians laid against Samuel Levy, an Indian woman and a man both sworn hands, was held at 5 o'clock. Levy denied that he had done so. A fine of \$150 and 60 cents was imposed, while Levy this morning paid.

The funeral of Shevish, the chief of the Ntinat tribe of west coast Indians, who was drowned from his schooner, the Pachwallis, while under the influence of liquor, a few days ago, took place from the Indian cemetery this morning to the Indian cemetery. There were two funerals, for besides the burial of the late chief, a young Indian from the reserve on the beach in front of the shufflers of this mortal coil yesterday, was buried alongside the chief. All the customary Indian rites were observed.

Mr. R. H. Hall, of the Hudson Bay Company, returned by the steamer City of Topeka last evening from Wrangell. He has been on a tour of the coast collecting information on rural economy. His mission here is of a similar nature, but as he has not had time to do so, he will be able until late this afternoon to find an interpreter.

Among the passengers who will go to Dawson City when the Bristol sails, is Mr. Hubbard of Prescott, Oregon, who is a practical assayer, and in his outfit is included a complete assaying plant.

Mr. I. McParlane, 240 Wellington street, Hamilton, says "I was cured with rheumatism for many weeks—cured with two bottles of South American Rheumatic Cure." Mrs. Phillips, Sr., corner of Hunter and Gait streets, Hamilton, says "South American Rheumatic Cure is the quickest relief for rheumatism I ever tried." Mrs. Parkin, Binbrook, says "I had sciatica so badly I could not put my feet to the floor. I was cured with one bottle of South American Rheumatic Cure."

For sale by Dean & Hieckts and Hall & Co.

TRAILS ARE BLOCKED

Skagway Route Is Now Almost Impassable and Dyea Nearly as Bad.

Man Came Down on the Topeka To Go In by the Sticksen Route.

Others Have Sold Their Outfits and Are Now Engaged in Packing.

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music hall, where, to the tune of an old fiddle the miners dance and "almanac" beguiling away many weary nights. Bernard Moore, who has laid claim to the land, has divided the site into town lots, and already the real estate man has established himself at Skagway. Lots are selling in some instances for as much as \$200 and \$250 and, Mr. Brown says, they are finding a ready sale.

KRUGER'S LATEST SPEECH Likely to Cause Some Excitement in Great Britain.

Pretoria, South Africa, Aug. 25.—At a meeting of the Volksraad to-day, President Kruger delivered a speech which is likely to cause the greatest excitement in Great Britain.

During the course of his remarks the president said that the relations between Great Britain and the South African Republic were regulated as the convention of 1854. He added that in reference to the size of the British did appear, but that in the next convention that the Republic would be a party to the convention of 1854, and since then the suzerainty had ceased to exist. This did not do away with the fact that the South African Republic and the whole nation recognized the convention and would endeavor to maintain it entirely, but they could not recognize the suzerainty of Great Britain, because it was entirely opposed to that convention.

President Kruger's remarks were greeted with loud applause.

PLENTY OF GOLD.

A Clondyke Gives a Free Distribution of Gold Pieces.

One of the Argonauts who will sail for Dawson City on the Bristol about the beginning of next week is G. Cardwell, of Rosbury, Ore., who is registered at the Queen's Hotel. He has the most of the Clondyke, and firmly believes that a fortune awaits him in the frozen north. This morning he gave a little exhibition, which, though occurring frequently in the days of '49, has not occurred in this city for a long time. He was talking of the rich gold fields to a crowd of attentive listeners in the reading room of the Queen's and discussing the coming of the steamer Portland with the coming of the steamer Portland, as it were, overcome by his brilliant anticipations—he began to act as if he really had come to pass. To the astonishment of all he put his hand in his pocket and taking out a handful of coins—twenty dollar gold pieces for the most part—he scattered them in all directions, shouting as he did so, "There is gold! there is tons of it. That's how I'll pave the streets of Victoria when I come back." He evidently does believe in the good roads movement. The miners and others who were sitting around the room at once dropped their books and papers, and in a moment all were on the floor struggling for the gold. Several rich deposits were, of course, soon discovered, and the result in most cases was an invitation to "belly the bar." The excitable treasure-seeker who cannot hold the treasure he has already won, many dollars out of pocket by the exhibition, for although some in the kindness of their hearts returned the gold, many did not.

A Winona Lady

Saved From a Life of Torment.

Mrs. G. H. Parker, of Winona, Ont., was for eighteen years a complete martyr to neuralgia, that cruel and merciless tormentor of thousands of old and young in Canada. During her long years of agony, she had the services of the best medical men in Canada, and consumed any quantity of patent medicines, but all failed to drive off the torment that was making life a burden. At last she was persuaded to test the power and virtue of Pain's Celery Compound, and the happy result that rewarded her faith are described in the following letter:

I have been a great sufferer from neuralgia for nearly eighteen years; these sufferings were so bad at times that words would fail to describe them. After having tried every known remedy and different physicians, and receiving no help, I was persuaded to try Pain's Celery Compound, which I have been using for the past four months. I am happy to say that I am now a different woman and completely cured. I can recommend your Pain's Celery Compound to all my friends, for it has been worth hundreds of dollars to me.

LARGE ORE SHIPMENTS TO KASLO.

Possibility of Over 900 Tons Per Week for Two Weeks.

Kaslo, B.C., Aug. 23.—The last two weeks have seen the unprecedentedly large shipments of over 900 tons of ore each week over the Kaslo & Skagway railway to this point. Following are the shipments for the past week: Ruth, 105 tons; Payne, to Pueblo 366 tons; Waterloo, to Everett, 61 tons; Washington, to Kaslo, 22 tons; Noble Five, to Pueblo, 50 tons; Wonder, to Kaslo sampler, 13 tons; Sloan Boy, to Pueblo, 15 tons; Silverton (new shipper), to Kaslo sampler, 15 tons.

Ontario News.

London, Aug. 26.—A dispatch to the Standard from Athens says that the Greek government is prepared to furnish full guarantees for the due payment of the interests of the loan destined for the liberation of Thessaly.

London, Aug. 26.—A special dispatch from Bombay says that cholera has broken out in the Northamptonshire regiment.

FROM THE CAPITAL

Appointments to the Kingston Military College—The Past Line.

