NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that two months ter date 1 intend to apply to the Chief mmissioner of Lands and Works to pur ise one hundred and sixty acres, more of of land situate in the District of Cas province of British Columbia, describ as follows: Commencing at a post mark E. Ironmonger Sola, on the north ban A. E. Ironmonger Sola, on the north bank the mouth of Atliato fiver: incide forty (40) chains north; thence forty (40) chains st; thence south to the river; thence following the bank of the river to place of mmencement; containing one hundred diskry acres, more or less.

Dated at Lake Bennett, this 2nd day of the solutions of the solution of the so a. E. IXONMONGER SOLA.

NOTICE

hereby given that 60 days after date I tend to make application to the Honorable e Chief Commissioner of Lands and orks for permission to purchase 160 res of unsurveyed, unoccupied and unreved crown lands, situate in Cassiar disict, described as follows: Commencing J. F. Fell's northwest stake: thence 40 ains west; thence 40 chains south to Jeau'y's corner post; thence east 40 chains T. Tugwell's northwest post; thence orth 40 chains to place of commencement. Dated this 29th day of July, 1898.

THORNTON FELL.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that two monter date I intend to apply to the ate I intend to apply to the Chie sloner of Lands and Works to pure hundred and sixty acres, more of land situate in the District of Cas byince of Brit'sh Columbia, descrit As follows: Commencing at a post mark.

Norman W. F. Rant, on the east shore Atlin Lake; thence twenty (20) chains south; thence eighty (80) chains south; nce twenty (20) chains west to shore of in Lake; thence eighty (80) chains north he the shore of said Lake Atlin to place commencement; containing one but described to the shore of said Lake Atlin to place commencement; containing one but described to the shore of said Lake Atlin to place commencement; containing one but described to the shore of said Lake Atlin to place commencement; containing one but described to the shore of said Lake Atlin to place the shore of said the shore of said Lake Atlin to place the shore of said the shore of said the shore o commencement; containing one hundre sixty (160) acres, more or less, ated at Lake Rennett, this 5th day (NORMAN W. F. RANT.

NOTICE.

s hereby given that sixty days I intend to apply to the Chief ner of Lands and Works for per-purchase the following described ce of land: Commencing at a a post rked S. W. Davis, west of Discovery on on Pine Creek, Atlin Lake, Cassiar; nice east 40 chains; thence north 40 ience east 40 chains; thence north 40 tains; thence west 40 chains; thence south) chains; containing 160 acres, more of St. W. DAVIS.

Lake Bennett, Aug. 12th, 1898.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to only to the Honorable Chief Commissioner. Lands and Works for a special license cut, and remove timber and trees from a tract of land situate in Cassiar Distort more particularly described as folws: Commencement post on the north-est corner at the end of a little bay, tuate on the east shore of Taku Arm of igish Lake; thence runs east (½) one half a mile; runs south (1½) one and a half; id runs west (½) one half of a mile; en follows the shore of the east side of aku Arm north (1½) one mile and a half the commencement post. C. RACINE.

NOTICE.

Thirty days after date I intend to apply the Chief Commissioner of Lands and forks for a special license to cut; and move timber and tress off a tract of land, tuate in Renfrew district, Vancouver Is-nd, more particularly described as fol-ws:

ore or less.
WILLIAM PARNELL EMERY,
Port Renfrew.

, comprising one thousand acres

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after te I intend to apply to the Chief Comssioner of Lands and Works for permisn to purchase 160 acres of land in Cassiar trict, described as follows:

Dommencing at L. Goodacre's northeast st: thence west 40 chains; thence south chains to T. Tugwell's northwest post; ence east 40 chains; thence north 40 alns to place of commencement.

Dated this 16th day of June, 1898.

JAS, F. FELL.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that sixty days fer date I intend to apply to the Chief mmissioner of Lands and Works to purase one hundred and sixty acres of land, nated in Cass'ar District, Province of itish Columbia: Commencing at a post on e shore of Atlin Lake, marked "T. H. orsnop," N.E. corner, about one and a if miles northly of Atlintoo river; thence sterly 20 chains; thence 50 chains north; snce 20 chains easterly; thence following nce 20 chains easterly; thence follows: lake shore in a northly direction ba point of commencement; containing ated this the twenty-seventh day,

NOTICE.

sixty days after date I intend to apply the Chief Commissioner of Lands and orks for permission to purchase the folying described land, situate at the head Kitamaat Arm, Coast District.

John Mann's northwest corner; thence the 40 chains; west 40 chains; south 40 chains; east 40 chains, to point of comnecement, containing 160 acres. cement, containing 160 acres.
LEWIS LUKES.

NOTICE.

the Chief Commissioner of Lands and rks for permission to purchase 160 es of land in Cassiar District, commencabout midway on the Southern bound-of William Field's land; thence south chains; thence west 40 chains; thence th 40 chains; thence est 40 chains; thence and the Chains; thence are the chains; t gust 24th, 1898.

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Mictoria Times.

NO. 71.

EVICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1898.

Paris in a Turmoil All Day Sunday -Many Wounded in Free Fights

Mounted Guards and Police Patrolling Part of the C.ty-Many Arrests Made.

Paris, Oct. 3.-Revisionists and antirevisionists seem to be spoiling for a fight. Captain Dreyfus, whether guilty innocent, has certainly caused a vertable cyclone of passion to be let loose. Paris was in a turmoit all Sunday. crowds, scuffle, uproar and arrests was the programme of the last 24 hours. At midnight the mounted republican guard were patrolling certain parts of the city and all of the police were on the alert, About a score of people are said to have been seriously wounded in the various free fights which have broken the ous free lights with the parisian Sunday. In one quarter alone over 40 arrests have been made. Of these 13 have been kept and e others liberated.
Among the latter is Francis De Pre-

Among the latter is Francis De Presenze, one of the first authorities on foreign politics in France and a leading writer of the Temps. With him were arrested M. Ernest Vaughan, director of the Aurore, and M. Mohardt, another of the Temps editorial staff. All three were to have addressed a meeting in favor of revision in the Dreyfus case. This manifestation was announced to be held in the Salle Wagram.

he Salle Wagram.
M. Paul De Reloude, the French patriospecialist, has declared he was going to turn up at the meeting with a strong contingent of "true Frenchmen," and naturally at this the anti-revisionist pro-prietor of the Salle Wagram grew alarmed and called on the police to keep both When M. De Presenze and his

agues arrived at the meeting place they rdon of police, busily engaged in keep ing back a crowd variously estimated at numbering from 12,000 to 20,000 persons. In spite of the protests of M. De Presenze's party, who had paid the rent of the hall, the police refused admission to any one. Arguments and expostulations were both unavailing, as the brigadier of the police remained inexorable.

Paris, Oct. 3.—To-day's session of the peace commission last until 4 o'clock, at which hour the commissioners adjourned, to meet at 2 o'clock next Friday afternoon, such interval being desirable and peace.

The police agents returned them with organizers of the meeting were arrested by order of M. Bonner, the ponce divisor commissary, and led off to the station. There they found company enough and spare, almost all bearing the marks having been handled with anything been handled with anything

GOING TO PORTO RICO.

Washington, Oct. 3.-The war depart-

Orders have been issued directing the Orders have been issued directing the Character the Spaniards found it necessitile. Als., the Sixth United States volunteer infantry, now at Chickamanga, and teer infantry, now at Chickamanga, and teer infantry now at Chic Adams, to proceed to such points in Porto Rico as may be desired by the ommanding general in that island.
All troops at Camp Meade will soon be rdered to points in the south. Some of m may go to Cuba, but the majority will for the present ocupy the new camps ently selected in Georgia and South

is expected the troops sent to garrison Cuba will not remain iong. hev have seen service a few months The same probability is true as to Por-

It is also intimated that when troops turn the volunteers will be given 60 ys' furlough and mustered out. By that time congress will have an oppor-tunity to determine what shall be done in regard to garnisoning the new posses-

This determination is no doubt due to ressure brought by members of congress or the mustering out of volunteers from their states and districts.

the country, and for seven years editor and proprietor of the Helena, Mont., Independent, died at his home in Brooklyn newspaper work, and for ten years was employed on the New York Sun, having had charge of the Washington bureau of Santiago. After the surrender of Santiago, when he returned north, he developed dronsy trouble, which ended in his death. The body will be taken to Cleveland for interment land for interment.

ORDERED TO CUBA. ernanding, Fla., Oct. 3.-The United States transport Roumania has been or-dered here from New York, She will arrive to-day or to morrow and will take on board the Fourth immune regiment, how in camp at Jacksonville, for Man-

arge portion of the Seventh corps.

FATAL FALL FROM A BRIDGE. Viagara Falls, NY. Oct. 3.—Charles Wickes, of Philadelphia, assistant foreman of the Pencoyd Bridge Company's steel arch bridge contract, fell off the After striking the water his body

Not one in twenty are free from somethe ailment caused by inaction of the er. Use Carter's Little Liver Pills. The sult will be expected to the cartery of t e a pleasant surprise. They

Sir William Van Horne Interviewed at

Winnipeg, Oct. 3 .- Sir William Van railway, and his party of friends, arrived from Montreal at 12:30 to-day. The party includes Dr. Peterson, principal of McGill university; W. W. Ogilvic, of the Ogilvie Milling Co.; R. B. Angus, and E. B. Osler, M.P., of Toronto. Interviewed. Sir William said:

"We will go through to the Pacific coast over the main line, and on our return will inspect the Crow's Nest Pass railway. That line will be open for traffic to Nelson as soon as it reaches Kootenay lake, which will be by the end of this month. By that time all freight consigned to Southern Kootenay points will be sent over the Crow's Nest Pass Inc. being freighted by boats to Nelson "Work on the Boundary Creek line is making good progress, but the country is very heavy, and presents many difficulties for railway construction.

"We have now one of the greatest

"We have now one of the greatest railways on the continent in point of safety and comfort. Since the line was opined for traffic between Winnipeg and North Bay we have spent nearly \$11,000,000 in making the roadbed permanent, and we are well satisfied with the roadbed. Travellers often wonder where we get all the money to spend in these improvements along the north shore. They see \$50,000 going in at one point, \$100,000 at another; and no traffic along the way to help us out. It is like maintaining a bridge 1,200 miles long. That is a point overlooked by the people of the Northwest. There is a great nathe Northwest. There is a great na-tional highway to keep up to a high standard, but we are pleased to be in a position to say that we are now getting some help in the way of traffic points where we received no return in the past. This is of importance, as it makes the burdens at other points light-

S'r William intimated that a fast train service from coast to coast would soon be inaugurated.

THE PEACE COMMISSION. Progress of the Negotiations Now Proceeding in Paris.

the police remained inexorable.

The crowd, however, had grown impatient or bolder, for it broke through the ring of police. From crushing to giving blows was but a step, and many took sented to the joint commission. The insented to the joint commission. The interval will thus be filled with work by it. The police agency feet in the shape of arrests.

At once the fight became great. The police made a charge and drove the crowd back to the Place des Ternes.

Blood flowed in abundance from noses and in the middle of the root the three and the interval will also be employed by the secretaries jointly in maturing and the interval will also be employed by the secretaries jointly in maturing plate for the work and procedure. The opinion is now held that the work of the commissions may be finished within

a month from the present time. While it is the general impression that to preliminaries, and that the adjournment to Friday was taken only to enable the seretary to draw up a schedule of work, the representative of the Asment has decided to send more troops to Porto Rico.

Orders have been issued directing the Fifth regiment of cavelry, now at Hunds-character the Spaniards found it necessity. questions concerns the Philippines and i is known that the Americans are highly they consider a very important phase of the negotiations and consider the two sessions thus far held as very satisfactory to America. The fact that a mem bee of the commission expressed the within a month indicates a happy frame

In the Spanish camp great hopes are ritt would advise, namely, that the Filipinos are incapable of self-government and that the whole situation does not warrant America in taking the respon-sibility for the entire Philippines. The Spaniards are quite ready to give what-ever America asks in the way of coaling stations, but will resist more to the verge of a renewal of hostilities.

KILLED BY A BLAST. Robson, B.C., Oct. 1 .- The fifth fatal ity on the line of construction on the Robson-Penticton branch of the Colum-New York, Oct. 3.—A. W. Lyman, one the best known newspaper writers in day morning, when Oscar Johnson met death in the twinkling of an eye. The accident occurred on the work of Con tractor Bideen, who sub-let from Pat Welsh, the location being 10 miles behis morning. Lyman was born near Cin-his morning. Lyman was born near Cin-low Brooklyn, on Lower Arrow lake, low Brooklyn, on Lower Arrow lake, A blast of giant powder was shot in wed on the New York Sun, having harge of the Washington bureau 1884 to 1889, when he went to a. He was in the service of the about 60 years of age. His remains about 60 years of age. His remains Associated Press during the entire period of the war with Soain, having been on the dispatch boat Wanda until the landing of the United States troops in east-cm Cuba, when he was stationed at Siboney and took charge of the work of the Associated Press with troops in front of Santiago. After the surveyador of Santiago. all between Brooklyn and Robson, with-in a distance of 10 miles.

PLEASED WITH CAMP MERRIAM.

San Francisco, Oct. 3.-Adjutant General Ryers, of Iowa, now here, has ex-pressed himself as being greatly pleased with what he has seen so far of the min-tary management of Camp Merriam, especially such of it as pertained to the lowa regiment. He has devoted some time to a study of the workings of the general hospital. A personal interest touches him there, for his son-in-law, Henry Barnett, of the Fifty-first, is recovering from a serious illness. Thronty-The government now has 33,000 tons Henry Barnett, of the Fifty-first, is record stored here, and it is said this covering from a senious illness. Twenty-ort will be the embarking point of a since its arrival here.

AN EXPLANATION.

The reason for the great popularity of Hood's Sarsaparilla lies in the fact this medicine positively cures. It is America's Greatest Medicine and the American people have an abiding confidence in its merits. They buy and take it for simple as well as serious ailments. confident that it will do them good.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all liver ills, Mailed for 25c. by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Horne, president of the Canadian Pacific Soldiers Now at Fort Selkirk to Pro- of that church organization, which teceed to Dawson for the Winter.

> The Poirier Murder Case-A Proposed Telegraph Line to Dawson.

Ottawa Oct. 4.-Dr. Borden has instructed one hundred of a detachment of the military now at Fort Selkirk to pro ceed to Dawson for the winter.

The Supreme court met to-day, and the pplication to appeal the Poirier murder ase was granted. The point which is to be appealed is that Mrs. Poirier, con-victed or murdering her husband, had made an admission to detectives which was used against her in her trial, and which the defence says ought not to have been used.

Hön, James Roche, member of the British House of Commons, acting for English capitalists, has secured the charter granted last session for a telegraph ystem in the Yukon. He has arranged with the government for the immediate mmencement of construction of a line from Skagway, by way of Tagish He expects to have it working by New Year's, and a cable from Victoria to Skagway as soon as possible. Sir John Pender is connected with the

It has been ascertained that the col-

lapse of the Ottawa & New York rail-way bridge at Cornwall, resulting in the loss of 14 lives was due to defective foundation. The testing of the foundation and piers in the Canadian channel will be commenced at once.

Aylmer Maude, an English philanthopist, and Prince Hilkoff, a Russian refugee, have returned from the North-west, where they have selected a site west, where they have selected a site near Edmenton for a settlement of several theusand Doukhorboustis, Russ an Reformers who have been the object of persecution by the Greek church.

An epidemic of typhoid prevails in Ottaws. There are 40 patients in the hospitals, and as many more in their own bonnes.

EMINENTLY SUCCESSFUL. American Commissioners Arrange for the

Evacuation of Porto Rico. San Juan, Porto Rico, Oct. 4. --American commissioners to arrange for the evacuation of Porto Rico have been eminently successful in their dealings with the Spanish commissioners, and it is bethe last of the Spanish troops will have sailed for home. Their mission has been accomplished without friction. More or less trouble was anticipated at the outset. doners have been candor the Sparish commissioners dis-

played. While General Macias, and General island, and one of the Spanish com-American commissioners have fully ac-knowledged the fact that the loss of 'ervera's fleet cut off all hope of succor from Spain they still maintain that the American army had a tremendous task before it in crossing the mountains, and Macias contends that the American army could not have reached the gates

SICKNESS AMONG TROOPS. Alarming Condition of the U.S. Volunteer

grounded and almost unanimous opinion of the medical staff of the American army at Porto Rico is that the conditions of the This, however, does not mean that there spires of the higher buildings. duty are almost invariably back in the of the flames. hospitals within a few days. The medical several hundred leaving every week. It is a significant fact that there is a wide ington and that the latter will go to Ma- will be suppressed. disparity between the sickness in the vol- drid. unteers and regular commands. In the Paris, Oct. 4. - When the message to GRAND TRUNK PROSPEROUS. regular infantry regiments the average is President Faure from President McKinley, only about 10 per cent., while in the volun- tendering a friendly personal greeting and teer regiments the sick averages 34 per his assurance of his appreciation of the cent. The worst feature of the situation courtesies to the American commissioners is the steady increase in the number of was received, President Faure made a typhoid cases, which to-day reaches over courteous reply.

Santiago De Cuba, Oct. 4.-Gen. Wood pal taxation, making the taxes retroactive to September 1st. The funds of the customs house cannot legally be taken for municipal governments here or in this difference of opinion, Grand Moster Work vicinity, though the present surplus is man Hill, of the Ancient Order of United been a law to tax and license every busi- finance. ness and everybody, but since the occupataxes have not been collected. Now, however, the minimum rates will be exacted, which will bring a revenue of \$150,000 per month, which is badly needed for local improvements. It is the policy of Gen. Wood to spend all he can legit!mately upon Santiago, which is the exact opposite of the system adopted by the Spanish. Water in the dry season costs 25 cents per bar-rel. Gen. Wood's plan is to bore artesian in the dry season costs 25 cents per barrel. Gen. Wood's plan is to bore arresian
wells and obtain a plentiful supply of water. Gen. Calixto Garcia called on Gen.
Wood yesterday. He proposes going to
Washington to advocate Wood's \$50 pian

Washington to advocate Wood's \$50 pian Washington to advocate Wood's \$50 plan of disbauding the Cuban army.

Have no equal as a prompt and positive cure for sick headache, biliousness, constipation, pain in the side, and all liver troubles. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them.

A NOTABLE ASSEMBLAGE Washington, Oct. 4.-A notable as

semblage of the clergy and laity of the Protestant Episcopal Church will be brought together at the triennial council gins to-morrow and continues for the weeks. The council is a legislative or-ganization of the Episcopal Church in America, and is made up of two bodies of the house of bishops, comprising all the Episcopal bishops throughout the country and on the missionary services from this country, and the clerical and lay delegates who directly represent the church. The last council was held at Minneapolis three years ago, and was memorable for the pe sonnell of its dele-gates, and the high character of the dis-cussion. The council this year aggregates about 580 delegates.

HAWAII'S NEW GOVERNMENT. The Hawaiian Star has published an outline of the form of government decided upon for Hawaii by the congressional commission. The Star says it is to be called the Territory of Hawaii and will be allowed one representative in congress, as though Hawaii was a state. president and to be paid a salary of \$5,000 or \$6,000 a year. Hawaii will have a legislature and will make its own laws, subject to the approval of con-

form of the legislature. To vote for a elector must possess an annual income In everything else the of \$600. In everything else the tran-chise is free and unrestricted by quali-The judicary system will remain undisturbed

CHARGED WITH MURDER

Ottawa, Oct. 4.—Wm. Delorme, aged seventy, of 118 Pine street, Ottawa, was arrested last night by a detective on a charge of wilfully murdering his wife on the afternoon of September 24th. Miss Arnold, a neighbor, swore at the cor-oner's inquest that she saw Delorme while oner's inquest that she saw Delorme while intexicated throw a teapot and strike at some object not visible to her, subsequently Mrs. Delorme was found dead, the cause being ascribed to a clot of blood on the brain, resulfing from a bruise. Delorme pleaded not guilty in the relies court this morning and was the police court this morning and was

RE YUKON OFFICIALS.

Toronto, Oct. 4 .- The Globe prints editorial extracts from the correspondent of the London Times, which is just to hand, preferring charges against Yukon offi-cials, and adds this comment: "The charges put forward by the Times correspondent are exceedingly grave, and bring to the front the complaints which have been made as to the administration of the Yukon district. An investigation should be instituted without loss of time and it should be of the most searching description."

THE PEACE COMMISSION. Paris, Oct. 4.-At the session of the American peace commission to-day Gen.
Merritt detailed his personal views and
those of Admiral Dewey regarding the

The Spanish peace commissioners were received this afternoon by President Faure. Immediately afterward the American commissioners were presented by General Porter, who also handed Presi-dent Faure a cable message from Presiden: McKinley.

YELLOW FEVER EPIDEMIC.

Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 4. — State Health Officer Sanders yesterday re-ceived information of an epidemic of genuine yellow fever at Jacksonville, Fla. State quarantine was immediately declared against Jacksonville, and Ponce. Porto Rico, Oct. 4. — The well exact nature of the fever.

A CLOUD OF INSECTS.

rolunteer forces necessitate their removal fore sunset last evening there began to arto the north. Sickness is increasing and rive here, flying low over the city, a cloud has been increasing during the past three of insects comprising grasshoppers, wasps, weeks at an alarming rate. To-day the bald hornets, several varieties of buttersick reports show that over 2,700 are in thes and bald bees, drifting slowly with the hospital or quarters, out of a total com- the light breeze towards the southeast, the mand of 10,000 men; that is, over 25 per lowest flying wasps and hornets clustering cent, of the troops are on the s'ck list, in great numbers about the peaks and is an effective strength of 7,500 men, as of winged creatures, extending into the oldiers discharged from the hospitals as air limits of vision overhead, was passing fit for duty in nine cases out of ten are for hours. It is thought that the insects incapable for service, and if ordered on are fleeing from their haunts in advance

seemingly cannot recover strength in this Par's, Oct. 4.-Le Figaro says that yesclimate, and this is the reason they are terday's cabinet council decided that Count will replace Ambassador Cambon at Wash-

AMERICAN NEWS.

and affords justification for regarding the future with cheerfulness. The Financial News says the report undoubted

erby & Sons' works near here exploded by is a very satisfactory showing, and this morning, wrecking the plant. The that the shareholders must admit that dead are: J. Shearer, engineer: Mitchell. they owe a heavy debt to the new man-injured: J. Williams, Fargo, and a man agement. The Financial Post and the known as "Fresno."

Bulletin both predict a future of pros
St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 4.—As a result of a perity for the G. T. R. known as "Fresno."

\$100,000, consequently another source of Workmen, has removed from office W. F. revenue has to be obtained. There has McIntyre, chairman of the committee on New York, Oct. 4.-At the clearing house tion of Santiago by American troops these to-day it was stated the Tradesmen's Na-

> BIG BATTLESHIP LAUNCHED. Newport News, Va., Oct. 4. - Newport News was thronged to-day with visitors who came to witness the launching of the

and long identified with the trade.

Construction Work Now Complete to the Shore of Kootenay Lake.

Communication With Nelson To Be At Once Established by Ferry Boats.

Toronto, Oct. 4.—Construction work on the Crow's Nest Railway will be comleted to the shore of Kootenay Lake y to-night. Work has been pushed ahead steadily for the past year, and now the greater part of the undertaking has been accomplished. Communication Nelson will be at once established by water on Kootenay Lake. Ferry steadners have been constructed by the C. P. R., with accommodation to fill all requirements until such time as the remaining portion of the road is complet-ed. The company has two years within which to complete its contracts, and, notwithstanding reports to the contrary. Mr. Shaughnessy states that the terms will be carried out to the letter.

THE WAR INVESTIGATION.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 4. - Gen. Jos. Wheeler was before the war investigating commission this morning. He told of the mbarketion from Tampa and the landing in Cuba, of ergagements with the Cubans, which they failed to keep; of reports of his own illuess, which he by great efforts overcame; of the battle of El Caney and of the magnificent action of officers of high rank in accepting without comment the fortunes of war. Speaking of the character of the roads the Americans were ter of the roads the Americans were obliged to traverse to reach the point where the American forces attacked the spaniards, he said they were narrow but of Vancouver, and John L. Hackett, of equal to the demands. Supplies, he stated, were sufficient except in few instances, and those instances were only temporary.

The three-mile sculling face between Robert Johnson, of Vancouver, and John L. Hackett, of this place, for \$1,000 a side, took place to day on the Lake of the Woods course here. It was a most unfavorable day for the rece and the air was row and and those instances were only temporary. He eulogized Shafter. Gen Wheeler said, response to a question, that Cevera's fleet was the objective point of the campaign. There was no reason why the Spanish troops should not have made a sortle from Santiago, and he had asked Gen. Toral, after the surrender, why he had not attacked. The latter replied that his failure to do so was because his men wildly, owing to difficulty in discerning the buoys. Johnson appeared to row a straight course in spite of the mist. Hackett turned the stake two lengths ahead in 20 minutes, 49 seconds. It is Spanish troops should not have made a were footsore, yet Gen. Wheeler could not accept this explanation, for the Spanish soldiers were not footsore. Gen. Wheeler's opinion is that the Spanish commander was not able to face the Americans in the

vice-president of the board of punishment, weeks at his Crystal City farm.

Sir William Van Horne and party continue their journey West to-morrow

and railways.

A special dispatch from Shanghai says that the telegrams from Pekin have been detained two days. The last telegram received, according to this dispatch, announces that the foreign ministers have held an emergency meeting. A German warship had started hurrledly for Taku the som. City.

Marquis Ito, who, it is understood, is visiting (hina for the purpose of arranging an offensive and defensive alliance between China and Japan, owing to the imthe crisis will result in a joint occupation of Pekin by the powers. The Tsung il Yamen has demanded that

Sir Claude Macdonald, the British minister, snall surrender King Yui. Yamantzu, leader of the rebellion in the Sze Chuen province, has issued a proclamation ordering the extermination of all

A NICE POINT IN LAW.

Berlin, Oct. 4.-The Berlin civil courts and the Le.psic court of appeals liffer in the matter of the Princess de Chimay photographs. The Berlin courts say the photographs of the princess in fleshings are no more objectionable than nude or semi-nude. The Leipsic courts being sent north as rapidly as possible, d'Abuigny, charge d'affaires at Munich, regarded the photographs as not artistic. as the form is too fat. The pictures

> London, Oct. 4.-The business journals as a rule comment most favorably on the half yearly report of the Grand Trunk Railway issued yesteriay. The Financial Times says it exhibits a healthier condition than for years past

RETURNING TO THE SOUND.

Centennial, which three months ago was engaged as a transport to carry troops to Manila, but was released on reports that she was unfit for the service, has tional Bank of this city had failed to clear. sailed for Puget Sound for a cargo of The bank is one of the oldest in the city coal. The vessel has undergone a complete overhauling and now has a firstclass rating.

HOW TO PREV NT CROUP. We have two children who are sub-

ect to attacks of croup. Whenever an attack is coming on my wife gives them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and it a-ways prevents the attack. It is a housenecessity in this county, ceremonies.

JOHNSTON DEFEATED.

Rat Portage, Oct. 4.—Johnston was defeated by Hackett in their race to-day.

No particulars are yet to hand.

would not do to be without Chamber-lain's Cough Remedy. More of it is sold here than of all other cough medicines combined.—J. M. Nickle, of Nickle Bros., merchants, Nickleville, Pa. For sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

CANADIAN NEWS

Control, Oct. 4.-A. R. Muskett, a store keeper of Vancouver, is under confinement in the detectives' cell at the central police station. Muskett is alleged to have defrauded his creditors here for large amount. One of them is the Whitham Shoe Company, which is press-ing the case against him. On Friday Chief Detective Carpenter received a wire from Vancouver to detain Muskett on his arrival. Muskett, however, got off at St. Martin's, and went to Quebec, where he was arrested. He was brought back here where he will be kent until

A terrible tragedy is reported in the parish of St. Severin, County Beauce, where the wife of Joseph Cloutier, in a moment of insanity, burned her four children alive. Cloutier sang in the children alive. Cloutier sang in the choir, and while at church noticed the blaze from the window. He hurried to his house, when his wife told him that she had tied four children in the barn.

for the race, and the air was raw and cold. Hackett was the first to take the water after the firing of the starter's gun. Both rowed a slow stroke for the first half mile, Hackett steering rather understood that Hackett will challenge Jake Gaudaur for the world's champion ship before Gaudaur retires. Both are residents of Rat Portage.

Winnipeg, Oct. 4.—Two Indians were drowned at Fort Francis a few days ago

open.

SITUATION IN CHINA.

A Possibility of the Foreign Powers Occupying Pekin.

Lander, Oct. 4.—The Pekin correspondent of the Dalig Mail, telegraphing an September 129, says that the emperor value right to escape from the palace, but was arrested by the dowager's people. The correspondent also says that Cano Shu Chao, product also says that the product also says that the says ago while attempting to run the rapids.

Taking effect October 10, the rates of the C. P. R. on bulk wheat from Fort William to Peterboro and stations west thereof, on their line, will be seven cents per bushel.

Paul Brown, the degree was a product and product also says that the correspondent also says that the product also says that

railway, will leave to morrow for Dawson City.

It is reported that Sir William Van Horne during his present visit to the city declared that it would be a shame if the business resulting from the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass railway was not largely enjoyed by the business possibility of prosecuting the negotiations during the crisis, has left. Tients'n for shanghai. The foreign ministers, it is said, forbade any foreign residents going to Tekin. It is expected in Shanghai that the Corbin railway interests had been furned over to the Great Northern railway company and that that company the origin will result in a factor of the company and that the company and that the company and would in all probability be found at Ot tawa, at next session of parliament, seek-ing legislation that would enable them to build into British Columbia and cut into the trade of that region. This would, of course, divert from Canadian

Montreal, Oct. 3.—A Star cable from London says: "I understand that the colonial office, replying to Lord Abendeen regarding Canadians and the Legion of Honor, declares that Canadians are British subjects and that therefore ish subjects, and that, therefore, their application will be governed by the same rules that apply to all other applicants. The rule is that upon notification from a oreign government in this case the French government, the foreign secretary will judge each case on its ments. If previous practice be followed it is difficult to see how Lieut. Governor Jette, Hon. F. G. Marchand and others can be permitted to wear their orders, as the regulations declare that the recipient must be the chief of a complimentary mission from the Queen or a military or naval attache, or have rendered valuable service to the conferring sovereign out-side of the Queen's dominions. Pontificial medals are quite another matter, the Pope not being regarded as a foreign sovereign. Anyone is at liberty, with the Queen's more or less formal permission, to accept and wear them."

AN UNPLEASANT EXPERIENCE. Chicago, Oct. 5.-The Times-Herald to-day says Miss Elizabeth Stephenson, reently selected by Governor Schofield to christen the battleship Wisconsin, had a narrow escape from death in the lava beds at Mount Vesuvius. Miss Stephenson, accompanied by her sister, Miss Harriet, Miss Charlotte Holmes, of Me-nominee, Wis., Mrs. Frederick C. Augus-tin and Miss Marion Austin, of Chicago. were visiting Naples. They started to-wards the volcano early in the afternoon and en route engaged three Italians who represented themselves as official guide. The Italians proved anything but guides and the party lost their way. All night they wandered frequent having narrow escapes from a terrible death in the boiling streams of lava oming from the crater above. At daybreak they got back to the road and reached dies are said to have been painfully haling the sulphurous gases.

treal for the first three months of the fiscal year, July, August and September, show enormous increases over the same period for any other year in the history of the port. In view of the discoveries that have

educed at the commission of enquiry into the conduct of business of the lands and works department, is it not a duty the present government owe to the people to appoint another royal commission to enquire again into the workings of that department? It will be remembered the't Mr. Justice Walkem remarked from the bench during the course of that enquiry; "Undoubtedly there have been many ugly rumors flying about, which have become public property, and amount almost to a public scandal affecting one of the most important departments of the government. Where there is smoke there must be fire." Moreover, several incidents that took place during the enquiry were of a character to arouse publiness of Daniel Webster." The Interhere, the report of the proceedings was providing a vast deal of excellent amusepublished in full in the Times and was ment. widely commented upon by the public. Nor can it be denied that the impression made upon the public mind by the evidence given at that commission was far from favorable to the department. It would be eminently in the interests of the public to have the whole matter opened up again and probed to the bot- leging editorially, upon what it was tom. So long as there is a breath of pleased to call the "highest authority" suspicion against any department of the and "official authority." that the Quebec late government no pains should be commissioners were about to shift the spared to prove either that the depart- Alaskan boundary to the disadvantage meut is in need of attention or that the of the United States and with the consuspicion is groundless. The new gov- sent of the American commissioners. erument should not hesitate to discharge We briefly pointed out why we thought every placeman of the Turner govern- the statements of the Seattle paper were ment, officials appointed solely for political reasons; the civil service should be ing's issue of the Seattle Times we find cleared of them at once, where it is an explanation of the matter which puts proved that they received their positions that paper in anything but an enviable for other than business reasons. The light. Mr. Alden J. Blethen, editor-inhue and cry raised by the Colonist was chief of the Scattle Times, has been to be expected; a newspaper that will the moving spirit in the matter, and he defend a ministry like the Turner cab- now attempts to throw the blame for the inet, can be expected to defend a civil ridiculous canand upon the "high authservice operated for fifteen years by that ority" and "official authority" mentioned style of government. We believe it in Monday's article, and these authoriwould be greatly in the public interest | ties it appears are Canadian officials. to have the cause of that smoke men- The following will explain the matter: tioned by Mr. Justice Walkem examined into; we shall be much surprised if the request of Hon, George A. Brackett, the smoke is found to be the outcome of no editor of the Times sent to Hon. Nelson

THE QUEBEO CORRESPONDENT AGAIN.

Seattle and Tacoma newspapers are well-nigh frantic over a vague rumor, of the same sort that temporarily unbalanced the Colonist last week, from Quebec, to the effect that something inimical to their interest is about to be done by the International Commission now sitting in that city. The Seattle Daily Times of last evening writes editorially in much mental agitation, as the following excerpts from its article will prove

"It has been learned on the highest authority that the present International Commission sitting in Quebec and having before it for determination * * * are about to take steps which are more momentous and emphatically important to the city of Seattle than anything which can possibly occur under any other circumstances or emanate from any other source, to say nothing about other Pacific coast cities."

In the endeavor to be impressive the writer has overshot the mark in rather ritory, extending from Yakutat Bay to a ridiculous fashion, but the thing to Dixon's Entrance, including the cities of a ridiculous fashion, but the thing to note is the remark about "highest authority." Until that is examined it is useless to give any notice to the column of print which follows, for it is either "highest authority" or its opposite—the idle remark of a mischievous and irresponsible correspondent. We shall endeavor to show why we believe it is the latter. But first we may quote the Seattle Times's article again on this head: "The official authority for this claim

on the part of the Canadian Commission ers comes from so high a source as to startle every business man in Seattle whom it has been told."

The claim referred to is that the United States is to be deprived of the Alaskan strip, the boundary of Can ada to extend from Mount St. Elias. southward to the Straits of Juan de Fuca, the ocean to be the western boundary: this, according to the veracious 'highest authority" and "official" ditto. in exchange for some codfishing rights in Eastern waters. Now, as to the authorities. The commissioners are solemnly sworn to secrecy, and even the nature of their deliberations is not allowed to be made public. We understand the proceedings of the conference are most zealously guarded from the observations and therefore the contents are given to of spying correspondents, and that the commissioners are unapproachable to newspaper men during recess hours. It is, therefore, highly improbable that any member of that commission would break his sacred pledge, bring down upon himself the contempt and dishonor, which would be the inevitable consequence of "blabbing," and all to oblige an importunate newspaper correspondent. On the other hand the special correspondents who have gone to Quebec are unhappy because they cannot pick up anything sensational, or any information regarding the proceedings of the conference. It is something more than likely that one of those "poor devils" has boldly borrowed the name of one of the commissioners and franked a "story" on it. Another suspicious circumstance—the Pacific coast is a long way from Quebec; still another-the conference is about to rise; add all those together and we have the sum total-sare to send a "fake yarn" now; because, by the time it is published on the coast, questioned, contradicted, explained, etc., the conference will have risen, the birds will have flown, and the circumstance will be forgotten in the larger matters subsequent to the rising of the commission, and the correspondent will have

It is necessary the public should have those things explained to them so they may not be led away by those repeated attempts to cause a sensation made by enterprising but unscrupulous correspondents. The Times actually goes so far as to call the proposal "a piece of rascality," and to suggest that "Uncle Sam should cede the states of Maine and New Hampshire and all the fishery rights on the coasts of New Brunswick

added another "scoop" to his list.

and Nova Scotia rather than make the can commissioners to resist all attempts concessions demanded by the British of this nature." oncessions demanded by the British commissioners." To such extraordinary been made since the Turner government "resigned," and in view of the evidence tle Times to quote any more of its ardeliciously rich to be permitted to pass:

"Every business organization in every prominent American town from Blaine to Los Angeles should promptly come to the rescue and flood the secretary of state's office at Washington City with protests that will resound throughout he land, for this may be done with the utmost confidence of success, as the Amrican people are in no humor when considered as a whole to part with any American territory already clearly theirs."

The Times also says Victoria and Vancouver ought to be American cities, and "they would have been but for the weaklic suspicion; we need not specify them national Commission is unconsciously

AN EXPLODED SENSATION.

Yesterday we drew attention to some strange ufferances of the Seattle Daily Times with respect to the Alaskan boundary question, the Seattle Times alwithout foundation, and in this morn-On Thursday, September 29th, at the

"Hon. Nelson Dingley, Jr., Quebec, P. "Reported here that American-Canalian Commissioners liable to give portion Alaskan Territory, securing them an allwater and all-land route to Dawson City.
This would be fatal to Pacific coast interest. Cannot believe it be true, but ask for personal information and not for publication and respectively. publication at present.
"ALDEN J. BLETHEN."

Dingley, Jr., the following telegram:

Yet the Seattle Times wrote editorially on the matter as if it believed every word of the rumor to be true, and go itself into a great state of excitement before it finished the article. The editor of the Times was indefatigable in "working up" the matter and called together a number of public men, who directed him to send the following telegram to the manager of the Associated Press: 'Mr. Melville E. Stone, Gen. Mgr., The

Associated Press, Chicago, Ill.: "It is learned from high Canadian offi-cials that Canadian Commissioners are demanding the cession of American teradian boundary line to Pacific ocean be tween points named, representing 000 square miles of most important Alaskan territory-in exchange for so codfishery rights in Atlantic waters. This news creates great sensation. A con-ference with many leading business men results in a request to lay matter before If story be true will stir up entire Pacific coast, if not indeed half the American confinent. Can give names of officials and further information if de-

"ALDEN J. BLETHEN." Mr. Dingley took no notic of the tele gram sent to him until last evening, when he replied thus laconically:

"Quebec, Province of Quebec, "October 3rd, 1898. A. J. Blethen, Seattle, Washington: "There is no foundation for the rumor to which you refere "NELSON DINGLEY."