Ottawa, Aug. 23.—Prof. Butler, civil engineer and professor of mathematics at King's College, Nova Scotia, has been appointed professor of civil engineering at the Kingston Royal Military College. The new professor of French will be J. E. Chartrand, M. A. Vincent de Paul, formerly of Montreal.

Spain, while not entitled to the preferential tariff, is to get it, as there is no understanding that the treaty which holds good pending negotiations for a special treaty between Canada and Spain.

It turns out that Peterson, Tait & Co. were not notified from Ottawa that the imperial government had decided to grant a certain proportion of the subsidy for the fast line. The agreement stipulates that within a certain time a notification of the contractors must be given to the government of the amount of the subsidy to be paid as evidence of their bona fides. It is assumed that the notice must have been given to them either by the home authorities or Sir . . . He is sure, hence it is not known when the two months will be up.

The United States government is to pay the Dominion government the sum of \$200 per trip carrying a United States mails from Dyea to Dawson City. There will be one trip each way every month for the present, no newspapers to be taken on the trip.

John McDougall and J. Baker, members of the London, England, committee, are here enquiring into the government departments. The special officer of their visit is to see the leading of the industrial in Canada and the United States, with a view to incorporating improvements into a new asylum to be built shortly in London.

Ottawa has a smallpox scare, and is arranging for general vaccination. Cameron McCullough, of Ottawa, has been appointed by the minister of the interior to a position in the government offices in the Yukon. He will be stenographer to Mr. Fawcett, the gold commissioner, and will go west with Wash. Jennings' engineering party of about fourteen leave Victoria on Saturday next to explore a route for a road or narrow gauge railway from Telegraph Creek to Teslin Lake. The party goes by the government steamer Quadra to Wrangell.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.

The various retail establishments are still doing all the business they can handle, and the merchants are "glad in their prosperity." The Clondyke trade is a great success for miners are daily arriving and placing their orders for outfits. Flour is still going upward, and no one seems to know where it will stop. This state of affairs will, of course, affect the market for grain, and all the advance in price. The wheat market is not making any money on the rise—quite the reverse—for it is a loss to them, as four is being sold at present in this city at a price of 75c. In many instances, however, it can be bought by the carload. In the fruit market dealers report that a large amount of new fruit are daily coming in, and in some lines the market is being glutted. There are too many plums offering, and in consequence the price has dropped away down to about 1 cent per pound. Butter, cheese and canned meats are also not doing well here. The prices current in the city markets corrected to date are as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Wheat, Barley, Middlings, Bran, Ground feed, Corn, Oatmeal, Rolled oats, Potatoes, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Onions, Bananas, Lemons, Apples, Oranges, Grapes, Tomatoes, Plums, Peaches, Pinesapples, Watermelons, Mushmelons, Fish, Eggs, Butter, Cheese, Hams, Bacon, Shoulders, Lard, Sides, Veal, Mutton, Pork, Chickens.

The sealing schooner Annie C. Moore, according to her owner and master Capt. C. Hackett, is to go to Skagway shortly loaded with the hay and other produce she can carry. Her sailing date has as yet not been fixed. Some of the other schooners now tied up at the inner harbor—there are twenty of them—will probably go there in the interests of the loan destined for the liberation of Thessaly.

London, Aug. 26.—A special dispatch from Bombay says that cholera has broken out in the Northamptonshire regiment.

PROVINCIAL

Road from Robson to Be Pushed With Possible Speed.

Activity in the Bond Market—Revelstoke Incorporated.

Tragic Death of James E. Prospector—Demonstration in Honor of Chango.

Consecration of Bishop Do Sandon Police Scandal.

Trail, B. C., Aug. 20.—will commence on the Trail to Robson to-morrow, if enough be secured. Winters, Pa. Boomer, the contractors, has Rossland and Spokane for 10 are making every effort to and will be of standard gauge. The Crow's Nest Road.

VANCOUVER. Vancouver, Aug. 23.—J. writes from Skagway to "We, passengers of the steamer, promised to help the Indians the White Pass trail if they our baggage at 15 cents per pound. The road is 28 miles and will be of standard gauge. The Crow's Nest Road.

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It turns out that Peterson, Tait & Co. were not notified from Ottawa that the imperial government had decided to grant a certain proportion of the subsidy for the fast line. The agreement stipulates that within two months of such notification the contractors must put up \$500,000 as evidence of their bona fides. It is assumed that the notice must have been given either by the home authorities or Sir Donald Smith, hence it is not known when the two months will expire.

VICTORIA MARKETS

tail Quotations for Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.
Victoria, August 26th.
The various retail establishments are all doing all the business they can handle, and the merchants are "glad in their hearts" that the Clondyke trade is as great as ever, for miners are daily giving and placing their orders for flour. Flour is still going upward, and no one seems to know where it will stop. This situation is being taken advantage of by the market for other produce, and all-fresh is advancing in price. The retailers are not making any money, but the rise—quite the reverse—for it is not as if there is a shortage of flour, as present in this city at a price which is many instances lower than it can be bought by the carload. In the fruit market dealers report that a large amount of new fruit are daily coming in, and in some lines the market is being glutted. There are too many plums being, and in consequence the price is dropped away down to about a cent a pound. Butter, cheese and eggs are not so plentiful, but there has been a change. The prices current in the city markets corrected to date are as follows:
Wheat, per ton.....\$35 to \$37.50
Barley, per ton.....\$28 to \$30
Oatmeal, per ton.....\$20 to \$22
Rye, per ton.....\$18 to \$20
Corn, per ton.....\$15 to \$17
Soybeans, per ton.....\$12 to \$14
Clover, per ton.....\$10 to \$12
Hay, per ton.....\$8 to \$10
Lumber, per 1000 ft.....\$120 to \$140
Shingles, per 1000.....\$10 to \$12
Siding, per 1000.....\$8 to \$10
Bricks, per 1000.....\$1.50 to \$1.75
Cement, per ton.....\$12 to \$14
Coal, per ton.....\$8 to \$10
Fuel, per ton.....\$6 to \$8
Meat, per lb.....\$10 to \$12
Butter, per lb.....\$1.50 to \$1.75
Cheese, per lb.....\$1.00 to \$1.25
Eggs, per doz.....\$1.50 to \$1.75
Flour, per sack.....\$1.50 to \$1.75
Sugar, per lb.....\$1.00 to \$1.25
Tea, per lb.....\$1.50 to \$1.75
Coffee, per lb.....\$1.00 to \$1.25
Spices, per lb.....\$1.50 to \$1.75
Dried fruits, per lb.....\$1.00 to \$1.25
Canned goods, per lb.....\$1.00 to \$1.25
Preserves, per lb.....\$1.50 to \$1.75
Pickles, per lb.....\$1.00 to \$1.25
Sauces, per lb.....\$1.50 to \$1.75
Condiments, per lb.....\$1.00 to \$1.25
Alcohol, per gal.....\$1.50 to \$1.75
Wine, per gal.....\$1.00 to \$1.25
Beer, per gal.....\$1.50 to \$1.75
Soft drinks, per gal.....\$1.00 to \$1.25
Tobacco, per lb.....\$1.50 to \$1.75
Cigars, per 100.....\$1.00 to \$1.25
Cigarettes, per 100.....\$1.50 to \$1.75
Stationery, per doz.....\$1.00 to \$1.25
Books, per doz.....\$1.50 to \$1.75
Toys, per doz.....\$1.00 to \$1.25
Clothing, per doz.....\$1.50 to \$1.75
Hats, per doz.....\$1.00 to \$1.25
Shoes, per doz.....\$1.50 to \$1.75
Furniture, per doz.....\$1.00 to \$1.25
Household goods, per doz.....\$1.50 to \$1.75
Miscellaneous, per doz.....\$1.00 to \$1.25