This bears out what we said yesterday and one would imagine would have settled the matter at once. But Mr. Ble then is not easily settled. This is his comment upon the Dingley dispatch:

"As Mr. Dingley asserts that there is 'foundation' for the rumor, of course the necessity for considering his answer personal and private no longer exists, the public for the purpose of showing that the Canadian officials, to whom reference is made in the above telegram to the Associated Press, have evidently rawn on their imagination or at leas have not succeeded in getting their peti-tions and desires successfully before the commission up to the present time. It would not be wise, however, for the Paeffic coast cities to rest on this report, but by all means keep up such a fire of protestations as will prepare the Ameri

Acute Rheumatism

Pains in the Foot and Limb-A Complete Cure Accomplished by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"For a number of years I was afflicted with acute rheumatism in my left side and all the way down my limb into my foot. I live five blocks from my work and had to stop and rest several times in going and coming. I could get no relief from my trouble and was on the point of giving up my job when I happened to hear of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I purchased a bottle of this medicine and a vial of Hood's Pills and began taking them. Before I had half finished them I was relieved and it was not long before I was completely cured. I never lose an opportunity to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla, for my cure meant a great deal to me, as I have a family and must always be at my post." WILLIAM HASKETT, yardman, Grand Trunk Railroad depot, Brantford, Ontarie.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5.1

So here endeth one of the most absurd

frenzy may an excitable paper be attempts ever made to get up a sensawrought up by a correspondent's "guff." tion out of nothing. The Times was so In woull be rather "rough on" the Seat- positive on monday that no doubt many would be led into believing there was ticle, but that about the protest is too really something in the matter. But now it turns out that all the superlative writing indulged in by the Seattle Times was due to "some Canad an officials having drawn on their imagination." The closing paragraphs of the Seattle Times's explanation are quite in keeping with the rest of its work on this crude endeavor to "sensashe."

MR. RALPH SMITH REPLIES. To the Editor: On arriving home my attention was called to two letters published on Sept. 22nd and 24th inst., from Mr Andrew Bryden, manager of the Wellington colliery, contradicting something that I never said and something that was never published, and denouncing whatever said as a malicious falsehood that could be proven so by every man in Wellington. I just wish to state that I never mentioned Wellington. What I did say was that the does not come to work on Monday, need on Sunday that they would like to join the Labor Day parade, but had received list of the claims recorded: orders as above stated. Mr. Bryden cays Pine creek, 450; Spruce cr no such order was given at Wellington. I did not hear neither did I specify Wellington, but that such orders were given Dickerson creek, 100: Feather creek, 100; was informed and have been repeatedly told, since Mr. Bryden's letters appeared, that the places referred to by my informants did do as I have stated. Anyone who knows the conditions knows very on Birch and Musket very few, but, takwell that the whole of that company's ing them altogether, the benches on the nines were ordered to work on that day, several creeks will outnumber in the aggre a day set apart for labor interests, a statutory holiday, provided by the national government. This fact, combined with the strict order given at some of the mines, was quite sufficient to be said at Wellington. Mr. Bryden defies me to bring forward any man or boy who was told they would be discharged for taking part in the Labor Day proceedings. This challenge will be most amusing to the public of this district, as it is so well known that it would be leading a lamb to the endangering himself than it would be to secure the safety of a witness. Everything was done to bring the people of Nanaimo and Wellington together, just as the people of Victoria were here, to spend a day with us, but every invitation was ignored, even by Wellington town council. The men of Wellington knew this, and many of them felt that what was a strict order given at some of the compary's mines was meant for Wellington as well, as the mines were ordered to work. No one will say that Mr. Bryden's statements in his letters are malicious falsehoods concerning orders being given at Wellington, but the order to work the mines and the order to the men

public and was a strong enough order for Wellington. Yours faitefully, RALPH SMITH. AFFAIRS AT HAVANA.

at some of the mines, as I stated on the

platform, is a sufficient explanation to the

Havana, Oct. 5-Gen. Blanco's decree directing that the confiscation of cattle on the island be stopped has been warmly commended on all sides, especially by the tobacco planters, with represent the chief sufferers, and all the more because the Spanish troppe in the interior, despite the cessation gof hostilities, are not enjoying in full the blessings of peace, at least as far as food and nourishment go. Tobageo merchants, planters, manufacturers and exporters are greatly excited over the new taxiff Washington proposes to ap-Committees represen ing the manthe matter fully before Mr. Robert P. Porter, U. S. special commissioner, ex plaining wherein the proposed tagiff would be a death-blow to the tobacco dustry of the island, and urging him Ito oring the question before President Mcinley, with a recommendation that the

Gustav, Rock, a representative of one the largest tobacco syndicates on the Kinley, through Mr Porter, a long and careful study of problem. Mr. Louis Morax, one of the foremost American tobacco merchants here, has been chosen by the various tobacco interests as a special delegate to proceed to Washington to urge a revision of the proposed He will leave to-morrow Washington.

SUPPLIES IN THE YUKON.

Seattle, Oct. 5 .- An estimate of the amount of provisions on the Yukon river indicates that there will be no need of a government relief expedition this win-ter. The two big transportation companies have at least 20,000 tons is points on the river. The North Amerian Trading Co. gives these figures: At Dawson, 4,000 tens; Fort Cudahy, 1.500 tons; Circle City and Fort Yukon, 1,500 tons each; Rampart City, 1,000 tons; Eagle City, 500 tons; Perry City, 100 tons. The Alaska Commercial Co. has about the same amount on hand, except at Dawson, where it has about 7,000 tons. Trading posts have recently been established by the two companies on the Yukon river, the Alaska Commercial Co. locating at Arctic City and the N. A. T. & T. Co. at Perry City, five miles above. A REMARKABLE CONVENTION.

St. Lovis, Mo., Oct. 5.—One hundred and fifty blind men and women, representing the American Blind People's

Higher Education and General Improrement Association, with a membership extending throughout the country, are holding a convention in St. Louis which promises to become rotable be-cause it is probable that a decided s'and will be taken on a universal print for the blind. There are many systems of reading in use, mostly in the form of perforations in copper.

REFUSED RECOGNITION.

Washington, D.C., Oct. 5.-A report was current last night that Philippine Agent Agoncillo, who recently arrived in this city representing the insurgent government, had been refused recognition by the president. It is impossible, however, to obtain from any authoritative source information on the subject. Agoncilla and Interpreter Lopez visited the state department, where they had an interview with Assistant Secretary Adee

SITUATION AT HONOLULU.

San Francisco, Oct. 5, Soldiers who returned from Honolulu on the steamer Schator state that drastic measures have been adopted there to enforce discipline. Foreging, it is said, has been carried on with a high hand. Gen King policed Henolulu with one hundred mounted men and issued orders that any soldier cought foraging would be court-martialled and Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, dare shot. Everything has been quiet since the order was issued.

THE ATLIN MINES

The Camp Evidently a Rich One and Gives Promise of Being Permanent.

Much Work Done A Great Boom Looked for Next

Atlin City, B. C., Sept. 20.-The mining season closed here on the 15th, and many of those who have located claims, no longer being under the necessity of "holding them down" or working them until June 1 next, left for their homes. But there are still four or five hundred people here busily hunting new locations, and there are probably 100 claims on which work will be continued as long as the weather will permit. Since my last writing the activity in locating new discoveries has been im mense. During the last three days over operators of the Dunsmuir collieries said to 500 claims have been recorded, and there their men on Saturday: "The man who are a thousand more on file that there was not time or lack of official forms for renot come on Tuesday." I say again, that cording. The number of new discoveries, men from some of the above mines told me and the number of locations on them, is briefly told in the following approximate

> Pine creek, 450; Spruce creek, 180; Birch creek, 130; Musket creek, 130; Ruby creek, 80; Wright oreek, 270; Otter creek, 200; Slate creek, 100; Bonauza gulch, 30; Rose creek, 50: Stevendyke, 50; Dixey, 30. The number of beach claims on Pine will run over 1,000, on Spruce probably 250,

gate the creek claims. Many came here already supplied with miners' licenses, about 100 bought them at Bennett and 1.300 were issued here. In addition to the above, seventy-five quartz claims have been located, of which

probably one-half will next spring prove Two ledges of galena are apparently very rich, and they run from four to fifteen feet in width. Six water rights have also been located by men of experience, who slaughter. It is considerably more easy for see in the near future large hydraulic op-Mr. Bryden to call a man a liar without erations on these vast glacial gravel banks, and also the necessity of a water and electric light supply for the four towns that have been located and platted.

> An Estimate of the Output. What the total output is for the few weeks from discovery to the close of the season, it is almost impossible to approxi-Comparatively little development work in fact has been done until very recently, and for two reasons. The first one, as stated before, is owing to the first ocators having recorded 250 feet in the belief that the diggings were in Northwest territory; the second is that by the Blankinship had a pretty hard struggle to law of British Columbia a man may stake get here. He tried to get in to the Klo one creek claim and one bench claim on dike by way of Teslin lake and failed: every stream in the territory, and men then went to Skagway, bought two horses have put their minds and physical endur, and on June 10 set out for this part of the ance to the accumulation of more claims country to prospect through it. One rather than to the development of those horse was drowned, the other strayed they already had. Most of the men who away. He was wrecked two or three have hustled have at least half, a dozen times on the creeks and lakes between claims, some have many more, and there Bennett and Taku, and from there returned

ceeded in chtaining a couple. That this is a poor man's country everything goes to prove. It is easy of ac supply of provisions and two bits, reprecess, and therefore provisions will be senting his cash capital. Last night he with his younger brother, William Wal reasonable in price. The country is easy to travel and the ground easy to work, most of it being small gravel or decomposed rock. Already capital is beginning to poke up its head and obtain options of groups of claims, and several claims have been sold outright. how the poor man is added. At the low on Spruce and seven on Eagle creek, and rested on the charge of stealing a shot price at which untested claims are now quoted he gets enough for one to provide capital for working another, and when apital comes in there will be "lays" to work, and work will be at \$5 to \$7 a They are A. Hughes, G. H. Pilcher and day, if the prevailing rate of wages is G. H. Jones, of a party of five who were maintained.

One notable sale vas made some ten days ago, when Bert Farrar, of Skagway, ought out the 100-foot claim of Jack Sheppard, blacksmith, of Skagway, for \$5, 500. Sheppard was the first, after discovery, to get his sluice boxes in operation, and it is said that up to the time of the sale he had taken out about \$3,900. He stated that his object in selling was to obtain capital to work two other claim be owns, but the good prices offered for hese led him to sell them also.

Near his claim on Pine are several men still working who are doing well particularly on the bench claims, which with two men digging and carrying down the gravel in sacks and one man washing are turning out from \$150 to \$200 a day



in place of our story writers, they have professional story tellers. It is their art to interest their listeners with tales of love, and marvelous adventures, and hair-breadth escapes, an magic cures. There's a story of a wonder ful medicine that has made thousands of cures that seemed almost magical, which every woman should read or hear. To have heard it or to read it, may save a we man her own life or that of her husband.
The medicine is the discovery of Dr.
R. V. Pierce, an eminent and skillful specialist, for thirty, years chief consulting physician to the great Invalids' Hotel, and

Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. It is known as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Dis covery. It makes the appetite hearty, the digestion perfect, the liver active, the blood pure and rich, the nerves steady, the brain clear and the body strong. It is the great blood maker and flesh-builder. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption and diseases of the air-passages. cures nervous diseases and is the best med woman may save her husband's life by keeping a bottle in the house, and getting him to resort to it when he feels out-o All men are heedless about their health. Medicines stores sell it. Doctor Pierce's reputation is world-wide, and his fellow townsmen, of Buffalo, N. Y., think so highly of him that they made hi representative in Congress, but his great love for his profession caused him to resign that honorable position that he might de-vote the remainder of his life to the relief and cure of the sick.

in Another good thing to have in the house is a vial of Dr. Pierca's Pleasant Pellets. They cure ulliousness and constination and never gripe.

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Two that have put in chutes to carry the gravel down are doing much better than

Men with pans only have been able to and several have pa'd the cost of putting in sluice boxes from the dust obtained with a pan. With so many of these instances, who can say that this is not a

poor man's country? Three Days Without Food lucky discoverer on Wright creek was Li. O. Blankinship, of Stockton, and the brothers Welch, of San Luis Obispo are few indeed, if any, who have not see once more to Skagway. Hearing of the Atlin strike, he again started out, and gray quartz crossing discovery on Wright. Three men reached here on the 16th who

had been for three days without food. prospecting on Teslin lake, the other members being Richard L. Kuhl and Dr. W. D. Kinsloe. They have a very good outfit, with several horses, and have care- with it, and after using it several times fully prospected the neighborhood of Teslin lake without finding any ground worth the working. They heard of the Atlin strike, and the three men first mentioned started out. They were told that it was only a six days' journey by the Taku and Silver Salmon trail, and therefore carried only about eight days' grub. But it took them twelve days to get here. Mr. Fraser, the proprietor of the Hotel Franklin, Juneau, and Mr. Jones, of the who was accused of stealing the gun; abstract office, traveled here from Juneau and on Constable Campbell making his by way of Taku inlet and from Silver mission known to the young man the gun

Salmon, striking across for discovery on was at once produced. Pine creek. It took them about ten days to make the journey. These gentlemen will agitate the making of a good trail on satisfying himself that it answered over this route, in order to have Juneary the description of the weapon, which, acover this route, in order to have Juneau made the starting point for the new diggings. It is probable that many parties from the beach he told the young man will come in this way over the snow. Athn City bids fair to have a most suc ker then asked leave from the officer to

essful winter boom. Many lots have been go inside the house and, change his selected, two or three large buildings are clothes, saying that he wished to look going up, and so vast an amount of supplies is coming in over the snow this winter and so many stores projected, that there is no probability of goods fetching fancy prices next spring.

THE LAST OF THE PARTY.

Reach Victoria From the North.

evening from the north with a large number of passengers and a full freight cargo, including 8,200 cases of salmon. Among her passengers were R. N. Cartwright and A. F. Deachman, two of the Grider party, which paid W. F. Grider to lead them to rich diggings, and then when he failed in his contract secured when he failed in his contract, secured his arrest. Cartwright and Deachman, together with George Becker and Jake Harris, continued on into the country. The majority returned when Grider was arrested at Hazelton. Thy say they are confident that there is good maning ground in the country, and will return there in the spring. Lots of good pros-pects were found on the Omineca, Stranger and Oselina rivers and on other creeks, by Mr. Deachman and his associates. They fell two dredging claims at the mouth of the Omineca and also some hydroxide paragraphs. some hydraulic propositions. As high as 300 colors to the pan were found and a man working with a pan could make from \$1.50 to \$3 a day. It is a good country and lots of gold, but a man must be prepared to work hard. The only very difficult place they found was the Black Canyon on the Omineca, where they had to haul their boats up a perpendicular bank with block and tackle and carry them for half a mile around the had water. The servere is fire willed. the bad water. The caryon is five miles above the junction of the Omineca and

Secretary Alger to-day announced that Savannah, Ga., has been selected as the point of embarkation of all troops which may hereafter be sent to Cuba or Porto

HE CHOSE DEATH

Warton Walker, of Colwood, Suicides Rather Than Be Arrested for Stealing a Shot Gun.

Asked for Leave to Change His Clothes and Then Nearly Blew His Head Off.

Colwood, the quiet farming district about eleven miles from Victoria, was the scene of a tragedy last evening, as result of which Warton Walker. youth between eighteen and twent years of age. lies cold in death, with his head almost torn from his body. The landed here on August 10 with a modest horrible deed was committed in a fit of came in from Wright creek with about ker, with his grandfather, George Dutt This is claims on Otter above the canyon, three Albert Head, was about to have been ar-Joseph Welch has also located a ledge of gun-a German breech-localing gun-belonging to Harry Cook, the driver and engineer employed at Bullen's marine ways. Esquimalt, when he suicidel

> About a month ago the young man picked up the shot-gun in question on the beach, where Cook and others were engaged in cutting wood. He hurried home on shooting expeditions hid it in his grandfathers house. Cook after some search found out where his weapon had goue, and took steps to secure Walker's arrest. Yesterday he procured a search warrant, and armed with this Provincial Police Constable Campbell went to the Duttnell residence. They were met at the door by the young man

> Constable Campbell took the gun, and cording to the allegations, was stolen to consider himself under arrest. Waldecent if he was to be driven to town. Constable Campbell granted him the necessary permission and the youth ran inside the house, the constable waiting at the front door.

Scarcely two minutes had elapsed when Four of the Notorious Grider Party the loud report of a gun was heard from the back of the house, and when the officer and those with him rushed through the house they found the unfortunate young man lying dead at the back door. He was a horrible sight. The full charge of shot had torn and lacerated his throat frightfully. Instead of going in to change his clothes, as the constable bad thought, Walker had gone to where the firearms were kept, and running the rear of the house with a muzzle ing shot-gun he had killed himself to the than journey to the city with the corstable under arrest. As could be plain seen, the deed was committed ment of mental aberration, broug by the thought of the consequent sh that would follow his arrest, and than face the tribunals of earth he hurled himself into eternity. The dead young man bears a good reputation in Colwood district, and during his residence there nothing has occur cause police intervention before the which ended so tragically. live on their farm on the Happy

On the news of the tragedy reaching police headquarters, Sergeant Langley was at once desnatched to the scene.

The Dowager Empress has issued an edict in the name of the Emperor of China declaring that Kang Yu Wei, the Cantonese reformer, headed an attem on the life of the Dowager Empress at conspired to subvert the Manchunasty, in both of which he had been tected and his plans foiled. Therefore he and his partizans were traites and worthy of death. BATTLE IN P

Minnesota Indians R Slain a Party States Solo

Situation Very Are Being H the Sce

Minneapolis, Minn., Pegler, staff correspond Walker, Minn., as foll The force of eighty ral Bacon, have bee not know whether as more information sent word to the wa night that the third ent had been wiped "I got in very late ion on the Flora. arry supplies and rati was very dark off signalled for an hour tleoven used the code iago. Either the t riven inland or the eft. No answer from kind was received, all the whole length of th "To land was an i

dark, as the reinforces rd have not arrived a ne old Winchester Reddy Lazard, captai dead game man a landed. There was that the small force have been annihilated lone. There were preferred to die in a however futile it migh had our blankets and coats if any of the slept last night in the heavy frost prevailed not so much as a co between the whole coing. At a later date the truth about this er knew of such gro as has been exhibite of Bacon's command ler conditions that militia sergeant were

minta sergeant were them.
"It broke my hear fellows dropping. H been sent here in the shot would have be hopes that Bacon ma himself and that the himself and that the signals last night wa mination not to betry men had 120 rounds each. I hardly thi hausted their supply correspondents, Brill, pen are still with the St. Pauk, Minn., O staff correspondent staff correspondent telegraphs as follows the Third United St manded by General Lieut. Ross and und Bacon, has been am by Pillager Indians a attack was a complete troops and on the the men were strick were several Indian log houses on shore, landed through the when at home, buthrentened to kill they should be sent at home. Marshal found Mah Quod, a was one of the 22 lager chief some w him under arrest.
a desperate fight, of soldiers was dr his place. It require four soldiers to subput handcuffs on hi had been placed in steamer Flora, troop of two and marche sula. A number tlements were visite for the Indians for and deputies had kept out of the others of the tribe leaders were talked and Marshal O'C friendship for the s members of the themselves up. seen walking about but were always at were spent by the in visiting severa then the party sta place. Just in fro deputy sheriff. name of Mus

objection. The co guards on the ste with their back t Put through a few Wilkinson. The l manding officer commenced was to was followed an second one and t was fired from timber, by the In ambush. When the first sl supposed that one unleading his rifle charged it. The sec the Indians from Then the voice heard cautioning steady. Major at every spot. Vefired by the India could only be dete from the rifles. mand of Major skirmishing and brutes from their with much regula there was a chan when the soldiers 12 o'clock the Intention to the tw They were very O'Connor, who was

orders to put out for Walker. This last seen of the hey were crouch a bank of the lak As the Flora stea rifle bullet pass he pilot and stru left arm, shatter making amuptation lets flew thick ar person was hit al decks of the ste with bullet holes,

for It!

ly illustrated 244 pages nter is now l you want our goods ives full inw to Order lail. Every of Toronto ppy. Mailed Write SS. ne and posta post-card

N CO. DRONTO, ONT.