PROVINCIAL NEWS

Road from Robson to Trail To Be Pushed With All Possible Speed.

Activity in the Rosslaud Stock Market—Revelstoke to Incorporate.

Tragic Death of James Blackman, a Prospector—Demonstration in Honor of Chang.

Consecration of Bishop Dantonville—Sandon Police Scandal—Fort Steele Notes.

Trail, B. C., Aug. 26.—Track-laying will commence on the Trail-Robson road to Robson tomorrow, if enough men can be secured. Winters, Parsons and Boomer, the contractors, have sent to Rosslaud and Spokane for 100 men, and are making every effort to start the work. The road is 28 miles in length, and will be of standard gauge, thus practically making Trail the terminus for the Crow's Nest road.

VANCOUVER.
Vancouver, Aug. 25.—J. Fleming writes from Skagway to Vancouver: "We, passengers of the steamer Capitan, promised to help the Indians when the White Pass trail if they would pack our baggage at 15 cents per pound. We widened the trail, then the Indians refused our runs out and lined up, surrounding them. Some of us were pretty desperate. Several were going to shoot when the Indians threw up their arms and fled. We gave them \$15 a hundred. All in all we shot the rapids in the canyon. It was a most terrible experience with our boats built here. There will be dozens drowned here and never heard of again. We gave them \$15 a hundred. All in all we shot the rapids in the canyon. It was a most terrible experience with our boats built here. There will be dozens drowned here and never heard of again."

Consecration of Bishop Dantonville—Sandon Police Scandal—Fort Steele Notes.
Bishop Dantonville, of the Roman Catholic Church, was consecrated at Sandon, B. C., on August 24th. The ceremony was attended by a large number of the faithful. The bishop delivered a powerful sermon on the duties of the clergy and the laity. The Sandon police scandal is still being investigated. It is reported that several officers were involved in a case of alleged corruption. Fort Steele notes that the settlement is progressing well, and that the local economy is beginning to flourish.

a railway train at Bentou on the N.P.R. R. The latter is now in the hospital at Seattle, where he is receiving every attention from the railway authorities. It is not known how the accident occurred, but it is supposed that the young man, who was on his way to Montana on a visit, fell off the platform of the car.

The harbor is once more clear of ships, the Peter Jensen having cleared yesterday for San Francisco and the Rufus E. Wood for Honolulu with cargoes of coal. The ships Fort George and Oriental leave Departure Bay for San Francisco today, and the Richard III, is now loading.

H. Hodgson, the cricketer, broke his wrist while playing cricket in the cricket field on Saturday last, and Clarence O'Brien, son of D. Dalley, the barber, dislocated his shoulder and broke his collarbone on the same day while running in a race.

Mr. T. Dunn, accompanied by Mr. Hugh Keefer and an expert lately from the African gold fields, are at present looking over the Consolidated Alberta property at Albert.

The steamer Queen passed yesterday morning at 10 o'clock bound north.

ROSSLAUD.
J. B. Johnson, who will have charge of Rosslaud's exhibit in the east, left yesterday for Toronto. He took with him about 1200 pounds of samples from nearly 40 of the leading properties of the camp. At Winnipeg Mr. Johnson will secure the mineral collection made by S. R. Reed and exhibited at the Winnipeg exhibition. The combined collections will be displayed at the Toronto, London and Montreal fairs, and a pamphlet is being printed for circulation in connection with the display. Mr. Johnson expects to be back in Rosslaud by September 24.—Rosslaud Miner.

GRAND FORKS.
Grand Forks, B. C., Aug. 24.—Hon. C. M. Macdonald, C. O., commissioner of lands, in reply to speeches delivered at a public meeting last night, said he could promise nothing as to the furnishing of railroad facilities to this section, but he felt sure that the government would be afforded next year at the furthest. He however, promised to recommend the building of two bridges in this vicinity, and that work begins this fall.

The city council has fixed \$2 per day as the wages to be paid city laborers.

Miss Frazer, a journalist of London, England, has been here on a tour of the mines of British Columbia.

Several days ago near Camp McKinley and broke his leg.

SLOCAN CITY.
Provincial Sanitary Inspector Clive Phillips Woller dropped into the city Thursday night, and in about an hour had every pump handle in the city in his possession. He returned to New Denver Thursday night and came back again today. He was accompanied by Constable Hamilton, an hour after their arrival every citizen who came under the provisions of the provincial health act was served with printed notices to clean his premises.

The Hon. George E. Foster, a gentleman who held the portfolio of finance for many successive years under Sir John A. Macdonald, Sir John Abbott and Sir Charles Tupper, is in the city. The object of the visit of this distinguished gentleman was to inspect the Howard Fraction mine, a property in which he is interested as a member of the Lake Silver Company.—Slocan Pioneer.

NELSON.
A survey party under Engineer Lewis, of the C.P.R., has commenced the location of a railway route from Robson to Bentou, and is being continued in a westerly direction. Until Vice-President Shaughnessy arrives and confers with Mr. Helme, there is no means of knowing how the project will be carried out. The Minister is in a position to state that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has fully decided to give Rosslaud adequate transportation facilities at the earliest date possible. The purchase of the Columbia and Western system or by the construction of an independent line remains to be seen. It is said on excellent authority that the project will be carried out, and that the line will be built in the winter. He will install a provincial policeman, and will look over the condition of roads and bridges there.—Fort Steele Prospector.

GREENWOOD CITY.
Greenwood, Aug. 21.—The nomination for the first election of a mayor and council for the newly incorporated city of Greenwood took place today, when nominations were received as follows: For mayor—Robert Wood, landowner; For aldermen—Leonard S. Mouton, Barrett, Cyril J. Eales, hotel keeper; C. Scott Galloway, engineer; John Hamilton, miner; Archie G. McKenzie, merchant; Michael J. Phelan, merchant; J. W. Powell, miner; Arthur Rendell, merchant. Returning Officer A. S. Black declared Mr. Wood duly elected mayor by acclamation, but as there are eight candidates for the six aldermen required, further proceedings were adjourned until Saturday, 28th inst., when a poll will be taken. A considerable amount of interest is being manifested in the election.

G. McL. Brown, the executive officer of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, returned to the coast on Tuesday after going down as far as Grand Forks, to attend to numerous complaints against the treatment received by business men at the hands of the C.P.R. From every quarter he was plainly told that if his company were desirous of securing the growing trade of Boundary Creek they must build a railway here. Mr. Brown, however, has the happy faculty of smoothing out difficulties, and while his visit may not induce the traffic to be directed toward the C.P.R., the people here at least a kinder feeling toward the line. Mr. Brown, while not being in a position to speak authoritatively, promised that more attention would be paid to the requirements of this district, that arrangements would be made by which better facilities for handling freight would be provided at Bentou. He also gave the gratifying information that the officials of the company were fully impressed with the importance of the Boundary Creek trade and that they would use every effort to secure the same.

Mr. Brown's attention was also attracted to the excessive freight charges on the steamer Aberdeen, on express and small freight packages. The charges on the Aberdeen for a trip of 70 miles are generally double those charged by the other lines. Mr. Brown's attention was also attracted to the excessive freight charges on the steamer Aberdeen, on express and small freight packages. The charges on the Aberdeen for a trip of 70 miles are generally double those charged by the other lines.

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Leonard Norris, government agent, reached Greenwood on Tuesday evening last. They drove in from Penticton and visited Fairview, Camp McKinley, Osoyoos, Midway and other places. Mr. Martin was greatly pleased with the mines of Fairview and McKinley, but what struck him most was the substantial appearance of Greenwood. In company with Mr. Norris he went with the townsite, inspected the site for the jail and court house, the hospital and other places in the city. Hon. Mr. Martin left for Grand Forks on Thursday.—Boundary Creek Times.

STEVESTON.
Steveston is becoming depopulated once more, as American and Indian fishermen are leaving in large numbers. A few boats continue fishing, and some canneries are allowing 12 cents each for the fish. A few of the canneries have shut down altogether. The following are the packs at Steveston, so far as closed:
Cases.....25,000
Packer.....25,000
Phoenix and Britannia.....60,000
John A. Hume.....16,000
London.....21,000
Colonial.....25,000

The permanent citizens working hard for incorporation. Subscriptions are being raised to defray the necessary expenses.

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past two years is largely responsible for this condition.—Nelson Miner.

As there is a GOLDEN of 12 miles of rock work on the Crow's Nest road past Lake Moyie that will be very difficult of construction, Mr. Earle, the engineer, who has been in charge of the work west of Moyie, has received instructions to re-visit the contractors. What his engineering work has been completed the contractors for the work will be let as to get it advanced as far as possible this fall.

Mr. Morse arrived in Golden on Thursday with a party of engineers for the Crow's Nest road. He goes to Steele by the Duchess, and will join Mr. Cranston at Cranbrook. Mr. Morse has been engaged in the laying out of part of the road in the middle fork of Fincher Creek, and informs us that construction on that side of the range is proceeding very rapidly.

The warm weather has been having an effect on the glaciers and the rivers have been excellent. No wash up this season for navigation. The Kootenay river is usually closed to navigation as far as Steele at this season of the year, but a letter received from Capt. Armstrong states that the water is still keeping up well.

Mr. Shaughnessy, vice-president of the C.P.R., and Mr. White, general manager, are on their way west and expected to reach Golden to lay out to negotiate the Crow's Nest road. The project of this company and give the official intimation of the company's decision in regard to the removal of the workshops and divisional point from Donnal to Golden.—Golden Era.

BARKEVILLE.
F. C. Laird is still pushing work at Willow River and is very hopeful of a final success. It is not yet learned that he has struck pay gravel, but no direct news is obtainable.

Company in giving employment to Chinese in large numbers when white labor is obtainable at reasonable prices is not approved of in this section.

Cunningham creek is reported as looking promisingly well, and a success is predicted with this company. Their pipe for hydraulic mining is now being taken to the creek from Barkerville.

Mr. Craig, in charge of the quartz work on Steele, is doing considerable work. The ledge looks well and the returns are said to be very satisfactory.—Ashcroft Journal.

REVELSTOKE.
Mr. Camille Jordan, French consul at Vancouver, and Mr. Paul Jordan and Mr. D. Dussert, of the Corps National des Mines, of France, returned from their visit to the mines of the north yesterday. Mr. Jordan said that they had visited all the principal mines around Rosslaud and in the Slocan. They were very favorably impressed with the condition of affairs in both districts, and were most gratified with the kindness of the reception accorded to them everywhere. The richness of the Slocan ores made a striking impression, and contrasted with the conditions in the north. A district will be the last to be affected by the fall in the price of silver. At the same time Slocan mine owners are anxious and of course feel the reduction in their profits. It is thought that there is a disposition to wait until freight charges and the smelter questions are adjusted. The party went to Vancouver yesterday. Mr. Jordan will perhaps visit East Kootenay and Cariboo districts, and then return to Revelstoke.

Last night a meeting was held at the school house to appoint a committee to enquire into the subject of incorporation. About sixteen gentlemen were present. Mr. A. B. Hearn, manager of the Imperial Bank, was voted to the chair. After a good deal of desultory conversation a committee of seven was appointed to enquire into the question of registration and all other matters pertaining to incorporation, and to report the result of their enquiries, and to recommend for or against, at a public meeting to be held by the committee. The committee was composed of Messrs. Haig, Wells, Crase, J. Abrahamson, A. M. Sprague, W. M. Brown and Subal.