IE CHOSE DEATH

ton Walker, of Colwood, Suicides ather Than Be Arrested for Stealing a Shot Gun.

ed for Leave to Change His Clothes and Then Nearly Blew His Head Off.

wood, the quiet farming district eleven miles from Victoria, was ne of a tragedy last evening, as ult of which Warton Walker, a between eighteen and twenty of age, lies cold in death, with his almost torn from his body. The ole deed was committed in a fit of se. Walker, who lives, in company his younger brother, William Walwith his grandfather, George Duttan old-time and respected farmer of ood district, whose hands are situate road leading from the main road to the old quarantine station at t Head, was about to have been aron the charge of stealing a shot-German breech-loading gun-beg to Harry Cook, the driver and er employed at Bullen's marine Esquimalt, when he suicided ut a month ago the young man up the shot-gun in question on the where Cook and others were enin cutting wood. He hurried home t, and after using it several times oting expeditions hid it in his fathers house. Cook after search found out where his weapon ne, and took steps to secure Walarrest. Yesterday he procured a warrant, and armed with this ncial Police Constable Campbell to the Duttnall residence. They met at the door by the young man was accused of stealing the gun; on Constable Campbell making his

n known to the young man the gun t once produced stable Campbell took the gun, and tisfying himself that it answered scription of the weapon, which, acg to the allegations, was stolen e beach, he told the young man sider himself under arrest. Walen asked leave from the officer to side the house and, change his saying that he wished to look if he was to be driven to town. able Campbell granted him the nepermission and the youth ran the house, the constable waiting

front door. cely two minutes had elapsed when ud report of a gun was heard from ack of the house, and when the and those with him rushed gh the house they found the unforyoung man lying dead at the back He was a horrible sight. The full f shot had torn and becerated his frightfully. Instead of going in mage his clothes, as the constable ought, Walker had gone to where earms were kept, and running to ar of the house with a muzzle-load-ot-gun he had killed himself rather urney to the city with the con-inder arrest. As could be plainly e deed was committed in a mo mental aberration, brought on thought of the consequent shame ould follow his atrest, and rather

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BATTLE IN PROGRESS

Minnesota Indians Reported To Ea e Slain a Party of United States Soldiers.

The Situation Very Serious-Troops Are Being Hurried to the Scene.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 6.-Arthur P. pegle: staff correspondent of the Jourires at 8:30 this morning from Walker, Minn., as follows: "The force of eighty men, under Genaral Bacon, have been annihilated. I know whether Inspector Tinker has more information than I have, but he sent word to the war department last night that the third infantry detachment had been wiped out.

"I got in very late from an expedi-tion on the Flora. We started out to supplies and rations to the troops. was very dark off the shore and we signalled for an hour. Corporal Netused the code in use at San-Either the troops have been driven inland or there is not a man No answer from the signal of any kind was received, although we lay off the whole length of the headland.

"To land was an impossibility in the

dark as the reinforcements from Brainerd have not arrived and there was only one old Winchester rifle in the boat. Reddy Lazard, captain of the Flora, is a dead game man and he would have There was no possible doubt he small force on the boat would been annihilated if this had been There were men aboard who ed to die in an effort to rescue futile it might have been. We our blankets and rations for blue if any of them survive. They last night in the open air and a frost prevailed there. There is much as a coffee bean to divide the whole command this morn-At a later date I am going to tell knew of such gross mismanagement has been exhibited here. The men

ilitia sergeant were he responsible for "It broke my heart to see the poor fellows dropping. Had a proper force been sent here in the first place not u shot would have been fired. I have hopes that Bacon may have entrenched himself and that the failure to answer signals last night was due to his determination not to betray his location. The men had 120 rounds of ammunition each. I hardly think they have ex-hausted their supply. The newspaper correspondents, Brill, Beaton and Knappen are still with the troops."
St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 6.—The Globe's staff correspondent at Walker, Minn., telegraphs as follows: Company B of the Third United States Infantry, com-manded by General Major Wilkinson, Lieut. Ross and under charge of Gen. Racon, has been ambushed and trapped Pillager Indians at Bear Island. The Strack was a complete surprise to the troops and on the first volley four of the men were stricken down. There several Indians seen about a few log houses on shore, but when the troops landed through the surf all but one disappeared in the woods. On landing the soldiers proceeded to the house at which Bog-Ahe-Ma-Go-Shik resides entened to kill the soldiers in case should be sent after him, was not ome. Marshal Sheehan, however found Mah Quod, a Pillager Indian, who was one of the 22 who rescued the Pilager chief some weeks ago, and placed under arrest. Mah Quod put up desperate fight, although a company soldiers was drawn up in front of his place. It required the assistance of four soldiers to subdue the prisoner and put handcuffs on him. After Mah Quod had been placed in the bow of the steamer Flora, troops formed in columns of two and marched around the penin-sula. A number of small Indian setments were visited and inquiries made the Indians for whom the marshal and deputies had warrants. The chief kept out of the way, as well as the thers of the tribe wanted. A number of eaders were talked to by Gen, Bacon nd Marshal O'Conner and professed riendship for the soldiers and promised o do what they could as the numbers of the tribe wanted to give themselves up. Several Indians were seen walking about with rifles in hand, out were always at a distance and made no demonstration. Two hours and half were spent by the troops and marshall in visiting several settlements, and then the party started for the landing place. Just in front of the chief's but young Indian was arrested by the deputy sheriff. The fellow answered to the name of Musestrand, and made no objection. The company, minus a few guards on the steamer Flora, lined up with their back to the lake, and were Put through a few evolutions by Major Wilkinson. The last order of the commanding officer before the massacre emmenced was to unload pieces. This was followed an instant later by a econd one and then a fusilade of shot Was fired from the bushes and small by the Indians, who were in

When the first shot was heard it was Supposed that one of the company in including his rifle had accidentally discharged it. The second shot created surand then a volley was fired by Indians from the points of vantage. en the voice of Gen. Bacon was and cautioning his men to be cool and teady. Major Wilkinson repeated his emark, and the soldiers sought shelter very spot. Volley after volley was by the Indians, whose location could only be determined by the smoke from the rifles. The company in command of Major Wilkinson deployed, skirmishing and poured volleys into the rutes from their Krag-Jorgensens. For the first five minutes the Indians fired with much regularity, but only when there was a chance to do execution or when the soldiers showed themselves. At 2 o'clock the Indians turned their atention to the two steamers and took rticular pains to practice on the pilots y were very skilful and Marshal O'Connor, who was on the Flora, gave orders to put out in the lake and head for Walker. This was done and the seen of the soldiers and marshals were crouched under the shelter of bank of the lake, which afforded prorom the eyes of the Indians As the Flora steamed out into the lake a rifle bullet passed through the side of pilot and struck Ed. Harris in the arm, shattering the member and naking amuptation necessary. The bulets flew thick and fast, but no other person was hit although the sides and of the steamer were perforated

with bullet holes. The steamer Chief

followed the course of the Flora immediately after Indian Inspector Tinker, the only passenger on board, had been shot in the left arm and leg. Marshal O'Connor proceeded by the boat to the old Indian agency, and, driving to the new agency building notified Licus. Humphreys of the attack. From the agency building to Walker is about nine miles. Half this distance was driven by Marshal O'Connor and the rest was made on the run.

made on the run. Marshall O'Connor was quite disap-pointed at the refusal of Lieut. Humphrey to go to the rescue of General Bacon without orders from his superior officer. The steamer Flora was stocked with supplies and ammunition and start ed back for the scene of battle at 5

"clock. St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 6.-Orders were issued last night for additional troops to go to Leech lake and 200 soldiers left for there in a special train early this morning and will reach the scene of the Trouble early this afternoon. Walke, Minn., Oct. 6.—A hard fight

with Indians occurred yesterday. Re-ports from the scene of the battle on the other side of Leech lake are somewhat conflicting, although all reports agree that the result has been considerable shedding of blood and loss of life on both sides. No word has come from the front for several hours, which fact is considered somewhat ominous. The most serious report is that the detachment of troops with General Bacon was massacred, the general himself being among the dead. Three newspaper correspondents, Brill, of the St. Paul Pioneer Press, Boulton, Minneapolis Tribune, and Knapper, of the Minneapolis Times, are known to have been in the fight, and one report says they were killed, while an-other says they are prisoners in the hands

of the Indians.

This little town has been full of exitement all day, and as reports from the other side of the lake come in the people become frantic. Efforts are being made to get up a force to go and help the troops, and this will be sent in a few hours. Reinforcements are coming on a special train from Brainard. However, additional soldiers are most needed, and the feeling is general that they cannot

come too soon.
The fight occurred thirty miles from

Walker on a point jutting out into the lake near Ben Island. The soldiers, 100

strong, under command of Gen. John M. Bacon and Major Wilkinson, had arrived there in the evening, and at 4:30 a.m. they went on board the boats and carried the point, where a landing was made with considerable difficulty, a gale of At a later date 1 am going to tell with considerable difficulty, a gale of truth about this expedition. I nevnew of such gross mismanagement witnessed such criminal obstinacy as been exhibited here. The men acon's command were taken out unconditions that would disgrace a in sergeant were he responsible for three hours no trace of Indians could be found. Every precaution against an ambush had been taken. Finally, about half-past eleven the soldiers were drawn up in an open space near the shore of the lake and preparations were about to begin for dinner. The soldiers were still in line though roffee making had commenced. Suddenly a shot was fired from the house of Bog Ah-Mah-Ge Shig, the Indian who had been head and centre of the whole difficulty. Ex-Marshal Ed. Harris a Walker half-breed, was struck, his arm being broken. This shor seemed to be a signal, for immediately shots

earne from every direction and three men dropped and were carried to the rear. The soldiers, who are veterans, knew what to do, and at the first shot found shelter and awaited another volley to lock have to be opened before the treasury tell them where to shoot. Gen. Bacon and Major Wilkins steaded their men bination is known only to one man, and with encouraging words, and with the second volley the Indians attempted to rush on the soldiers. The rattling volley from the regulars met the on-coming reds and stopped the rush and drove them and stopped the rush and drove them back, although half a dozen of them dropped by the soldiers' fire. The fire from the Pillagers then became more scattering, and the soldiers made a fine charge and drove them back, though the firing continued. The steamer which had crossed came, as well as those used by the newspaper correspondents, and were ed upon the Indians with effect Inspector Tipkler received a shot in the leg and had his sleeve riddled. Brill, of the Pioneer Press; Beaton, of the Trioune, and the Times correspondent had landed prior to the arrival of the soldiers. n previous experience having made them believe the danger light. They were thus brought into the thick of the fight and fought with the soldiers. The men on the steamers saw them in the fight, name was given to the manager was in taking a vigorous part with their revolvers until they were compelled to fly, closely pursued by the painted savages. Late last night an Indian who arrived from Bear Island states that all the men-out of uniform had been killed, but could not tell how many soldiers had been shot. No direct word came from either of the correspondents who were with the troops or from the soldiers. This so

hension, as it is believed Gen. Bacor would have sent back some official com munication had it been possible to do so. No word whatever has come from Neither has it been possible to confirm the report that the entire detachment has been wiped out. The outlook ment has been wiped out. The outlook at this writing is that the agency Indians may go on the warpath at any moment. They have been holding council and reports are received every half bour by more describing the condition of affairs. Two old chiefs wint was but there are others who are trying desperately to stom the tide of discontent and prevent any condict with the froops. Washington, O. 6. Commissioner of Indian Afrairs I mes to-day received the following dispatch from Indian Agent J. A. Sutherland, dated Walker, Minn.: The trouble at Leech lake originated in consequence of an arrest made by a deputy United States marshal of an Indian on a warrant. The Indians over-rowered the marshal and rescued him. Troops were sent here to assist the mar-shal in arresting the rescuers. I have been here a week doing my best to get

save trouble, but they would not. To-day the troops and the Indians had sev-eral battles. The United States marshal has called for more troops.

the Indians to give themselves up and

LAW INTELLIGENCE. Mr. Justice Martin is holding county court to-day, and the forenoon was occupled with some petty cases. This afternoon W. G. Bowman's appeal from the magistrate's decision, fining him \$50 for rding down a cyclist, will come on for hearing. He appeals on the ground that the fine is excessive. J. M. Bradburn for Bowman and Frank Higgins contra.

"Yesterday the motions to strike out the election petitions in the Comox and North Nanalmo election cases were adjourned for one week. The grounds on which the motions are based are jue same as those raised by Mr. Peters in the East Kootenay case of Ballie v. Neison. noon W. G. Bowman's appeal from the

This caption could be truthfully written on many a burial certificate, and in numbers that would appall. Bright's disease, diabetes, gravel and stone in the bladder, dropsy. Any or all may be induced by causes least suspected, perhaps the least thought of, and yet most dangerous is the back ache symptom. Don't dally with kidney pains. South American Kidney Cure is a quick re-liever, and a powerful heater.—Cleanses

Mo.son's Bank at Winnipeg Louted to the Lixtent of Sixty Incusand Dollars.

No Arrests as Yet-Several Weeks Ago the Manager Was Warned

Winnipeg, Oct. 5.-The Molson's Bank irranch of this city was robbed of \$52,000 September 28 and vesterday. The rolpery was not discovered until yesterday afternoon, when the officials opened the treasure box and found that the contents, consisting of the amount above stated,

had disappeared. The bank officials and solicitors are very reticent on the matter, although they do not deny that the bank has been robbed, and the details of the affair are kept from the public. It is learned, however, that no violence was committed, and that no arrests have been made as yet. T. B. Phephie, manager of the bank,

left yesterday morning for Russell on a shoeting trip, and F. McBeath, the accountant, was acting manager during Mr. Phephie's absence. The safe was a not broken into, or any evidences left in the building by the robbers. In fact, it is asserted that the vault was opened by the regular combination. This adds much to the mystery, as only one man in the bank knows the whole combination, each clerk who uses the vault locking a portion.

The reticence displayed under the circumstances is hard to understand, since the indefinite rumors that have been flying around are apt to do more harm in the way of preventing the apprehension of the criminals than a full statement of the case. The silence is partly accounted for the seeming lack of authority on the part of both acting manager and solicitors to give out any information. They both lare that they have no authority to make anything public. The police are working very actively on the case, and

iope to be successful. It is learned to-night that the money, \$37,000 in ordinary bank notes, and \$25,-000 fir clearing house certificates, was in the treasury on Wednesday, the 28th of September, the last time the treasure box was opened prior to the discovery of the theft on Tuesday afternoon, October 4, at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon. On the 28th the money was seen by the clerks in charge. It was not counted, but by its bulk it appeared to be intact. Tuesday afternoon last when the treasury was again open for the purpose of making a deposit,

the compartment was empty.

The lock combination of the yault and the yault itself presented no signs of having in any way been violently tampered with in order to gain an entrance to the treasury compartment, and it was realized that some person or persons who knew the combination had sommitted the robuery. Five combination locks and one key bination is known only to one man, and the final door opening into the treasury compartment has two combination, locks and two men must be present when the door is opened. One of these combinations is supposed to be known only to the manager of the bank and the other to the accountant, of in the absence of either by some one designated, by the munager. There are probably three or four members of the Molsons Bank staff who knew com-

binations of portions of the vault. Several weeks ago the manager received tective that an attempt would be made to rob the bank. He gave the name of one of the parties implicated in the plot, consequence of this warning two clerks the 12th of September. That that plot had any connection with the robbery of \$62,000 is not believed, for the man whose jail at the time and is still there serving a three months' sentence.

A SEALING SURPRISE

Thii ss | Capt Cox Says This Season's Catches Disproves All United States' Contentions.

> The International Commissioners Annoyed by Interference from Pacific Coast Cities

> Quebec, Oct. 6.-Capt. Cox. the healers representative, has received information from British Columbia which knocks the American contention of a de crease in the seal herd into a cocked hat. Many of the sealing vessels are on the way home after one of the most suc-cessful seasons catches for some years, one vessel having taken over 1,400 skins The United States has contended that the sent herd has shown a great falling off in recent years, but the large catch this year disproves this view. Singular to say, neither during this year nor last have the scalers met with any seals branded by Prof. Starr Jordan on the American rookeries. Professor Jordan adouted this method for the purpose of spring the skins and rendering them un-marketable. Where the branded seals disappear to is a mystery. Certainly Canadians are not being dispoiled by the branding methods. The only effect it has had is to diminish the numbers in the rookeries.

The American commissioners are put out by the news from the Pacific coast of the vigorous agitation begun in Se-attle. San Francisco and other coast cities against any transfer to Canada of the disputed coast strip at the head of Lynn canal. The United States' ownership of that territory, however, is disputed. As far as access to the Yu-kon is concerned, Canada could get control of the ports and passes by a trans-fer of less than fifty square miles of land now held by the States, or a strip DECEIVED TO DEATH.

Insidious to the Last Degree—Kidney
Troubles Stealthily Work Havoc—
South American Kidney Cure a Po
Clamor from the West is such, as in the case of reciprocity, there will probably be no definite agreement arrived at till after the state elections. The recipro-city sub-committee is now hard at work and schedules are under discussion showing the trend of trade. To deputation of Canadian manufacturers, who have waited upon them, the premier and Sir Richard Cartwright have given most

reassuring answers. The steam freighter Selkirk, Captain Bessett, arrived from Nanamo tils morning with a full cargo of coal.

Albion Torn by Flerce Behring Gates on Her Way from St.

yesterday from St. Michaels. She reports experiencing a series of terrible gales. One of the worst sorms Capt. Daniels ever encountered burst upon his staunch little craft three days out from the Yukon, tearing away the mainsail and rigging. The gale raged with unbated fury for twenty-four hours, nearly every ser breaking over the steamer, and the passengers say that if it had not been for the line seamanship of the master and crew they all would have been lost.

The Albion left St. Michaels Sept. 19 most of the winds struck the ship astern, covery of his body, it having been sup-driving her along some of the time at the posed that he had fallen out of his boat driving her along some of the time at the rate of fourteen knots an hour. But off vancouver island a strong head gale blew up and held the Abloin back so that she made only forty-six miles in one day.

There were thirty-one passengers brought down from St, Michaels, but one of whom came directly from Dawson. Most of them were employed on the Yukon river steamers that are tying up for the winter. River travel is ending for the year, and it is not expected that boats will be able to travel rict, and Jas. Clark, or "Capiboo Jim" as he is popularly called among eld-time miners, believes that if the police do not expected that boats will be able to travel later than the middle of the month. Even as early as the first week in September people at Dawson were fearing that they would not be able to get through to St. Michaels, as the river was freezing on the Michaels, as the river was freezing on the edges. The last to come down the Yukon will be brought to Seattle on the steamer Roanoke, which is expected will leave will be brought to Seattle on the steamer Roanoke, which is expected will leave there by October 20. The Roanoke was seen at Unalaska by the Albion. She had started out from there for St. Michaels, one of the most expert swimmers in that but the gale was so strong that she had to put back to port and wait for quiet weather

Steam schooner Tillamook and steamer Brixham were passed at Unalaska on their way down. They have good-sized passenger lists. Other vessels at Unalaska are the steamer Portland and sailing vessels Carrolton, James Naismith, Fiwell and

The greatest excitement prevails at St. Michaels over the discoveries in the Go-lovin bay district, and all boats that can be engaged are conveying people across from St. Michaels. A day or two before the Albion sailed a schooner and steamer took over full loads and were returning after more. There are reported to be scores of moneyless Klondikers at St. Michaels, waiting until Norton sound freezes, so they can cross on the ice, as they h no means of paying their fares.

Great Strike at the Arsenal on Account of Failure to Pay Wages.

General Blanco Beset by Some Grave Problems - Bad Commercial Conditions.

Havana, Oct. 6.—Six hundred men, machin sts, blacksmiths, skilled workman, and laborers have gone on strike ats Havana ersenel, refusing to work unless paid five months arrears or wages. The strike began on Modday, and no settlement has yet been made. The Spanish cruiser Condo de Venadito, gunboat Galicia and torpedo boat Nueva España are on the stocks at the navy yard undergoing elaborate repairs preparatory to their trip to Spain. The arsenal strike is liable to delay evacuation so far as the navy is concerned, unless the difference is soon settled, as have slept in the bank every night since vessels in their present condition are quite unequal to a sea voyage, especially at this time of the year.

The Spanish authorities continue to declare their ability to evacuate the island entirely before the end of Febru-The Washington government ary. through the American commissionrs, continues to insist upon prompt evacua tion. The Spaniards say also that a reason for delay, in addition to the lack of vessels, is that a large proportion of their soldiers are too weak and ill to undertake the voyage at the winter sea-

General Blonco is beset on all sides with grave problems, requiring a cash solution. Unfortunately the Ma irid government is unprepared to meet them and the captain-general is thus placed in a very delicate position. On the one hand there is the navy yard strike and on the other the troops are clamoring for back pay. Last week Gen. Blanco issued orders disbanding all provisional regiments at certain places, as for in-stance at Sancti Spiritus. The troops refused to disband unless they first re-ceived arrears of pay. Many of them went over to the Cuban ranks. The commercial condition of the is

land, instead of improving, seems to be at a complete standstill. The undis-guised corruption in every branch of the administration fills all minds with distrust. Other ominous clouds on the orizon indicate early trouble with the Cubans, who are now openly procla ning their readiness to fight to the last drop of blood for absolute independence. Hayana is deservedly alarmed over the report of the release of 700 Nanigos, who have been undergoing sentence in Spain's penal colonies in Africa, These criminals are mostly murderers, belong-ing to Nanigo societies, whose initiation rite demands that a neophite should mur-der the first person he meets in the street after the ceremony of drinking the hot blood of a cock. If the feathers in the cock's tail are black he must kill a negro, if white the victim must be a white man, and if yellow or buff, then a mulatto. These Nanigoes have long been a disgrace and terror to the city, waging battles in the streets and committing terrible crimes. few years upwards of 700 hove been arrested and sent to Ceuta. report of their release and probably return to Havana fills the population with

CONSUMPTION CURED

An old physician, retired from practice, had placed in his hands by an East Indian missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all and permanent cure of Consumption. Throat and Lung Affections; also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints. Having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, and desiring to relieve human suffering. I will send free of charge to all who wish it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail, by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noyes, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y. This !

vestigation Into the Death of Fred. Miller.

foresail, besides playing havor with the The Drowning Story is Generally Discredited in the West Coast District.

Readers of the Times will remember and arrived at Dutch harbor five days later. The voyage down was a rough one, but Clayoquet, and of the subsequent dis-Fred Miller, the young fellow whose life was lost on or about the 17th of country. On the evening in question he left Clayoquot in the company of a young man named Fayette, whose sister, it was reported, he was shortly to marry. Miller was last seen alive by Fayette when the latter landed and started through the woods to a cabin where he was going to get a razor. That night at the ball, to which allusion has been made in the former account. Favette was pre-Sintrain. Steamers Cleveland, Rival and Conemaugh, ship Wachusett and bark Ruth were at St. Michaels when the Albion left. was discovered not far off with its sails enught in the branches of a tree and all which to those who knew the young man has never been satisfactorily answered, is, first, how did the face and head be-

country shortly before the Willana sailed but had not been verified

Provincial News.

COLWOOD

Mr. Lyman A. Thomson, who has had charge of the Scoke and Colwood mis-sion field, will preach his frewell sermon in Colwood, on Sabbath, October oth, at 4 p. m. Friends kindly invited to be present

ALBERNI.

Mr. George Brown, after attending to nining matters in Vancouver, has again Harry Fitzgerald has sold his interests n the livery business to his partner's prother, and hereafter the firm will be known as Tubman Bros.

Mr. M. A. Ward of the Arlington, is having his hotel painted, which makes things look as if enterprise was being stirred up in Albemi.

Mr. Paul Gasten has bouded the Ana-conda group, Sydmey Inlet, from Messrs. McKinnon, Shafer & Childs, and has a orce of men at work. Mr. Sam. Darr has taken a contract to drive a tunnel op some property on Cat-ace mountain. CUMTUX. face mountain.

NELSON

People are complaining that the staff n the registrar's office is quite inadequate to properly attend to the despatch "public business.

A movement is on foot for the erection of a curling rink in Nelson. There are a number of curlers in the city who are willing to subscribe to the erection of a rink and there are good prospects that the scheme will prove a success. The Earl of Avn, son of the Marquis of Dufferin, came to town yesterday and is registered at the Phair. His lordship is making a tour of Canada and came here from Rossland, whither he went with Hoo. C. H. Mackintosh, manager of the British American Corporation, in which the Marquis of Dufferin is interested. His lordship has been at the coest, where he attended the wedding of Miss Mackintosh, afterwards taking a trip through the Kootenay. He will leave for the east to day.—Nelson Miner.

VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, Oct. 4.-The Westminster exhibition promises to be the best ever held. The exhibits of ore are the best ever got together in British Columbia. They are representative of all districts. Nelson, Ainsworth and the Slocan divisions are making great showings. W. V. Papworth is arranging the Kalso specimens, while T. W. B. Richards is handling those of Boundary Creek. In the main hall there is 200 extra square feet of floor space, besides that in the four new wings, and every inch is taken up. The vegetable display is being arranged in a big tent. Such activity was never displayed at Queen's park before. All that is now wanted a good weather Visitors are beginning to arrive and look to Vancouver for accommodation.

The New England Fish Company

The New England Fish Company correct Damages have made apecial arrangements with to the respondent.

adibut in Canadian waters of Queen Charlotte Sound and ship them to the Lait States over the Canadian Pacific railway, the fish company being an University to the Sound's Louthy.

Vestigation Into the Death

Vestigation Into the Death

hight from Harrison Hot Springs terri-bly wounded as the result of a terrific fight with a wild an mal. Hauley was hunting a few miles from Harrison when his dog treed a huge moutain lion. Hauley had an old shot gun with him and foolishly blazed away with small bird shot, striking the lion in the face and infurtating the beast who, without a second's hesitation, threw himself from the tree top on the unfortunate hunter. His clothes were torn off in strips by the lion, each rip leaving an awful gash in his body. Just as ing an awful gash in his body. Just as the lion was overpowering Hauley his faithful dog seized the wild beast by the throat. The lion turned and sank his

not been explored. The momonton true will yet unfold many stories of suffering. The Kergin party from Californis, twenty strong, went in in July, 1897, and reached Fort Graham in July, 1898, and reached Fort Graham in July, 1898. Forty-nine out of fifty horses starved to death, and the men were reduced to want and terrible suffering. Many deaths have occurred on the Edmonton trail. Of one party of six one died of scurvy, two were drowned, and after a of suffering three have reached Klondike. He did not ascertain names but knew that a large number of fatalities had occurred. The party of six referred to were from the Eastern

ROSSLAND. The north-bound train on the Spokane Falls & Northern railway was derailed on Sunday afternoon at Chewalah. A cow walked on the track directly in its appointments in perfect order, not an article having been disturbed. No report train could be stopped it ran into the animal. The result was that the animal. animal. The result was that the engine was made to the two magistrates of the place by the resident provincial constable and no inquest was held. There were two large bruises on the body when discovered one at the back of the head and the time time time the cycle of the president provincial constable and seven cars were derailed. Before the train came to a standstill it ran some six hundred feet tearing up the trails and cutting the ties. The country in that vicinity is level and only one of in that vicinity is level and only one of the cars was badly wrecked. The trucks became detached from the smoker and ground things up beneath the car. The come brained; second how could a sever. Stound things up beneath the car. The expert swammer lose his life by drawn passengers were badly shaken but no line so near shore; and third, it the boat. One was seriously injured, which would ing so near shore, and third, if the boat capsized, how can the orderly arrangement of its contents when found he explained? Another suspicious circumstance is the fact that shortly before his disappearance he had sold several claims for \$800 or \$1,000. The feeling is strong in the district that a more thorough investigation of the case should be held.

Mr. Clark has been encared all summer. The new buildings which the British. not have been the case had the wreck

hours traffic was resumed on the read.

The new buildings which the British
American Corporation is erecting on Mr. Clark has been engaged all summer with a gang of men in cutting a trail American Corporation is erecting on his from Gen: Ashton's, of Tacoma, claim Nickle Plate flat are very nearly com-Purchase on Tranquil' Arm, for a distance of about five and a half miles to the General James. Four cabins have been erected, bunks installed and complete the coast, but it is promised that the stuff plete preparations made for an active will be here at once, and it is only a season's work next summer. The route matter of three weeks or a month at the most before the new houses will be for the aerial tramway which Gen. Ashton's common propose to built to bring
lown their ore to Tofins Inlet has also
been surveyed. Mr. Clark has spent the
last two years in the district and his
work there has been immortalized in the
topography of the country by the names
of the river which flows through the districe Clark creek. One or two fresh
strikes had been reported from the Tront
tiver country shortly before the Williama

The case brought by the minority in terests in the Le Roi against the Brit-ish American Corporation, Colonel I. N. Peyton and others to prevent the ac-quirement by the corporation of the dragging slowly along. Saturday, at Spokane, Judge Richardson heard the demurrer of the defendants, asking that the case be set aside on the grounds that the complaint did not state facts. sufficient to constitute a cause of action. The judge overruled the densurrer, and the suit is consequently that much near-er being heard. The action is based on a section of the Washington law which prohibits aliens from owning property in the state. Rossland Miner.

The controlling interest in the Spokane & British Columbia Telephone and Telegraph Company, which operates the line from Spokane to Republic and near-Ine from Spokane to Republic and hear-ly into Rossland, was transferred yester-day from W. H. Oakes to C. O'Brien Reddin Co. The deal involved stock of the par value of \$255,000. The capi-talization of the corporation is \$500,000 in \$5 shares, and the purchasers secured 51,000 shares.

A CHAIN OF STATIONS. Police Now Stationed at Intervals of Thirty Miles From Bennett to Dawson.

The establishment of the chain of police stations along the Yukon from Lake Bennett to Dawson has been completed. On the last triv of the steamer Canadian up river Capt. Harper, commanding the Northwest Mounted Police; stationed five men at each post. They are provided with supplies for two years and have many dogs. The stations ame thirty miles, apart:

The soldiers, are to carry government dispatches up and down the river this. winter and will work between posts. They are also instructed to give assistance in every way possible to the out-coming traveller. It is estimated that 3,000 people will come out over the ice. To them the posts will be of inestimable value. They will not have to carry supolies, or blankets, as sleeping quarters will be provided for. The government mail carriers with al-

so use the new police posts. They will carry the public mail while the soldiers rush through that which is intended for the government officials. A system of expressing has been inaugurated by the backers of the mail contractor and it will be possible to send packages into Dawson during the entire winter: The police have comfortable quarters, and travellers will find it easy coming out now that they can spend the ings around the police station fire and have a warm, comfortable bunk with

good meals. FROM THE CAPITAL.

Ottawa, Oct. 6.—Dr. Emile Lambert appeared in the police court to-day, charged with committing rape on Nellie Christopher, employed at the American Bank Note Co. He was remanded until to-morrow. The doctor says it is blackmall.

In the case of the Citimens' Light & Power Company, appellant, and Lepetrie, respondent, judgement was given in the surreme court to-day dismissing the appeal, and holding that the company was guilty of negligence for not having the live wire.

Mines and Mining.

To the Editor:-The Kaslo Board of Trade by deputation and memorial, brought the matter before the Dominion government last winter, and we were strongly supported by boards of trade throughout the province; also by the Can-adian Mining Institute and the Ottawa Board of Trade, by the press and many members of the parliament of Canada.

Our suggestions were that pig lead and raw white lead coming into Canada should be treated in the tariff as manufactured goods and subjected to a duty of 30 per cent, instead of 15 per cent. and 5 per cent. respectively, as now. That "an act for the encouragement of silver-lead smelting" by the payment of a bounty of 50 cents per ton upon ores treated, passed in 1895 and hitherto inoperative, should be amended, and made applicable to the refining, and not to the smelting of lead, and that it should be extended for a further term; and that a government commission should investigate and report upon the possibilities of a foreign market, other than that of the United States, for lead.

decision in regard to our requests has been left by the government in abeyance pending the result of the Quebec conference. The Canadian commissioners to that conference have before them a full statement of the views of the lead mining interests upon the subject of re-ciprocity, and Mr. J. B. McArthur, pres-ident of the Rossland Board of Trade,

ident of the Rossland Board of Trade, is authorized to appear before the commissioners in our behalf.

It can, we believe, be shown to be mutually advantageous that lead and all its products should be free as between the two countries, and it is this primarily that we are asking. There is no doubt that the lead schedule of the Dingley tariff was intended chiefly to check the entrance of Mexican lead—the check the entrance of Mexican lead-the check the entrance of Mexican lead—the product of phenomenally cheap labor—into the United States. This is illustrated by the fact that in 1897, notwithstanding that the Dingley tariff was in effect after the 24th day of July, the importations of Mexican lead into the United States amounted to 60,000 tons. United States amounted to 60,000 tors, against 19,4201 tons from Canada.

As the conditions under which lead is produced in British Columbia are not any more favorable than they are in the mining camps of the United States—the wages paid fully as high—the cost of living greater, and as the total amount of end at present produced equals only about . ut. of the gross consumption in United States; it is not likely that our neighbors will see any great menace to their own industry in its free introduc-

tion in all forms. some 11,000 tons of lead per annum; that American capital, American enterprise, American mining machinery and American labor, skilled and unskilled, are freely admitted to share with our own in the profits of the mining business, and that the mining camps contiguous to the border furnish a large and acceptable market for many of the products of the United States. Moreover, the developments up to the present time indicate that the mines of the United States furmish a large preponderance of "dry" or "silicious" ores, while the ores of Britich Columbia are chiefly "non-silicious"

ture of the two kinds.

A correspondent, "British Columbia," in the Globe suggests that our commissioners said to have the duty of \$42.50 per ton upon bullion, which he wrongly states as \$40, be reduced to the same rate as that levied upon ore, viz., \$30. We are asking to have the duty taken

by all legitimate means, we consied a sound business proposition, but that an additional burden in the form of a fine are to prevent him from selling it in the

policy of coercion. We have been hoping from it the removal of artificial restrictions and unneighborly trade barriers, and expecting that our Canadian commissioners in re-turn for some of the concessions which they will be asked to make to American interests would bargain not only for the free admission into the United States of eastern products, such as fish, lumber and agricultural produce, but of silverlead ores and smelted bullion as well.
"British Columbia" has apparently lis-

tened to the romancing of the mining ex-pert. The smelters of Kansas City and Omaha cannot be running almost exclusively on Kootenay ore, for the total quantity shipped last year, 38,000 tons, would feed one 100-ton smelter only one year, and such a smelter would not em- satisfied that the mines do exist though ploy thousands, but only 100 to 200 men. Again, the Pilot Bay smelter was operated not under the Dingley tariff, but under the Wilson tariff, which imposed a duty of 3-4 of one cent. per pound (\$15 per ton) upon lead in ore, and one cent Even under these comparatively favorable conditions, that particular experiment of smelting in Canada was not successful, the fact being that other causes than the discriminatory duty against bullion led to its failure. It is not, however, in ruins, and the people of Kootenay Lake look to see it in full blast

at an early date.

We will all endorse the quoted esti-"Whitemate of Mr. Brown, that the water" is yet to produce twenty-five mil-lion dollars' worth of ore, but not with expenditure within the province of ly one million. The Whitewater as a only one million. mine is a gem, but the reported dividend paid its owners for 1897 was only \$87, 1000, and the total dividends paid to date in the Slocan and Airsworth mining divisions will probably not exceed four mil-lions of dollars. By far the larger portion of our galena ores are of that grade where the margin of profit left above working expenses is but narrow, and slight recklessness—such as that involv ed in the proposal of an export duty of \$12.50 per ton upon ore—would shut down many properties and produce commercial distress without doing anything to accomplish the object in view. Our total production of silver-lead ores last year, 1897, was about 38,000 tons, which averaged almost exactly 50 per cent. lead. The values were \$8.844,135 pounds of lead at \$3.58, \$1,390.517, and

5,472,971 ounces of silver at \$5.98, \$3,-272,836; total, \$4,663,353, This quantity of ore, as I have shown, would furnish a supply for only one smelter, and this ore is of a class that from a smelting man's point of view can only be smelted—without a large admix-ture of "dry" ores—at a great waste and as a foundation for successful lead smelting in British Columbia is that there should be a much larger production of ore than at present. This can only be the operation of more mines and the development of more prospects.

treatment are too small to afford any An export duty of 5-8 o one cent per pound upon lead would simply intensify the present evil, close down more mines, discourage development and postpone the date at which the volume of production would assume such proportion that capital would be naturally attracted into the business of smelting, r fining and manufacturing our lead at home.
G. (). BUCHANAN. Kaslo, B. C.

The Le Roi Deal Closed.

The Turner faction of the Le Roi company has agreed to dispose of the company has agreed to dispose of the stock held by its members to the British American Corporation at a trifle over \$8 per share. Some say the price is \$8.12½, while others assert with equal confidence that the figure is \$8.25. The price met the approval of Governor Mackintosh, who cabled to London the recommendation that the deal be closed. It is confidently predicted by those on the inside that the deal will be con-summated to morrow or Tuesday at latest, and that the ownership of the mine will finally be vested in the big Lendon syndicate. There were smiles on the faces of the Turner faction yesterday in consequence of the receipt of the good news, which was really too good to keep.—Spokane Spokesman-Re-

Grand Forks.

The Prospecting Syndicate of British Columbia has bonded the Jewel in Lon-Lake camp to an English synd cate. M hon, McFarlane & Mahon of Valcover, made the deal. The purchasers have set aside \$25,000 for immediate development work. Already over 600 feet o work has been done on the Jewel, and much valuable mining machinery was sold with the mine. George H. Suther-land, a mining man from Christina lake. is authority for the statement that D. C. Beach, the owner of the famous Cracker Jack mine at Christina Lake has discovered a large body of copper ore on one of his properties assaying 53 per cent, copper. This is the highest copper assay ever made from Christina ake ores.

The owners of the City of Par's and Lincoln properties in White's camp, have started to run a 600-foot tunne which will be commenced at the end of No. 1 tunnel and strike the ledge at a depth of over 400 feet. It will take six months to complete this tunnel.

Greenwood Camp.