The specimens of the gold bearing rock brought to town, and show fine gold distinctly visible to the naked eye. The discoverers are three brothers of the name of Lade, from Silvertown. The led runs 2,000 feet south of and parallel to the Badshot ledge. Stringers of the gold-bearing rock eight inches wide run through the ledge. The lowest assay runs \$600 to the ton. Twelve tons of the ore will be shipped at once as a mill test. The reports of the finds are attracting numbers of prospectors into the Lewis and Trout Lake districts from the south.—Revelstoke Herald.

NORTH FORK CLAIMS.
Since the first of August the money to take to the bond on the original location in the North Fork has been in the keeping of the Imperial Bank at Revelstoke and on Tuesday last this amount, \$35,000, was transferred to the accounts of the three pioneer owners, Ole Sandberg, J. P. Kennedy and Thos. E. Marshall.

The claims taken up are the Waverley, Montague, Oldham, Tangier and Detroit and are situated about 23 miles from Albert Canyon. E. C. of the five claims, two—Tangier and Oldham—were located in '93, the rest in '95; but since '91 these three persevering prospectors have striven to open up this new section to the hundreds of money men and they had hard work for some years to push forward the camp to the notice of investors, owing to the many other attractions of the country, but in the fall of '95 they happened across that well-known mining man, John Grant, who has business instincts were at once aroused. He bonded the group for the then enormous figure of \$75,000; but he knew what he had and so did the prospectors, and while some people shook their heads and parties to the deal bid their time and said nothing.

The first payment, \$5,000, was made by Mr. Grant in August, 1896, and in February '97, the second payment of \$10,000 was made. By the time Mr. Grant had negotiated the group in London, Eng., to the Gold Fields of British Columbia Co. (formed largely through

the influence of Mr. Grant-Govan) and transferred his bond to them. The Gold Fields Co. have sent numerous experts and others to pronounce on the merits of the property, and every word received so far has been one of praise. Col. Anstey, the chairman of the company, has also personally visited the properties and everything being up to his anticipations, the company decided on taking hold of the claims and paid in their name for the balance of the bond.—Kootenay Mail.

THE HORSESHYLL.
C. B. Shepherd, of Seattle, who has been spending some time in the Horse-shy Hill country, came down on Thursday on his wheel. Mr. Shepherd gives a very entertaining description of the Horseshy Hill Mining Company's property, with its hydraulic elevators working so successfully. Gold shows up everywhere on the claim and the future of the mine is no longer questionable, if it has taken years to get it in the condition it now is, viz., a producer and dividend payer. From Mr. Shepherd's inspection of the property he has no doubt but that the mine will be made and no general one will be until the close of the season. A few thousand has been taken out of sluice boxes, but the main lode will not be disturbed until about the close of the season, when an output of \$40,000 to \$50,000 may be looked for with confidence. Ground was prospected, and the gold weighed showed from 50 cents to \$16 per yard, and a large bank of it was found of this grade. The actual working expenses are only about \$40 per day, including the saw mill men. At \$1,200 per month for a night and day gang, a mine that will pay \$40,000 to \$50,000 a season is a fine prospect, and it now seems assured that the mine will do it and should do better after the first season. The elevators are a great success. The deepest pit now worked is 35 feet.—Ashcroft Journal.

OVER TWO MILLIONS
Gold Dust Sent Down From Dawson City for the Steamer Portland.

Story Told by the Birch Party Who Arrived at Juneau From the Mines.

Miners Are Now Hustling to the Coast to Get Their Winter's Provisions.

Another party of miners have reached Juneau from Dawson City, and they bring out reports that will make the men blocked at Dyea and Skagway and along the trails even more eager to reach the mines. The party consist of Joe Birch, James McKelvey and Archie Shepley, all of Juneau. They have not done much mining themselves, or if they had, they had nothing to say about it, when they were interviewed upon their arrival at Juneau. Mr. Birch, in Roseau, is a despatch agent, and is in Indian and Stewart river districts, but the men working there were all doing well, the claims yielding from \$10 to \$15 a day to the man. This in a country where wages are \$20 a day, and where all winter, are not very big earnings for placer mines. Very little work has been accomplished since spring on creek claims, the time for working them being in winter. Considerable prospecting, however, has been done on the benches, and some very rich ground has been found. The excitement is intense around Dawson City, and, in fact, throughout the whole mining country, and the least rumor of a new find is sufficient to start men who have not got good claims in a rush to endeavor to better themselves. The members of the party and all the letters brought out here repeat the provisions will be scarce this winter, and despite the fact that a large amount is being taken up by the Yukon river steamers, miners are coming out to the coast to restock their larders, intending to return before the ice closes the rivers for the winter. The rivers, Mr. Birch says, will be full of slush ice by September 25, so those who intend attempting the boat, must start down the river before September 10. Going in the Birch party made the trip in eleven days, but they were light, taking only sufficient grub for the trip and their blankets. They had still less to the mouth, and changing steamer, was a very hard one. Paddles, a line and their arms made up the motive power, each man taking his turn walking along the bank towing the boat. They worked 20 hours a day, and as they knew that if they did not get started back soon they would not be able to get back to the mines and work their claims this winter.

The men who have made big stakes, it is not to be supposed, select this route to get out of the country. They take a steamer at Dawson, go down the river, are soon back to one of the coast cities. Mr. Birch estimates that the men who went down the river to meet the steamer Portland, now due at Seattle, had between them about \$2,000,000, and then from all parts of the country and with sacks of all sizes will continue to go down until navigation closes. When coming out, the Yukon river were the Birch party left Dawson they were four steamers up from the mouth, the Beaver, Belle, Wear and another. They had brought up provisions and were waiting to take down loads of lard, moccasins and gold dust. The Yukon on her second trip will be up as far as Pelly, which will make it easier for miners to obtain provisions. The quickest time made by these steamers from the mouth of the Yukon to Clondyke and return is eighteen days.