Twenty thousand dollars is the amount expended by the British Columbia Copper Company at the Mother Lode in the past three months. Th's expenditure represents a power house 30x50, equipped with two 60-horsepower boders, a 10 duplex drill sir com-On the other hand, we are pointing pressor, an electric light plant, a hoist out that the Canadian market absorbs good for 500 feet, a sinking and station good for 500 feet, a sinking and station pump, a boarding house, office and many minor improvements which go to make up a complete plant for the economical working of a most promisur, property. The property is situated in Deadwod guleh, three miles west of Greenwood City. The property was located in 1801 and of the property had cated in 1891, and after pass g hrou h the various stages usual to pro p cts. became the property of the British Con-lumbia Copper Company, a corporation composed of New York capitists. Their first experiment was to run a prospecting tunnel to ascertain the width of the ledge. After going in about 40 feet they and economy in treating requires a mix- struck a wall which they called the ture of the two kinds. tered mineral which assayed f.om \$12 to \$40 in copper and gold. To their surprise the ore body continued for nearly 200 feet, when they struck another well defined wall. This prospecting tunnel only gained about 100 feet in depth, but this was a We are asking to have the duty taken off altogether. He suggests that, failing this, the Dominion government levy an expect duty of \$12.50 per ton upon lead in one. We regard this proposition as water drove them out. They then put machinery and improvements first mennachinery and i depth, and will drift every 100 feet both ways. The shaft is a double compartment, each compartment being five by four feet, and is being timbered with He seems to think of the Quebec conference as an occurrence destined to be the precursor of commercial war and a survey runs within 200 feet and when 270 or 300 feet depth is attained cages will be put in. The Canadian Pac fic railway survey runs within 200 feet as erected at once. This company paid \$21,000 for the property, which includ s the Mother Lode, Primrose and two small fractions. \$20,000 in tunnels and shafts up to the time they put in machinery, and present improvements at a cost of \$2,000 more, and it is estimated another \$40,000 wil be paid out, making an expenditure of \$100,000 before the company ships car of ore.

> The Cassiar Country, F. S. Lack, a Denver mining engineer. who has been prospecting through the Cassiar country for the Cassiar Central Railroad Company, has returned. As a

as to their richness he is yet in doubt. The country he found seamed with large veins of ore, possibly of great value, but of this he cannot be certain until assays have been made of the large number of samples brought out from the wilderness. No free milling gold ores were found. Many of them appear to be concentrating, but in all probability most of the samples are of smelting ores. Mr. Lack is thoroughly familiar with the mines of the United States, Mexico and Canada, and thinks the ores of Cassiar approximate those of the Ross , district more nearly than so saying Mr. Lack does not wish it understood that the two distrits are in the same mineral belt, inasmuch as there are many dissimilarities in

ores, and the two are at least 1,000 miles apart. The best prospects found by Mr. Lack were over the great divide of the Rockies and near the boundary line between British Columbia and the Northwest Ter r.tories, at least 1,000 miles north of Seattle. It will take, perhaps, seven years, Mr. Lack thinks, to thoroughly prospect the Cassiar mining country the meantime he believes the English company will go ahead and build the railway as projected, in order to facilitate the prospecting. To aid the comtate the prospecting. To aid the company the British Columbia legislature has made to it a concession of 750,000 acres of mineral lands, to be selected in one block from the territory between Glenora and the Northwest 128th and 132nd meridians east and west. All the mines to be developed will be quartz propositions; it is well known that the Cassiar placers, which once almost equaled the Klondike in richness, ar which once almos now almost wholly worked out. expedition encountered many hardships. and men less accustomed to the trials of the frontier would have failed entirely in the task, but Mr. Lack's party came through without accident of any kind. Not only were the 25 men safe and sound when they returned to civilization, but the 25 mules and five saddle horses belonging to the expedition also came good condition. Most of the country of low grade mines, notably those travelled over was a vast bog, covered Ainsworth camp, are now idle— with heavy underbrush and timber. In

wading up and down the streams, sometimes almost swimming them. In the possession of Mr. Lack and Mr. Houston are a large number of photographs taken with a small hand camera on the trip. These show plainly the difficulties encountered. One is of the little pack train wading down Quartz creek. little mules are in the water nearly up to their eyes. A large number of the negatives obtained on the latter part of the trip were destroyed by light get-ting to them, to the regret of the ex-

bish and game they found abundant. The streams, large and small, were fairly alive with gamey trout, willing to bite at any excuse for an artificial fly. Mr. Lack says he never saw such fishing in his life, and he is something of an enthusiast on angling, too. He tells one good story of how he and Mr. Houston caught three seven-pound trout with a knife and fork lashed to a couple of long poles, the fish being unwilling to bite and fresh meat a necessity. Large and small game abounded. There were moose and caribos, bear of all sizes and colors, with sheep and goats, and hundreds of the grouse family. There were few t mes that the explorers were compelled to take to bacon and beans except from choice. The moose were easy victims, but the bears were more difficult to kill. One great drawback to the pleasure of the trip was the abundance of mosquitoes, which came in swarms to welcome the newcomers almost as they are said to do in Alaska. The Lack expedition left Victoria on May 13th and proceeded to Fort Wrangel and up the Stik'ne river. There the expedition was divided into five parties of five men each. At Cariboo camp the first party was separated and sent to prospect the Touyeo river district. The second party was sent into the country at the head of Dease lake, Party No. 3 left the main expedition at Tibbetts creek to prospect around that stream and Dease creek. Parties 4 and 5 proceeded down Dease river, the out-let of the lake. At Sylvester's landing. 100 miles down, party No. 4 went off into the Walker creek country, 40 miles to the eastward. Party No. 5, consisting of Mr. Lack, Mr. Houston, J. C. Frawley, Wm. Lee and W. D. Sprunt, went on northward, leaving Dease river and go-ing up McDames creek 30 miles to

Quartz creek, up that stream 15 miles to its head waters, then over the divide to the head waters of the Little Glycer-ine river. Down this stream the Big Glycerine was reached. From the Big Glycerine the party went to State creek, north to French creek, over to Rosulla creek, next to Poorman and Snow creeks and finally south again to Spring creek. From this stream the party struck for the Third fork of the McDames creek and proceeded down to the main stream and thence back to the starting point. To tell all this takes but little space and the distance was about 150 miles for the round trip, yet to make it occupied from June 25 to September 6th.

Every inch of the ground within the big loop was thoroughly prospected. Camps were made every ten miles or so and the surrounding country thoroughly examined. On McDames, Snow, Quartz and Rosulla more or less placer mining was being carried on by a few white men, more Indians and still more Chinese. None of the miners were making more than a living. Food and supplies of all kinds were scarce and costly and the season hardly more than five months long. Most of the white miners had been in the ountry from 15 to 20 years and were still poor men. Near the mouth of Quartz creek Mr. Lack found one of the most wonderful placer mines in some respects ever coming under his observa-tion. The owners were Dan McQuaig and Jack Mitchell, who had been working it for 20 and 14 years respectively. In that time the claim had produced, it was estimated, fully \$50,000 in gold.

feet wide and not more than 6 or 8 inches in thickness. All this gravel was inches in thickness. All this gravel was got a clerk in the store named Bielenger and washed out; got a clerk in the store named Bielenger and belonger and bel feet of loose boulders had to be moved survey runs within 200 feet of this and these, as the tunnel progressed, had been piled back along the walls, almost filling it with solid masonry, leaving but a narrow track for the tramway. tunnel was ventilated by a shaft and water blast from the surface, a shaft and upraise having been made to meet almost perfectly without the aid of an engineer or instruments of surveying. At the time of Mr. Lack's visit gravel was paying about \$4 a day to each of the two men. At some times it had paid as high as \$10 and at others

nothing. McQuaig had already gone to the Klondike, and Mitchell was thinking of following in the spring. In 14 years Mitchell had been out to civilization but three times. Vet he seemed contented and passed lightly over the fact that the thermometer got down as low as 70 degrees below zero and that for more than two months the sun never appeared above the horizon. The tunnel claim could be worked all the year round, but on Snow creek Mr. Lack found an old miner named John Allen who had mined for 20 years on a claim which could worked but seven months. The rest the year he spent in his cabin, alone and without reading matter, waiting the return of a short summer. The geological formation of the McDame's district, in which Mr. Lack's division of the exeditión prospected, was sedimentary. The veins were all large and well filled. Considerable iron pyrites was found, in-dicating a possibility of free gold. Several large deposits of galena lead ore was scovered. The other parties seemed, Mr. Lack's opinion, to have passed

through a very similar country, so far as minerals were concerned.

Notable Purchase The Alaska Gold Fields, Limited, London, has purchased for \$1,000,000 twenty-three claims on El Dorado, Bonauza, Dominion, Sulphur and Hide creeks, from Isaac Rosenthal and other claim owners.

The sale was negotiated by Guggenbeim, Untermeyer & Marshall, of New York. The buyers were represented by Mr. J. B. King, of Chicago, a cousin of Vice-President Hobart. Mr. King has returned from Alaska and confirms the news of the sale.

The properties have been examined by an expert and the purchase money said to be on deposit in the Commercial National Bank, New York city.

The Total Output.

The Canadian Geological Survey places the total value of the mineral output of the Dominion last year at \$28,000,000, an increase of \$6,000,000 over the previous year. The output is divided as follows among the principal mining provinces: British Columbia, \$10,455,268; Nova Scotia, \$6,000,000; Ontario, \$5,000,000; Quebec, \$2,063,263; Northwest Territories and Yukon \$3,000,000.

Important Deal. An important mining deal was put through at Ottawa last week when the Red Mountain Consolidated Mining Comin the Ainsworth camp, are now idle— with heavy underbrush and timber. In any dozens of prospects are left understand dozens o

was converted into a Canadian compony The headquarters of the company will be changed to either Ottawa or Toronto. capital stock of the company has increased from \$1,000,000 to \$1,-500,000 and work will be vigorously

An Asbestos Find,

Messrs. Charles Connors and A. E. Watts have discovered an asbestos prospect several miles above Cranbrook. They took samples of their find to Cranbrook. It is good looking, and if the fibres are of sufficient length to be utilized they have a valuable property.

A Slocan Pioneer.

Mr. J. C. Eaton, the well known Slocan mining man, has left for San Francisco with Mrs. Eaton. Mr. Eaton recently sold his interest in the Whitewater mine to an English company, call ed the Whitewater Mines, Limited, one-third heing retained by his partner. third being retained by his partner, Mr. John L. Retallack, and Major J. M. Montgomery. Mr. Faton is now opening up the Madison group, one mile above Sandon, which he says is only a pros-In telling of the prosperity which has

come to that section he made a striking contrast between conditions when he first went there and those existing now. "I have just come out of the Slocan," aid he, "and the mines are producing said he, "and the mines are producing more than ever. The advance in the price of silver has made mines pay to work which did not pay before. The silver-lead portion of the Kootenay country is producing a great deal more than the gold portion; in fact, more money will come out of that district than will come out of that district than will come out of the Klendike this year. The Payne is shipping \$100,000 a month, having shipped a few dollars less than \$600,000 in the first six months of this year. The Whitewater is putting in a new mill. On the Whitewater Deep Mr R E Brown is putting in a Deep Mr. R. E. Brown is putting in a ew compressor plant, and is starting large tunnel from the Kaslo creek evel. I should think it would strike ore at a depth of 700 feet vertically low the present workings. Chance is putting in a new tram, which strikes the railroad a mile and a half above Sandon, and has become a won-derful producer. Mr. Brown is building up the town of Whitewater, and has put whitewater, and has but up a house of sixteen rooms at the mine. When I went to see him the other day he asked me if I wanted to take a bath, saying he had two bath rooms. Why, I built that trail to Whitewater with

shirt.

A combination has been made between the Kaslo & S'ocan railway and the International Navigation & Trading Company, which operates the steamers on Kootenay lake. This means that the new comenny will also control the Nelson & Bedlington railroad; and will probably build that road and extend it to Bonner's Ferry and probably to Spokane. It will also extend it to Lardeau, in the other direction, which means great traffic, for the Lardeau has large bodies of low grade ore. The Kaslo & Slocan railway has been the salvation of that railway has been the salvation of that country. I paid \$40 a ton for packing my first shipment of ore from the Whitewater mine to Kaslo, and it cost me \$100 a ton altogether for packing, freight and treatment. Now we pay \$20 a ton for freight and treatment. We get returns on our ore in three days; when I first went in there it took two months. I went to Rossland the other day

found it very active. The last time found it very active. The last time daily. He is a brother of Prof. O. S. I was there there were only three or four cabins; now it is a city of 10,000 people. One can hardly imagine how fee for the successful work in negotiating the sales. when it gets transportation. It is only seven years ago on the 21st of this month that the first stampede took place Payne Gulch, as it showed the most float. They discovered the Payne ledge, located some claims and took specimens to Ainsworth, but had no money berg to pay for the assay, which ran 150 ounces of silver. Carpenter did not lell Seaton about the assay, but took Bielenberg in with him and left Seaton. Carpenter and Bielenberg went to Nelson and got a Peterboro came and went up the Slocan river. A day or two later the assaver told Seaton what the assay was. Seaton then gathered what is now called the Noble Five crowd and on the Payne, the Noble Five and other claims. When they returned to Ainsworth they gave their specimens to Steve Bailey, and they assayed so high that he hired one of the men for \$100 and took two Indian reckers and went

to Payne and bought it."

A Heavy Mining Deal. Seattle, Oct. 4.-The sale of four big mines in British Columbia was consum-mated to-day in Seattle. It is evidently one of the largest mining transactions that has occurred for a long time in the West. The mines include the Esmeralda, endent and Confederate, in the Trail Creek district, and the Kennebec the Fort Steele district. The mines io'n the notable Lee Roi, War Eagle and Deer Park and are part of the same group. The sale was made by J. R. Rol-Jones, of this c.ty and Kitsap County, an old friend of the owner. The purchasers are John R. Finch and R. C. Caldwell on behalf of the same English syndicate that tried to buy the Le Roi and which owns the War Eagle and Deer Park mines. The consideration is private, but it is

known to be a large sum, running into six figures. The transfer is said to be complete and the purchase money now lies in the Bank of Montreal at Vancouver, to the credit of the late owner of the mines. Mr. Rollins, who is now in Seattle, his wife, Mr. Jones and wife and Messrs. Finch and Caldwell leave here in the morning early for Vancouver on another deal which includes the transfer of other large mining property practically sold at a sum also reaching

nto six big figures. J. R. Rollins, the man who sold the mines, is an old-time miner and has lived in this city at various times during the past years. He has had big offers before, but not what he cared and being in a position to hold his own has done so. A great many thousand dollars has been spent in developing the

Constipation retains the digested food too long in the bowels gestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists.

Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Paint

If there's any reason why you should use paint, there is every reason why you should use

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT

It's more economical, because it covers more than other paints. A dollar's worth of it will go further than a dollar's worth of any other. It wears longer-you won't require to paint so

It looks best-you only have to see a job done with it to appreciate this. There's nothing else "just as good."

Get our sample cards and booklet-they are free THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO. PAINT AND COLOR MAKERS, 100 Canal St., Cleveland. 2629 Stewart Ave., Chicago. 397 Washington St., New York. 21 St. Antoine St., Mentreal.



Plebiscite

Has passed and gone. The excitement is over and no hard feelings. We can now look around for something good to eat and drink and avoid "Elk Lake water on draught."

3 Tins Owl Brand Milk, 25c. Asparagus Tips per Tin, 25c. Tomatoe Catsup in Stone Jars, 50c. New Jams, 5-lb. Pails, 50c.

Self-Rising Buckwheat and Aunt Jemima's Pancake Four.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

OCLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO. ENDERBY AND VERNOR

Hungarian, Premier, R P. RITHET & CO., Victoria Agents

property, which gives every indication of being as great dividend payers as the famous Le Roi.

Hillman F. Jones, who has acted as

Mr. Rollins' agent in the sale, is well known in Seattle, having lived here most of his life. He was at one time police

The Golden Cache.

Mr. W. Skene was interviewed by News-Advertiser reporter yesterday with reference to the various reports being bery. Mr. Skene stated that with the amount of amalgam stolen and the \$2,500 brick sent down to this city recently, the September clean-up would ave exceeded \$4,000 or have been a trifle better than the December clean-

The amount stolen weighed about 231 pounds, but when retorted down and the quicksi.ver absorbed would have been reduced to about seven pounds. The robbery took place on either the Friday or Saturday night, and the robbers could easily have removed the amalgam, gone into the mountains, reduced it to seven pounds of pure gold and got away by an old Indian trail leading over the mountains. The manager left the mines for Lilloott on the Friday afternoon and did not return till very late on Saturday, and discovered went off with them on the night of Septhe broken safe on Sunday morning. Mr. fember 21st. They located extensions Skene stated that from his observations on the Payne, the Noble Five and other it appeared quite possible for the amalous the Noble Five and other it appeared quite possible for the amalous the Noble Five and other it appeared quite possible for the amalous the Noble Five and other it appeared quite possible for the amalous the Noble Five and other it appeared quite possible for the amalous the Noble Five and other it appeared quite possible for the amalous the Noble Five and other it appeared quite possible for the amalous the noble Five and other it appeared quite possible for the amalous the noble Five and other it appeared quite possible for the amalous the noble Five and other it appeared quite possible for the amalous the noble Five and other it appeared quite possible for the amalous the noble Five and other it appeared quite possible for the noble Five and other it appeared quite possible for the noble Five and other it appeared quite possible for the noble Five and other it appeared quite possible for the noble Five and other it appeared quite possible for the noble Five and other its appeared quite possible for the noble Five and other its appeared quite possible for the noble Five and other its appeared quite possible for the noble Five and other its appeared quite possible for the noble Five and the noble Five gam safe to have been robbed by one, who knew the plan of the place without being seen by the workmen, and the noise of the works would have prevented the breaking of the safe locks being heard. It had all been planned, however, so as to throw the blame on the men working inside the building. Only one man had been really arrested and examined by the magistrate, though another had been kept under observation. When Mr. Skene arrived he found the evidence so flimsy against the man in custody that he decided not to

go on with the case. The mill has now been closed down for this year and will remain closed until the tunnel, now being put lower level, strikes the lower tunnel is 240 feet below the present one, which inclines downward very steeply, and it is expected that another 100 feet put through in the lower unnel will tap the ledge. Mr. Skene found the water-wheel, ma-

chine-drills and other recent improve nents to the property, in a very satisfacory condition. The directors will probably obtain the opinion of a first class expert upon the property within the next few months.

FARMERS' INSTITUTES. Arrangements Which Will Prove of Great Service to Members and Others.

The superintendent of Farmers' Institutes, Mr. J. R. Anderson, is having a marquee erected on the grounds at New Westminster, for the official headquar-ters of officers and members of institutes, and where it is the intention that meetings shall be held for the discussion of institute matters and arrangements made for institute meetings during the coming autumn and winter. Writing conveni ences will be provided for the use of members and farmers generally, all of whom are cordinatively to make use of the accommodated.

Mr. Anderson will be in attendance to give such information as may be needed and to superinford the arrangements.

and to superintend the arrangements generally. Those who have not yet become members of institutes are invited to take the opportunity of joining. Membership rolls will be provided for each institute, which can be signed on the spot.
To Lieut. Colonel Peters the thanks of

the committee are due for the loan of the marquee above mentioned, and for another for the use of the commissioner of the exhibition. Old fashions in dress may be revived, but no old-fashioned medicine can re-place Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoon Remedy, For sale by Lang-

agents. Victoria and Vancouver.

lev & Henderson

TO TEST THE STATUTE. Hotel and Saloon Keepers Will Take Action to Decide the Validity of Compulsory Closing.