Dawson City is getting quite metropolitan. A large opera house is about to be erected and other improvements made. Gold dust is taken there at \$17 per ounce in trade. The Alaska Searchlight publishes a list of Juneau men who have struck it rich, including Harry Ash, who left for

San Francisco by the last boat from Dawson City with at least \$100,000; Dick Low, who also reached the \$100,000 mark; J. Smith, \$50,000; Joe Brant, \$10,000; Cornelius Edwards, \$25,000; E. Wipple, \$10,000 and W. Leak and Oscar Ashby, who refused \$150,000 for their claim. A story is told of one miner, who, having taken out \$100,000, was perfectly satisfied, and handed the claim over to his friends. He had found the gold in winter and mosquitoes in summer, and, having made a handsome fortune, was quite willing to leave the country.

Mr. Kaufman, a merchant of Juneau and Olympia, who came down on the steamer City of Topos, and on to Olympia, received a letter from his son who is now in the Clondyke mining district, together with \$1,882, the profits who is now in the Clondyke mining district with such merchandise as found ready sale among the miners. The letter, which is dated from Dawson City on July 3rd, reads as follows:

At last we have reached our destination and opened up in business. Arrived here on June 23rd and found things humming and the excitement intense. Prices on provisions are very high and they are scarce at that. The steamer is expected here in a day or two with a full cargo of everything. The companies here have orders enough ahead to dispose of their entire stock. It is feared there will be a great scarcity of provisions. It is my intention to leave here before the river freezes, perhaps on the Dalton trail or by boat, but we will not go until we dispose of our cargo. So far we have done well; on the other hand the expenses are way up, and owing to the duty, which we would not have to pay at Circle City, made our profits smaller. That town is dead now, all the people having moved here. The excitement here is something intense and it will be still more so next year, as there has been very little work accomplished since last year. There are quite a few people piling up the river to get provisions before the river freezes. Gold dust is taken here at \$17 per ounce in trade. Under the expense list you will notice duty, \$1,350, which will cut a big hole in our profits. The duty on the cigars alone amounted to \$840, and on the other goods \$510. The duty on cigars is \$3 per pound and 25 per cent. ad valorem. In our cargo several cases were damaged. The trip was terrible. The mosquitoes kept me awake the whole night, and partly think I averaged a single mosquito about the whole trip. All the mosquito netting and veiling would not help, the mosquitoes were bound to crawl in some way or other. On the lakes we had no favorable winds to speak of and had to row most of the hundred miles. Our scow was very heavily loaded and we hardly had room for all the men to sit down.

The scenery along the Yukon is magnificent and the fantastic forms of the rocks and banks of the river are of interesting. The current in some places runs seventy-five miles per hour, but on the average five miles.

ENTHUSIASTICALLY WELCOMED.
The French President Paid the Highest Honors Possible in Russia.

London, Aug. 25.—The special dispatches to the morning papers all remark the spontaneity and the boundless respect of the Russian people, as unusual among the Russian people, which has been evoked by M. Faure's visit, in strong contrast to the reception tendered Emperor William. Even the heavy rains have not prevented the crowds from turning out to welcome the guest of Russia.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Mail says that Emperor Nicholas and the Empress were present on Tuesday night at the dinner at the French embassy. The menu card was

THE CITY COUNCIL

Poundkeeper McInnes Resigns His Position—Applications To Be Called For.

Ald. Partridge Resigns from Finance Committee—Ald. Vigilus Appointed.

From Tuesday's Daily.

There was very little business to receive attention at last evening's meeting of the council. The only "sensational" feature was the resignation of Ald. Partridge from his position as a member of the finance committee.

Ald. Partridge resigned the position of poundkeeper. The resignation was accepted and applications will be called for for the position of poundkeeper.

M. R. Smith & Company asked to be allowed to place an underground hydrant in front of their factory on Niagara street. Referred to the fire wardens and water commissioner.

Ald. John Partridge resigned his position on the finance committee.

Ald. Hall asked the alderman to explain his object in resigning.

The mayor asked Ald. Partridge if he would not reconsider his action and continue as a member of the committee.

Ald. McCandless and Vigilus also urged the aldermen to continue as a member of the committee.

Ald. Partridge would not withdraw his resignation. He explained that the finance committee had allowed the vote for revising the cemetery books, which money the mayor had spent without consulting with the committee.

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The mayor, the auditor and the treasurer had no right to see the account without a warrant from the council.

Mayor Redfern said \$300 had been voted early in the year for extra work and he had a perfect right to say how the work should be done.

The council agreed to the payment of the account on Point Ellice. The resignation was accepted and Ald. Vigilus was appointed to the vacancy.

Tenders for police clothing were referred to the finance committee and purchasing agent to report. Ald. Partridge being added to the committee as an expert on cloth.

The Wash House Regulation By-Law was reconsidered and finally passed.

Ald. Partridge said that he intended to introduce a by-law bringing into force within the city the Wide Fire Act.

Ald. McCandless did not think the city had power to pass such a by-law.

The council adjourned at 9 o'clock.

FOR THE STICKEN.

The Thistle Sails This Evening With the York Expedition.

The steamer Thistle will sail this afternoon for Fort Wrangel with Mr. F. M. Yorke and his party on board.

They are taking up with them a large supply of provisions and a very extensive outfit; also about fifteen horses and the machinery to be used in the construction of the saw mill and stern wheel steamer which they propose building.

Included in the York party, besides Mr. F. M. Yorke, who will be the general superintendent, are Mr. Mount, who is to be the mate on the new steamer; Mr. Strickland, a former Victorian, although of late he has resided on the other side of the line, who will be the engineer; and Messrs. James Gaudin, son of the agent of marine and fisheries, C. Barton and J. McDonald.

The expedition will, on reaching Fort Wrangel, take passage on the river steamer Alaskan, which plies on the Sticken river, to Telegraph creek. There a saw mill will be built, and as soon as it is in operation the lumber sawn for the river steamer, which is to be built as soon as possible. A number of other passengers have arranged for passage on the Thistle, it being their intention to go in to the Clondyke gold fields by way of the Sticken and Teslin lake route.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, 'DR. FANCE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE.

From Grape Cream of Tartar Powder, First Award, Montreal, 1894, and other exhibitions.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

FROM LAKE BENNETT.

Letter R. received by Mrs. E. Wilson, of San Juan Avenue, From Her Husband.

The following extracts from a letter received by Mrs. E. Wilson, of 30 San Juan Avenue, falls of the same discomforts of the trip through White Pass:

Head of Lake Bennett, Monday, Aug. 2, 1897.

I'm in luck this evening. I'm at the head of Lake Bennett, about 120 miles from Juneau. An one of a party of fifteen cutting a trail from Skagway to this lake. We just got through this evening. We are ten miles from our camp, without our coats. It is cold and raining. We have had supper and breakfast in sight. The supper was warm bread—I baked it—and bacon and tea.

I'm writing to you by courtesy of the Examiner reporters. They gave me all the material, down to the pencil. The boys are putting up tents now, but we have no blankets, and will have to sleep on the ground to-night. We have a store in the tent. This is the place to start down the Yukon. We have not got our stuff yet. We will be lucky to get it away from here in two weeks. Us fellows who have helped on the trail will get our outfits on the first of August.

I have walked for miles on the worst trail I have ever seen. Part of the time I packed forty pounds on my back. I feel good. I have not seen part of our crowd since last Wednesday. I will bring over the rest of the stuff. I'm afraid I will lose specimens of humanity. I have not washed in two days. I have on to-night a pair of overalls and a sweater, and the rest of my clothes are the same as when I left home. I never take off my clothes. Those socks I had I still have—the legs of them. You can't turn them into "socketers." We have to sleep with our heads in mice. It is something awful. We all have to take our handkerchiefs and put them over the backs of our heads when we work to keep the "sketchers" away. The reporters are just starting down the trail now on a scow. Our story will be in the Examiner in about ten days. Paddy Slavin is with us, and they took his picture for the paper. Tell the boys not to start this fall. It is no use. There are about 100 people here who will have to remain all winter. Tell the boys that it will cost them all of twenty cents a pound to haul their goods carried through the pass.

It will be noticed that this letter was written before Slavin was lost, so it does not clear up the mystery as to his whereabouts.

BEARING SEA SEALERS.

Capt. Martin of the Schooner San Diego Starts for Clondyke.

From a letter received from the cook of the sealing schooner Teresa, Capt. G. Hughes, by a friend in this city, dated Victoria on July 28th, it is learned that several of the sealers have become sadly afflicted with the disease now epidemic, and some of them have forsaken their vessels and are now on their way to Clondyke.

Capt. Dan R. Martin, of the City of San Diego, is one of them. The writer tells of trouble on board the schooner Vera, Capt. Bragg having seemingly had a small amount of difficulty with his crew, three of whom he had kept on a diet of bread and water for thirty days.

The Vera had 270 skins of seal on board when she arrived at Onnalaska. All of the vessels but four had arrived when the letter was written and all were getting ready to sea. The Favorite, one of the non-arrivals, was bringing the Teresa's supplies, but if she did not arrive on the day following that on which the letter was written the writer said that the provisions on board were getting low.

The Vera was the first vessel to leave Onnalaska, having left on July 18th. She was obliged to leave one of her men at that port, he being too sick to undertake the voyage. Another man left Onnalaska was the cabin boy of the Triumph, who had trouble with the captain of that vessel and said, with respect to the 20th of July, the writer said, all the schooners would be on their way to the sealing grounds.

A Remarkable Cure of Chronic Diarrhoea. In 1892, 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 permanent relief. Not long ago a friend sent 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 not only cured, I cannot be thankful enough to you for this great remedy, and recommend 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 Vancouver.

A PRESENTATION. Members of the Police Force Testify Their Esteem for a Retiring Officer.

Mr. A. S. Mount, who resigned his position on the police force to go to Teslin lake in Mr. F. M. Yorke's party, was last evening presented with a pair of marine glasses and the following address by the members of the force:

To Mr. A. S. Mount: Sir—We, the undersigned members of the Victoria Police Department, beg your acceptance of the accompanying marine glasses in token of the very high esteem in which you are held by us during your connection with them as police officer. While deeply regretting your retirement from the force we heartily congratulate you upon the bright prospects which have induced you to leave this city and we one and all trust that your most sanguine anticipations may be more than realized.

HENRY W. SHEPPARD, Chief of Police, In behalf of the Department, Victoria, B.C., Aug. 23, 1897.

If you once try Oster's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation, you will never be without them. They are pure, pleasant, small, and easy to take. Don't forget this.

THE MEXICO INQUIRY

Cap. Thomas' Alaskan Pilot Papers Revoked and His Master's Papers Suspended.

The Pilot's Papers Also Suspended—Other Matters of Interest in Shipping Circles.

From Tuesday's Daily.

The board of inquiry on the wrecking of the steamer City of Seattle in Dixon's Entrance, Thursday morning, August 5th, has revoked the pilot's papers of Capt. H. C. Thomas, master of the Mexico, and suspended him for sixty days. The papers of Pilot Connell, who was on the bridge at the time of the disaster, have been suspended thirty days.

The Mexico struck a rock in Dixon's Entrance at 4:30 in the grey morning of August 5th. She was returning to the Sound from Alaska with 150 passengers aboard, mostly returning Christian Endeavor expeditionists. The ship was outside the regular route, her course having been changed at the request of the excursionists, who wished to reach Seattle before their return tickets expired.

The usual route of the vessels plying between the Sound and Alaskan ports is by the inside passage. It was expected that by taking the outside route the trip would be considerably shortened. No lives were lost by the wrecking of the ship, but the vessel herself was a total loss, sinking in 55 fathoms of water. A large hole was torn in her side, where she struck the rock. It was said when the passengers on the Mexico reached here by the City of Topeka that the rock which caused the Mexico's disaster was not marked on the charts. Then there were rumors that the hidden reef was West Devil's rock, a point well known to Alaskan pilots and visible at low tide and on the chart. If the rock was on the chart, the pilot was held by many to be at least partly to blame. Although the decision of the board of inquiry has not been made public, it is stated on authority that the board found that the blame lay with Capt. Thomas, who had retired. It was held that Capt. Thomas should have kept the ship on the regular route, and placed his vessel in a dangerous position. Further it was found that the rock was West Devil's rock and was therefore known to the navigating officer of the Mexico, and he should have taken care to keep the ship clear of it.

Pilot Connell's papers were suspended for thirty days. Capt. Thomas' pilot papers in Alaskan waters are revoked entirely and his master's papers were suspended for sixty days. Capt. Thomas was in the employ of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company as a master for something over a year past. He came here from San Francisco, which is his home. By all who have come in contact with Capt. Thomas he is regarded as an excellent seaman and a very good officer. It is understood that he will be retained by the Pacific Coast Steamship Company. On Pilot Connell the blame for the accident does not fall so heavily as on the board of inquiry has placed. Capt. Connell merely loses a month's time.