Ever since the announcements were made in connection with the prohibition plebiscite, there have been those who contended that under the provisions of the act, the saloon and hotel keepers were not obliged to close their doors on the day of the election. While the licensing board in the publication of extracts from the respective acts, refrained from expressing an opinion on the matter, police in distributing the circulars warned the parties affected, that not only would they be obliged to close their bars, but that they would not be allowed to serve liquors at the table on the day in question. Respecting these instruceir bars scrut But the thirst of some of the patrons one saloon and of a hotel in the city to informations being sworn out now said, will be made the occasion testing the validity of the action of the

The cases against the Driard and the Bank Exchange were adjourned at Monday's sitting until Friday, when Messrs. Duff and S. Perry Mills will defend the houses named. The other hotel and saloon men of the city, however, feel that the opportunity should not be lost of pressing their view of the statute and to-night a meeting of the Licensed Victuallers will be held to take concert ed action. Their view is that should the action of the police be decided upon by the bench as illegal that all these places of business will be entitled pensation at the hands of the city. they so desire. A wealthy gentleman who is immediately concerned in one of the actions is mentioned as being willing to personally defray the expenses of the

FIGHTING FOR AMERICAN PORK Berlin, Oct. 3.—The chamber of com-merce of Hamburg has taken up the fight in behalf of American nork. Pub lished statistics show there has not been single case of trichinosis in Prussia o Hamburg, due to American pork, for 15



Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a billious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most

able in so many ways that they will not be wil-ling to do without them. But after all sick head

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dos They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe purse, but by their gentile action please all wi use them. In vialant 25 cents; five for \$1. So by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York. Small Fill Small Doss, Small Price THE "LOST

Miners Discover and Old and Fa Rich Mi

One of the Original Secret to

Writing from Juneau ember 23rd, the specia the San Francisco Call ocation of an old Ala tlin country as follo round the central locat he new placer diggings sumed, avers that he named Jenks, who disco The "Lost Rocker"

the traditions of A

ously rich. Men have

for it for nearly twenty-

an old miner and f ere, Doc Mulcahy, who

aloon with kegs arrayed

ins off Santiago de Cul

place like the muzz

e broke three times

Not an old miner

pard about it. Many tarted out for it if t that direction to take he story of the "Lost daily newspaper ot a mining state, ter nere that has not had Lost Mountain," "Lo mething else mine. is peculiarly Alaskan: the spring of 1874 look at some creeks ing on their route be land. They prosper veral creeks on Baran dmiralty islands, three lands n the Southeast lago, and finding no further exploration natham Straits and t e mainland. There, storm, they were driv all boat at the mouth After having made cam nook they looked about t hat the bed of the creek uartz. Next morning anning out the gravel the gold was very hat by following up rould find it in coarser ng all their supplies ex n needed for a short rior they started up rush brought them Below a short ay a beautiful little lak seen emptying into. nd another stream flowi ended and camped that in of the lake. Again vas in the gravel from the west. He une. As they prospected nd that every panful half a spoonful of coars uggets were found wei ounce. The little s aciers and snow banks vas lost in making a ro old-hunters were soon stream as grain flows hey worked industrious must have had seve sand dollars' worth of occasional trips were n the beach near the n supplies without a

At noon one day, as work to prepare dinner, upon by Indians. These ays been thought to h hilkats, the two flerces tern Alaska. The St inhabit the interior from pasin to the coast range arently the Indians we isions and other supp

One of the miners was The other, uninjured, oods and was out of nd volley could be fired. amp by the lake, he noe and remainder beach. He hastily quantity of provision ck to Sitka and retur with a large party. But igs, as the sky in Alask fogs for days at a ing for Sitka he took ward Victoria. He w sing ship and finall ets in his pockets. The next spring he id made up a party t the bonanza by the story becomes slight known to be a fact ave Victoria in the s arch of a lost Alaska arty arrived at a point out where the settlem ow located, the miner place where he and led and cached their s nding no big pay on guide thought there ame enraged and the im to the main boom of te an expedition had seems that the miner i mentioned the bonant sons of his own. Not et after the threat he nself, and the party

mpty handed. Scarcely a season has ome prospector has no opes of finding the "Lo wards have been offer nd down the coast to probably through fer d and punished for fess to know nothing enks is said to have trail to the place, s in of finding his way ly man who has introd story. If he has for doubtless staked all w allows. He mysteric on as between Lake why you should use paint. thy you should use

WILLIAMS

ause it covers more than orth of it will go further my other.

won't require to paint so

have to sec a job done

just as good.' nd booklet—they are free.

WILLIAMS CO. OR MAKERS 2629 Stewart Ave., Chicago. 1 St. Antoine St., Mentreal

ebiscite

s passed and gone. The excite-nt is over and no hard feelings can now look around for some-ing good to eat and drink and old "Elk Lake water on draught."

Owl Brand Milk. 25c. agus Tips per Tin, 25c. toe Catsup in Stone Jars, 50c. Jams, 5-lb. Pails, 50c.

olf-Rising Buckwheat and Aunt Jemima's Pancake Four.

ki H. Ross & Co.

ILLS CO. ENDERBY AND

* * * ano * * CO., Victoria Agents

O TEST THE STATUTE.

and Saloon Keepers Will Take ion to Decide the Validity of Compulsory Closing.

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SICK

e of so many lives that here is where

Little Liver Pills are very small and o take. One or two pills make a dose, rictly vegetable and do not gripe or by their gentle action please all who In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. sts everywhere, or sent by mail

ARTER MEDICINE CO., New York Fill Small Doss, Small Price

THE "LOST ROCKER"

Miners Discover and Re-Locate an Old and Fabulously Rich Mine.

One of the Original Locaters Gives the Secret to a Friend When Dying.

wiring from Juneau under date of Sep-23rd, the special correspondent of Francisco Call tells of the reof an old Alaskan mine in the ountry as follows: The region the central location, Lake Atlin, of placer diggings on Pine and other becoming one of unlooked-for pos-R. D. Knapp, the unique preswho went in over the divide with hams, a towel and a cake of tar ! of which have long ago been conavers that he met a prospector Jenks, who discovered and actually the cabin of the "Lost Rocker"

Lost Rocker" placer mine is one raditions of Alaska. It is fabu-Men have hunted in vain for nearly twenty-e'ght years. There old miner and frontier practitioner Doc Mulcahy, who now keeps a beer with kegs arrayed around the end of like the muzzles of the 12-inch Santiago de Cuba harbor, who has ke three times in trying to find old miner in Alaska but has bout it. Many more would haveout for it if they had known in direction to take or make a trail. ory of the "Lost Rocker," reduced ly newspaper length, is as follows: ining state, territory or district is that has not had its "Lost Cabin," Mountain," "Lost Trail," or lost ing else mine. This is Alaska's and miarly Alaskan: spring of 1874 two miners left

a prespecting expedition. They rse to the southeast, intending at some creeks on the islands, their route before touching the They prospected the mouths of ereeks on Baranoff, Chichagoff and alty islands, three of the largest the Southeastern Alaska archiand finding no indications worthy her exploration there pulled down nam Straits and then across toward airland. There, being overtaken by orm, they were driven ashore in their poat at the mouth of a large creek having made camp in a protected k they looked about them. They noticed bed of the creek was strewn with Next morning they set to work ng out the gravel of the stream and elated at finding it would pay. But he gold was very fine they supposed following up the stream they nd it in coarser quantities. Cachall their supplies except the small porceded for a short trip into the inthey started up the creek. Two travel over boulders and through unsh brought them to the crest of a Below a short distance in a basin beautiful little lake. A small stream seen emptying into it from the west another stream flowing out of it to the th was its outlet. The prospectors desled and camped that night on the marof the lake. Again they found gold. as in the gravel of the feeder running rom the west. Here was their for-As they prospected this stream they that every panful of gravel yielded spoonful of coarse gold, and some ets were found weighing as much as ounce. The little stream was fed by rs and snow banks above. No time lost in making a rocker and the two hunters were soon rocking out a goldream as grain flows out of a hopper worked industriously for two weeks must have had several hundred thoudollars' worth of dust and nuggets.

t noon one day, as they were leaving to prepare dinner, they were fired Indians. These Indians have al-RELIEF IN A DAY. — The red letter promise that never fails in cases of the severest and most chronic stomach troubles in using Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets. Nature decreed the plucapple as one of unanity's great panaceus—medical science has searched it out and now it's at the door of every sufferer. A pleasant and positive cure. 35 cents.

he beach near the mouth of the creek

supplies without a single thought of

One of the miners was killed instantly ds and was out of sight before a secd volley could be fired. Cut off from the

his pockets. enraged and threatened to hang Seattle, Clara, he main boom of the schooner, for Gold Star, Lightning. expedition had been fitted out. ns that the miner and guide had not ioned the bonanza by the lake for ons of his own. Not fearing the gib-

elf, and the party sailed to Sitka y handed. y a season has since come that ctor has not started out in finding the "Lost Rocker" mine.

n who has introduced a cabin into If he has found the place he otless staked all the ground the am certain that before the box is used 1 ws. He mysteriously describes the shall be completely cured.

COMOX FAIR. Prize List of the Recent Successful Fall

Following is the list of successful competitors at the agricultural exhibition at Comox: PLUMS.

Best collect'on plums, 1, W. Robb.
Preserving plums, 1, W. Robb; 2, J. Hallday; 3, J. Halliday.
Golden drop, 1, A. McMillan; 2, W. Robb.
Egg plums, 1, J. Mundell.
Red egg plums, 1, A. McMillan; 2, A.
McMillan. Dessert, 1, W. Robb. APPLES.

Baldwins, 2, W. R. Robb. King of Tompkins, 1, T. E. Williams; 2 ... McMillan. Alexander, 1, A. Prichard. Ben Davis, 1, A. McMillan; 2 Yellow bellflower, 1, T. Carins: 2, A. Mc Orange Blenhelm, 1, A. McMillan.
Pewapie, 1, A. McMillan.
Northern Spy, 1, A. McMillan.
N. Pippin, 1, A. McMillan; 2, J. Halli-

Greenings, 1, J. Halliday. Comox seedling, 1, J. J. R. Miller. Four largest apples, 1, J. Mundell; 2, T Snow, 1, T. Cairns. Crab. 1. T. Cairns: 2, J. Hundell. Gloria Mundi, 1, W. R. Robb. PEARS.

Late pear, 1, A. McMillan. Flemish beauty, 1, A. McMillan Bartlett, 1, A. McMillan: 2, T. GRAPES.

Light grapes, 1, Bridges.

Dark, 1, J. Mundell.

Best collection of fru't, 1, T. Cairns; 2, W. R. Robb. Special, A. McMillan. QUINCES

1. J. Mundell: 2. S. F.Crawford. FLOWERS.

Roses, 1, Miss Little; 2, W. R. Robb. Stocks, 1, W. R. Robb; 2, Miss Little. Table bouquet, 1, J. Halliday; 2, W. Collection annuals, 1, W. R. Robb. Asters, 1, J. Halliday. Petunias, 1, Miss Little: 2, Mrs. McPhee Zina, 1, Miss Little. Zina, 1, Miss Little.
Pans'es, 1, Miss Little.
Gladiolas, 1, J. Halliday.
Sweetpeas, 1, Miss Little; 2, W. R. Robb.
Fuchsias, 1, Mrs. McPhee.
Collection plants, 1, Mrs. McPhee; 2, C.

Begonia, 1, W. R. Robb. Dahlias, 1, Miss Little. Silver medal, best baker's Lucas.
Silver medal for best collection cakes and pies, H. C. Lucas.
Wedding cake, H. C. Lucas.

D'ploma, H. C. Lucis, BUTTER Rolls (2 pounds), 1, Duncan Bros.; 2, S. Prints, 1, Alex. Urquhart; 2, T. Cairns; Packed, 1, B. Crawford; 2, T. Cairns. Cheese, 1, Alex. Urquhart. JAMS.

Jellies, 1, Mrs. E. Duncan; 2, J. Halliday Home-made bread, 1, Mrs. Halliday; 2 Mrs. Mundell.

LADIES' WORK, Drawn work, Mrs. E. Duncan, Pin cushion, Mrs. E. Duncan. Wool work, Mrs. J. Grieves Child's dress, Mrs. E. Duncan. Pillow case, Mrs. Berkley. Crazy work, Mrs. Williams. Wool worked cushion, Miss Berl Wool worked cushion, Miss Berkley. Table scarf, M'ss Berkley. Bed qulit, 1 and 2, Mrs. Williams, Rug, 1 and 2, Mrs. Williams. VEGETABLES.

Parsnips, 1, S. F. Crawford; 2, S. C. Table carrots, 1, R. McQuillam.
Beets, S. C. Davis; 2, R. McQuillam.
Turnips, 1, T. Woods.
Table cucumbers, 1, J. Halliday; 2, J. J.,
Miller; 3, S. F. Crawford.
Canliflower, I, T. Woods: 2, J. Knight.
Onlons, 1, R. McQuillam.
Citron, 1, R. McQuillam.
Citron, 1, R. McQuillam. Shallotts, 1, S. F. Crawford; 2, J. Mun-

Pumpkins, 1, B. McQuillam. Cabbage, 1, J. Mundell. STOCK. Best Jersey, A. Urquhart. Jersey bull, 1 year, 1 and 2, Dunn's prize, best cow, A. Urquhart. Helstein, A. Urquhart. Durhum bull, W. It. Robb. Durhum bull, W. It. Robb.
Best team, I and special, T. Cain
Draught Horses, I, W. Lewis.
Rondster, John Urquhart.
Mare, I, J. Knight.
Colt, 2 years old, J. Knight.
Colt, 1 year old, J. Knight.
General purpose team, 2. R. Mc
Draught horses, 2. Mrs. Meyers.
POTATOES.

Early Rose, I. John Mason, 2. R.
Early Rose, I. John Mason, 2. R.

R. McQuillam ional trips were made to the cache Early Rose, 1, John Mason; 2, T. Cal WHEAT, BARLEY AND FLAX. 1 and special, B. Crawford. bheaf wheat, 1, C. Bridges. Sheaf oats, 1, A. Urquhart; 2, J. Halli-

RELIEF IN A DAY. - The red letter

THE YUKON RIVER FLEET. other, uninjured, sprang into the A Complete List of the Arrivals at Daw-

son Up to Sept. 14th. p by the lake, he made haste to the and remainder of the cache near beach. He hastly re-embarked with the beach. He hastly re-embarked with the beach the be antity of provisions, intending to go at Dawson for the supply of the miners. A gentleman in Dawson kept a faithful a large party. But he lost his bearas the sky in Alaska is often obscure taken by J. L. Smith, who has just re-logs for days at a time. Instead of turned to Victoria. The names of those for Sitka he took a southerly course vessels which have made two or more d Victoria. He was picked up by a trips are followed by a numeral indicatship and finally landed at Port ing the number of journeys they have nd. He had about \$1,500 in nug-made. Most of those which are so designated did not return to St. Miachels, next spring he returned to Sitka but went down only as far as the Yukon de up a party to return with him fleet, and transferred to their holds the manza by the lake. At this point cargoes of other vessels which could not ocomes slightly confused, for it ascend farther. The list up to Sept. 14th is as follows:—May West (2), V.c. we to be a fact that a party did toria, P. B. Weare (2), Hamlon Victoria in the spring of 1875, in Bella (3), Seattle No. 1 (2), W. of a lost Alaska nine. When the arrived at a point below Taku inlet. where the settlement of Shuck is Leah (2), Susie (3), John Cudhay (2), Leah (2), Louise Pomer, Columbian of cated, the miner pointed it out as Linda (2), Louise, Pomer, Columbian place where he and his partner had Victoria, Jas. Dunville, Yukoner, Rock and cached their stuff a year before. Island, Canadian of Victoria, Rideout, ng no big pay on the first creek, as Seattle No. 3, F. L. Gustin, Hannah, guide thought there was, the party J. B. Light, Tyrell, D. K. Campbell, Campbell, Ol City, Mlwaukee,

Some of these steamers towed barges, and several of them, including the Canadian and Columbia, went up the river to the Rapids as well.

Dunn Ave., Toronto, Cured of

Eczema. About ten years ago I felt the begin-nings of what is commonly known as Figure The disease commonly known as of inding the "Lost Rocker" mine is have been offered the natives up own the coast to reveal the place, obably through fear of being implied and punished for the murder they punished for the murder they my hands. During those ten years 1 my hands. During those ten years I The two men who were with Walton was a great sufferer. Specialists on skin when last see cannot be located. They to the place, so he may be cer-finding his way back. He is the Dr. Chase's Oinment, and, judging from the rapid improvements effected, I Walton.

as between Lake Tesl'n and Lake CHAS. FISH, Methodist Minister. 192 Dunn Ave., Toronto. the proprietor of the Gem saloon.

THEY ARE DEATH TRAPS. The Narrow Escape of a Pacific Coast Liner From Destruction by a Derelict Raft.

Evidence was not long in coming of the great danger to the coast shipping by the monster log rafts which, lost in the storms, have become derelict battering rams. On Friday last a portion of the big raft lost from the Progreso came within a hair's breadth of sinking the The Career of Kang Yu Me, the Fugisteamer Santa Rosa and sending over 200 people to their death. Had not the man on the lookout just observed the peril in time nothing could have saved her. When the news that the Progresso had lost her tow was made public, the steamer Humboldt went out to try and pick it up. She came back without it Thursday last. The northwest wind and the strong current had taken charge and on Friday the raft was off Pigeon Point right in the track of the Santa Rosa. Quartermaster Fred Peterson, who was on the lookout, tells of the Laurow escape of the Pacific Coast Co.'s big liner as follows "Well, I was on the lookout, and, the moon being full, I could see quite a distance. I noticed something black on the water and set it down for kelp, as there is a good deal of that stuff met with at Pigeon Point. We were racing toward it and it seemed to be coming to meet us. Then I thought it was a dead whale. Suddenly I remembered reading about the raft having bro-ken up and it flashed on me at once that

ken up and it flashed on me at once that we were rushing on a portion of it.

"I took another look and ran aft yelling, 'a dereket raft ahead, hard a port!" The third mate came out of the chart house and took a look ahead and then stopped the vessel and called, 'Hard a port!' to the helmsman, and then I heard him say, 'Jam her over.' The next minute that mass of logs was bobbing along and scraping our port side."

"I had just come out of the captain's cabin, where the 'old man' had just been giving me the new course, when I heard the lookout cry, 'A derelict raft dead ahead!" said Mate Reed, when rsked about the matter. "I walked to the side of the ship and saw the thing hear, ing right down on us. I at once reversed

ing right down on us. I at once reversed the engines and put the helm hard a port. When the raft had scraped its way ong to our port quarter, I put the helm hard a starboard so as to try and save ar propeller blades. The raft caught, our patent log, which was over the stern, and carried it away."
"When I heard the engines stopped I

lost no time in getting on leck, tell you," said Captain Alexander. tell you, said Captain Alexander. "The ship was beginning to pay off and I saw that the worst we would get would be a bumping. Luckily, the ship was light and the wind was on the port bow, so she came around like a top. Had the conditions been reversed I don't think I would be here to tell the tale. It was without exception the most marvellous escine I have ever heard of A week escape I have ever heard of. A week ago the steamer was heavily laden and it was as thick as much. This morning we were flying light and it was as bright as day almost. But even with all that in our favor we might all have gone to Drivy Jones's locker had it out been for the lookout's former experience with a

dereliet raft. Quartermaster Peterson was at one me on a vessel which ran into a raft on the Atlantic. The raft was being owed from Montreal to New York, and broke adrift. The vessel on which Poterson was employed ran into it and was in the dry dock in the hands of a The passengers were not alarmed by the narrow escare of the Santa Rosa, for they were nil in bed and but few will know of how near they were to death until they read the stories told by the

A GOLD BOTTOM. Said to Have Been Found in the Bed of Atlin Lake.

news from the new gold fields of Lake Atlin, so full of surprise, is to the effect that gold has been d's-covered in Lake Atlin, and already schemes are rife for dredging the bottom of the lake. Many believe that the shores of the lake once consisted of a ountain of glacial formation rich the gold that is now being discovered. They think that the heart of this mountain will be found in the lake and that ven richer than on Pine Creek. Then, too, some new ground has been

found towards Surprise lake, which has every indication of proving rich. will Work on some of the properties be continued all winter. It is then that the marshes at the head of the creeks will be dug into. In summer there is water, ground can be worked. It will probably be three weeks before work stops on the summer claims.