The steamer City of Seattle was again late this morning, as she had to handle a large quantity of freight. She was required to load and unload it. She arrived about 8 o'clock and after discharging a portion of her cargo, proceeded to the outer wharf to unload about 25 tons of paper consigned to John Fairfax & Sons, of Seattle. The paper, by the Willamette Paper Co. of Oregon. This paper, will be shipped to Australia on the Aorangi, the next outward bound Australian liner, which sails on September 28th. Among the other freight brought over by the steamer was a number of consignments of miners' supplies, the owners of which intend taking passage on the steamer Bristol.

Among the passengers was a Boston party of tourists, numbering 42, who came over on a flying visit, and a number of miners. The Seattle left on her return trip to the Sound about 12 o'clock. Hereafter she will run on a slightly different time, as she had to handle a large quantity of freight.

The steamer Michief has been lying on the beach near Capt. Grant's wharf—the usual dry dock of the sealing schooners and other small vessels of that ilk—all day, repairing the damage done to her by the encounter with the rocks of Beacon Hill on Sunday. She did not sustain very much damage, no further harm being done than the canking being sprung in several places, thus causing her to leak somewhat. Capt. Buckholz, who was on board, says that the work of caulking and for on Sunday evening, and his crew were busy at work with their caulking irons to-day and in a short time she will again be as seaworthy as ever and able to continue her work of carrying rubble to Brochic ledge for the Dominion government.

The Dominion steamer Quada has received orders to prepare for a northern trip at about the end of this week, her destination, it is understood, being Wrangel. Capt. Gaudin, agent of marine, has received no information concerning her voyage, his orders only stating that the Quada was to be placed in readiness for a northern trip.

The steamer Thistle arrived down from Comox this morning with a cargo of material to be used in the manufacture of fire clay. On unloading she will prepare for her trip to the Sticken with Mr. F. M. Yorke, his party and machinery. The date of sailing has as yet not been definitely fixed.

From Wednesday's Daily.

Numbers of miners and those who wish to be miners are arriving daily and are to be seen clad in their picturesque garb lounging about the various hotels waiting for the coming of the steamer. The date of sailing has as yet not been definitely fixed.

CONCERNING SNAKES.

In British India 20,000 persons, mostly natives, die every year from snake bites. The snake hears the sound of a boot and gets out of the way. The native, being barefooted, surprises the snake by treading on him, and the bite follows of course. Believing the poison to be certain death, the Hindu makes no effort to contract it, but resigns himself to his fate.

Cases are recorded of natives who lay down to die, thinking they were bitten, when examination shows that they had not been bitten. Such is the power of imagination.

"It seemed as if something was opening and closing in my back," says a woman's letter. "I always enjoyed the best of health up to February 1891, when I began to feel weak and languid. I felt low-spirited, and seemed to have no strength or energy left in me. My skin and whites of my eyes were of a yellow color. At first I was very poor, and after eating ever so little, had a sense of fullness and weight at the chest. I was constantly retching and straining, and from time to time I brought up mucus of blood. I had a dreadful pain in the back, if anything was opening and closing. I was much troubled with night sweats and would be completely bathed in perspiration, sometimes better and at other times worse. I continued to get weaker and weaker, all the time getting weaker, being barely able to walk about. In April of this date (1894) the vomiting of blood was so bad that I thought I had no chance of recovery. I was given a quantity of dotted blood, which ran from me like water. I was now so weak that I never thought I should recover. During my long illness I was visited by two doctors, who gave me medicines, but I got no better. One of the doctors said that I had Bright's Disease and that he could do no more for me. At the latter part of April (1894) John Fairfax & Sons, of Seattle, sent me a bottle of Mother Selge's Syrup. He got me a bottle from Messrs. Headland & Co., London Road, and after I had taken it a few days my appetite improved and the dreadful retching and vomiting ceased. I continued with the medicine and gained strength every day, and when I had taken two bottles I was able to get about as strong and well as ever. I consider that Selge's Syrup has saved my life, and I cannot but be grateful to the publisher of this statement. I will gladly answer any inquiries. (Signed) Jane Amelia Chamberlain, 54 Coleman street, Brighton, June 27th, 1895.

And when they are come anyone who suffers as this kindly woman did will at once recognize the sign of indigestion or dyspepsia—it is the same thing. He will have the stomach is inactive and inflamed; that his food is decomposing there, and breeding mischief for every organ and function of his body. He will know that nature is endeavoring to get rid of the rotten matter through the skin and so forth. These things I say, and many more, the wiser man of tomorrow will know.

He will not fancy he has a dozen diseases when he has only one—only indigestion and dyspepsia. And then he won't wait and suffer. Not he. He will not thus waste his time and money. He will take Mother Selge's Syrup for several successive days, and put a stop to the entire proceeding. That's what he'll do. Over forty, or under, he will be his own doctor.

It is always gratifying to receive testimonials for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and when the testimonials are from a physician it is especially so. There is no more satisfactory or effective remedy than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes Dr. E. B. Robey, physician and pharmacist, of Olney, Mo., and as he has sold it in his drug store for fifteen years, he should certainly know. For sale by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

take passage for Dawson City. The office of Messrs. F. C. Davidge & Co., the agents for the Portland & Alaska Steamship Company, the owners of the Eugene, is now a very busy one, and many tickets are being sold, so many, in fact, that if those who wish to go do not speak soon they will be disappointed, for the number of tickets to be sold is limited to 200. Mr. E. B. Farland, of the Portland & Alaska Steamship Company, arrived in the city by the steamer City of Seattle this morning, and he has been busy all day adjusting matters of freight and other things connected with the trip. The Bristol is now on her way back from Dyea and when she looked for this evening, as a special dispatch to the Times from Nainaimo this afternoon said that she passed there at 12:30 to-day. She will be got ready for her northern trip as soon as possible, and all probability she will get away about the end of the week.

The steamer City of Seattle did not arrive until 7:30 this morning, and consequently did not leave until 9:30. The cause of the delay was—much freight. Included in the cargo for Victoria were a large number of outfits and packages of provisions belonging to miners who will take passage from here on the Bristol and Eugene for Dawson City. There was also a large consignment of sheep for a local butcher. The Seattle will now resume the even tenor of her way, and henceforth an effort will be made to avoid delay.

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REPAIRING TRAILS

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