The ownership of the richest claim in the Pine Creek district will only be decided after a long legal surt. It is con-tested property, but the contest began before it was known to be the richest in the district. The claim was first staked in the name of E. L. Liddicott, but was shortly afterwards jumped by Capt. John Sperry.

It seems that on the first rush Liddicott sent in a man to stake for him and intended to follow very shortly. Capt. Sperry learned that Liddicott was not coming in immediately, so restaked the claim. He then at once hired two men, and has kept them busy ever since carrying down decomposed rock to the sluice boxes. The rock is wondrously rich. Sperry has made as high as \$222 per day on the claim.

WAS HE MURDERED?

A Strange Mystery Dealing With the D'sappearance of Isaac Walton. More details of the mysterious disappearance of Isaac Walton, Dalton's storekeeper at his post, located about 125 miles from Pyramid Harbor on the Dalton trail, who is thought to have been murdered, was brought by the steamer Dirigo. T. J. Wood, who has just re-turned from Fort Selkirk, by way of the Dalton trail, says the post was broken into one night and about a thousand dollars in dust and provisions stolen. The following day the storekeeper and a mounted policeman started out along the trail to see if they could not round up some suspicious looking par-ties. They met two men, and the officer, after stopping a minute and satisfy-ing himself that the men did not appear guilty, rode on, leaving the storekeeper talking to them.

After riding down the trail for some distance and the storekeeper not showing after the threat he kept the secret to Rev. Chas. Fish, Methodist Minister, 192 up, the policeman returned, but he could not find the man. The next day a search was instituted, and the storekeeper's hat was found beside the trail and a little

News omes from Skagway of the rob bery of a sack containing \$1,900 in gold, cheques and railway time cheques from

EVENTS IN CHINA

The Defeat of Britsh Diplomacy in the Far East and How It Came About.

tive Reformer Who Favored the British.

Romantic Life Story of the Dowager Empress, Who Now Rules the Celestial Kingdom.

The nature of the present crisis in China, which led up to the death of the Emperor in a horrible manner, a redhot iron having been thrust into his bowels-a historical parallel with the horrible murder of Edward II. of England, is a most strange story, truly Oriental in its history of plot and intrigue. The dramatis personae in the strange tale are the late Emperor, the Dowager Empress, who has now assumed the reins of power, some reformers, headed by one Kang Yu Wei, and Li Hung Chang, he of the relications included the relication of the relications. of the yellow jacket and other colored garb of which he is at times deprived, according to the royal whim. The head reformer, who was sentenced to death and who was to have been beheaded when the six of his fellow conspirators were killed a few days ago, but who escaped to Hongkong, where he is now under protection of the British, was sad to be working for the Britishers. He is a remarkable man, a sort of meteor in Chinese politics. He comes from Canton, out was educated in Hongkong, and is horoughly Europeanized.

Having remarkable literary attain-ments be passed the highest examinations required by the government and was appointed secretary to the board of public works, which has charge of railroad concessions and similar matters of administration, so that he has been in the centre of the row between Russia and England, and his sympathies and influ-ence have been exercised in behalf of

the latter country.

Kang Yu Mei is said to have managed to get himself invited to the court of Pekin, and in due time got the ear of the Emperor. He easily persuaded the weak Emperor to introduce many reforms which called for foreign oversight, and in the course of time he was also able to assist the British minister to secure the dismissal of the Empress Dowager's most intimate counsellor. Li Hung Chang, and to reduce the influence of Russia. Something kept the downger from asserting herself for a time, but when the opportune moment came she made a masterstroke which sent the imperial adviser flying for his life and brought the Emperor to such a barbar.

ous death.

Kang Yu Mei was indeed a stronge man, as his record shows. When the teform movement was begun in China a year or two ago Kang Yir Mei stepped to the head of it, and in company with the Rev. Mr. Reid, a Presbyterian mis-stonary, organized a club and started the first newspaper ever published in Pekin except the Official Gazette. They called it: "(Chinese Progress" and adcalled it "Chinese Progress," and advocated reforms and the adoption of modern ideas; including the right of peti-tion and the freedom of the press, with

great deal of ability and energy. In some way or other Mr. Kaug succeeded in breaking through the seclusion that surounds the Emperor and obtained admission to his majesty's presence at all times, much to the alarm and indignation of some of the conservative old princes. He became a sort of tutor to the Emperor in the study of modern affairs. It was he who read to him the life of Peter the Great and inspired him with a desire to emulate that reaarkable monarch. Through him the Emperor became familiar with the development of Japan and resolved that China should not be left behind its nearest neighbor in the march of progress.
Under his influence Kuang Hsu. f Emperor, issued a series of remarkable edicts which created a sensation. One of them granted the right of petition to the throne for everybody and provided that "the boards of censors will hereafter be delighted with the special duty of receiving and presenting to his majesty all memorials or petitions that may be presented by scholars not in office, or men of the people, persons hitherto not allowed to address the throne in any way except through their respective viceroys or governors. The board of censors is warned not to put obstacles in the way of people who wish to communicate with his majesty, for only through such courses can the emperor learn the exact state of affairs throughout the empire."
Such a proceeding as this was equal to a revolution, and could not be tolercourt. Hence Mr. Kang became very unpopular. He nevertheless persuaded the Emperor to sign an edict recognizion. freedom of the press, which was issued on August 9 last. By it the editors of newspapers are granted "the special privilege of writing on political subjects in order to enlighten those in authority and tear off the veil which hides in security the misgovernment of officials. This, indeed," continued the edict, "is the primary reason for the institution of newspapers in all countries." His majesty also called upon newspaper editors and contributors "not to hold back just and contributors "not to hold back just criticism." nor are they in future to void topics which have heretofore been forbidden through fear of giving offence to persons criticised, as this will obstruct his majesty's earnest desire to en-lighten his ministers and the masses." Only those who know the condition of China can realize the sensation which this edict created. Hitherto there were no newspapers in the empire outside the treaty ports, and anyone who had the criticise an official had his head while an attempt to communi

cate with the emperor was the most hein-Mr. Kang believed that English influence was better for China than that of Russia because of the difference in their form of government and the conditions of their people. He believed also that Russia was manoeuvering to annex a Russia was manoeuvering to amex a large portion of the Unness territory, while Great Britain only cared for trade. Having been educated by English teachers in an English colony, his sympathies were naturally with the British government, and he was doubtless in

emperor can see at a glance how the coup was brought about. The countenance of the Emperor is that of a feeble sensualist, easily led and without will or salf-assertiveness, while that of the countenance of the first press. When the child was little more than a babe in arms the Emperor, worm out by the internal strife agitating his count with its first provide and chip and chip and

dowager to make her nephew as unfit as was overthrown and its culpable memlossible for the affairs of state. She has bers executed, and Tsi Thsi, with her never permitted him to see any part of his empire save that within the walls of the throne, claiming for him the title of three years.

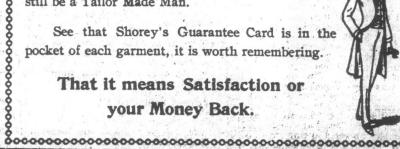
The Ready-to-Wear Idea

Is what gives Shorey's Clothing its prestige. That idea should suggest another to you. The saving of half your Tailor's Bills.

It does not matter what your Shape is, Tall and Slim or Short and Stout, Shorey's Clothing will fit you and to all appearance you will still be a Tailor Made Man.

See that Shorey's Guarantee Card is in the pocket of each garment, it is worth remembering.

That it means Satisfaction or your Money Back.



Pekin and but little if anything of the life outside the park known as the Forbidden City, where the palace is hidden away. His visitors have been chosen for him, his education made to conform to the rules of the most absurd his known to the life of any nation, known to the life of any nation. Supplied in Youth with a harem fed with more dainties than he could digest, denied all exercise or wholesome pleasure and broken of his rest by official calls at 2 o'clock in the morning the poor rulen had grown into the weak and half-imbecile manhood which his scheming aunt took advantage of for her own ambitious purposes, and then being unsuccessful she lost no time in finishing her work by murdering him.

by murdering him.

The general gain is Russia's. To the Czaf's cause the empress dowager and Li Hung Chang seem to be devoted, whether because of confidence in Russia and distribute of England or whether because of bribes can only be conjectured. It is not easy to interpret the reasons for this attitude, especially as it puts Li Hung Chang in opposition to the civilizing movement to which the greater part of his long official life has been given up. But the purpose of Russia is clear by murdering him. But the purpose of Russiv is clear enough. When the time comes to pur China on a Western basis, the Czar-wishes to be in a position to control the general factors of development. He has no objections to a postal system, but he does not intend to stand by and let Englishmen run it. Accordingly, the Czar will fivor a species of reactionism so long as the British government presses for concessions. It is part of the game for concessions. It is part of the game of Asiatic empire, and the Russians, as nsual, are playing it with consummate skill, hand in hand with China's real skill. rulers and in a way, it would seem, t wholly defeat British aspirations.

The murder of the emperor came ike disagreeable shock to the people Great Britain, and their chagiin was irtensified by the fact that they were reveling in their apparent diplomate triumph in the disgrace of Li Hung Chang and the wane of Russian influence. Not only in Great Britain, out abroad, the Queen Dowager's proclamation is interpreted as a fresh defeat It is generally believed that the mission of the Marquis Ito, the Japanese statesman, to China, for the purpose of attempting to bring about an offensive and defensive alliance between Ja-pan and Ching, was the last straw which roused the Empress Dowager and enabled the Russian party, led by Li-Hung Chang, to regain its influence. It is well known that the Chinese, in spite of their defeat in the war with Japan, still regard the Japanese as in-Japan, still regard the Japanese as in-ferior beings, and the intense hatred of a new spirit of confidence is growing the Dowager Empress for anything Japanese is also an acknowledged fact There is nothing in history quite as romantic as the tale of the rise of little are trembling. Tuen Tson Hsi, sometimes called Ling, the slave girl of Canton, now the Dowager Empress and ruler of China, to the throne of this most ancient of empires. This is the story of her ca e r as told and accepted throughout Cathay: Fifty years ago, when the Tai Ping rebellion was at its height and lawlessness and disorder were rampant throughout the provinces, there livea in the outskirts of Canton a Tartar gentleman of good old family name. Tuen. Li Tuen, whose family consisted of him-self, his wife and two children, Tuen Tson Hsi (meaning "good fortune."), a girl of 11, and Ko Jon, a 7-year o'd boy,

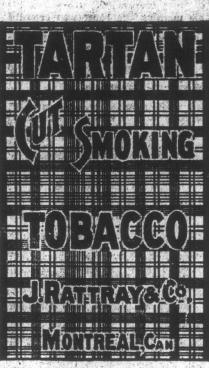
was rendered penniless by the rebellion, and after wandering in penury about the taught fine needlework, and putting her whole soul into the task as she has all her life done in everything she has un-dertaken, she embro dered for the viceroy a tupic so magnificent that he was entranced at the sight of it, and mitted himself to the very unusual Ori-ental indiscretion of effering the small woman any favor she might ask in anpreciation of it. At this the slave girl fell on her knees, and with wet eyes told the great man that her dearest amoition was to be able to read like him. As any student of the Chinese knows this was a scandalous request Chinese maiden to make. However, her prayers prevailed. The outcome of extraordinary caprice at first was watched by her master in skepticism, and later on, in surprise, for she developed marvelous intellec uality, and in yonderment he saw for the first time a woman's intellect not one ferior in quality to those of the empi e's greatest statesmen, unfolding its bril liancy before his eyes. Meantime the death of his only daughter had left a gap in the household, and the beautiful slave child became the viceroy's daughter by formal adoption. Some time afterwards the viceroy on

receiving new honors from the emperor, nstead of sending silks or jewels, sent the beautiful Tuen-Tson-Hsi as a gift to the then emperor. Tsui An, the potentate's first wife,

was at first jealous of her power, but the newcomer's goodness and sweetness periment, and he was doubtees and pleasant manners won all hearts and pleasant manners won all hearts to her. From the first her wise country Anyone who has seen the photographs of the dowager empress and the dead affairs. Three years later a son was

anut, with its firm mouth and chin and forthright eyes, is full of the qualities little later we find Tsi Thsi joining with of the ruler and administrator. Such a Tsui An and Prince Kung to quell the man would naturally have to give way disorders that reigned throughout the in any matter of common interest to such land, and to restore peace and prost. woman.

| perity to her people. The board of re| perity to her people. The board of the people. The board of re| perity to her people. The board of the people. The board of re| perity to her people. The board of the people. The board of the people is the people in the people in the people is the people in the people is the people in the people in the people is the people in the



E. J [MACKAY, WINNIPEG, AGENT.

Tung Che, ruler of the Celestial King-Within two years her little son died, and the empress was left desolate

her pomp and power. It was probably the bitterness of grief which made her not unwilling to vield the reins of imperial power Kuang Hsu, the murdered emperor, who was the son of Prince Kuang and her imperial consort's nephew. But throughout his entire reign it has been an open secret that the power behind the throne was this strong, clear-head-ed, invincible feminine will, and in all great councils of state it has been her custom to stand behind a ser en and to impose directions upon the weak yourg ruler and his ministers. Occasionally she has even appeared before them in person and openly denounced their faulty measures and short-sighted views, and they have never dared ig-nore her authority. Now that she has among her unfortunate people, and the conspirators who had in view the restoration of the ancient Ming dynasty

THE PLEBISCITE.

The prohibitionists of Victoria, now that the "vox populi" of the Dominion has spoken, may be interested to know that the temperance movement in Canada had its Genesis one day in 1827 in a little village called West River in Picton County, Nova Scotia. There a little band of persons gathered about a table and placed their names to a pledge that they would forever abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors. To-day, seventy-one years from this first Canadian temperance movement, a large number of people of the Dominion are interested as perhaps they have never been interested before in any question in the carrying out of the principles of the Nova Scotia band of 1827.

The history of the temperance movement in Canada from its purely legislative side is a steady proof of the persistence of the temperances forces. They have steadily laid siege to the Dominion and provincial parliaments; they have carried on an slaborate prepaganda of literature; they have overwhelmed their law-makers with petitions for the passage of acts abolishing the traffic in drink. Especially insistent and active have been these forces since federa-

The culmination of all these labors was the plebiscite of last Thursday. It was the first national plebscite in the history of for a the Dominion. There have been provincial plebiscites, but the first national plebiscite was this most interesting contest which will long be remembered in the temperance history. It was a peculiar campaign which led to the plebiscite. For a long time the liquor interests maintained a discreet silence, acting upon the belief that they could thus best further their interests, though they were much more active as plebiscite day approached. They held all along that Mr. Laurier would never bring in a law providing for prohibition on a majority vote. They hold also that even there is a large majority of the actual ballots cast in favor of prohibition, but not a large majority of the electorate of the Dominion, Mr. Laurier will not bring in the bill.

> temperance forces, on the other hand, hold that a large majority of the actual votes in favor of the passage of the law, showing a heavy vote in favor of prohibition, will make it incumbent upon Mr. Laurier to bring in the bill.

Before confederation stringent license laws were enacted in the provinces, and in 1878 the Canadian temperance act was passed known as the Scott act. This was along local-option lines and some such law is now in force in the various provinces, varying according to the disposition of the people of the individual provinces. The scott act provides, in brief, that if one-fourth of the electors in a county or city ask for a vote as to whether or not licenses shall be granted to sell liquors a proclamation shall be issued and a date set for the vote. If more than one half of the votes. If more than one-half of the votes polled are for prohibition no license can be issued; when half, or more than half, of the votes are against prohibition it falls and cannot be voted on again for a period The Hearing of the Charge Against Bella Adams for Killing Her Paramour.

A Crowded Court Witnesses the Trial -Some New Evidence To Be Advanced.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

His Lordship Mr. Justice Irving this morning commenced the hearing of the charge against Bella Adams, accused of the capital crime, her victim being a mulatto named Charles Kincaid, alias Charles Brown. The details of the affair will be fresh in the minds of readers of the Times. The crime occurred at the Empire hotel, Johnson street, June 3rd last and at the preliminary examination before the police magistrate the accused woman was committed on the capital charge. A verdict of wilful murder was also returned against her by the coroner's jury. The spring assizes having concluded just previous to the committal of the prisoner a special assize was ordered and the accused has been brought up on five different occasions; and on each a postponement was requested by her counsel owing to the absence from the city of a material wit-

This morning the court was crowded early, it being known that there was nothing now to prevent the trial proceed-ing. There were a large number of women present in addition to the few who will be called as witnesses and to the lady who is attending to the ac-cused girl as a friend.

The empanelling of a jury was pro-ceeded with immediately, and after F. B. Gregory for the crown had exercised right of challenge four times and. Powell for the prisoner a similar number, a jury was obtained as follows: W. F. Fullerton, Samuel Banner, John Fraser, William H. Pennock, John Lawson, Frederick Henshky, William, Mintie William Moore, William T. Hardaket, Edward Gilliam, James H. Penketh and Robert Fairfull, W. F. Fullerton was chosen foreman and the

case proceeded.

Mr. Gregory in his address to the jury admonished them of the importance of the duty they were called upon to per-form and expressed the hope that they would devote themselves patiently attentively to the most important duty which as citizens they owed to society. For himself he entered upon the task with a full realisation of the importance of it and trusted that his efforts to discharge his duty would be seconded by all those concerned. Proceeding to outline the circumstances, counsel pointed out that the deceased man and the prisoner at the bar had been living a ife of shame together, that the accuse had conceived a wild, unreasoning af-fection for the man and that her crime had every indication of being the result of a mad jealousy conceived by her, consequent upon her parmour having di verted his attentions to another woman Counsel said that evidence would be called fully bearing out this statement f the case and proceeded to call evidence to explain the details of the tragedy.

M: Ridgway Wilson, the architect, was the first witness. Mr. Wilson had made a plan-of the room occupied by the accused and Kincaid, and the plan was produced. There was also a plan of the general arrangements of the Empire House. The latter was admitted, but M. Powell raised some objection to the more detailed plan showing the arrange-ment of the furniture in the room in question, it appearing that the information upon which it was based had been supplied to the architect by the police, Ultimately Mr. Gregory suggested that the jury be allowed to view the room and his lordship ordered that this should be done. Mr. Powell stated that it would be necessary for him to have jury see the room again after all the vidence had been taken and his lordship indicated that if necessary that had better be done, but it seemed necessary to have a preliminary examination of room in order that the evidence

should be understood by the jury.

The jury, counsel and the prisoner then went down to the Empire and viewed the room, the court resuming on their The evidene of Mr. Briggs, the pro-prietor of the house, was unimportant, consisting only of his identification of

the accused and the statement that the plan presented was an accurate one of he Emp re House. City Detective Palmer was the next witness. He had arranged the furni-fure in the room to-day as it was on the night of Kincaid's death, with the

exception that there was now a stove therein which was not there in June and that the table had stood in the same position as was now occupied by the stove. There had been a trunk in the room on June 3rd which is not there The witness was asked as to his ac-

tions on the night of the tragedy and deposed that he was the first member of police force who entered the room He did not make a note of the arrange ment of the contents of the room that evening. He did not know that any member of the force did so. Cross-ex amined by Mr. Powell witness maintain ed that the trunk was where shown in the plan and displayed a positive remembrance of the position of the furniture in general Officer Palmer was then removed from

the box, being notined that he would be called again and instructed by his lordship to remain in the building.
Frederick Beaven, who lives at the Empire House, was called. The witness was frequently requested to speak more distinctly and was finally requested by lordship to stand up so as to make his voice reach the jury. Beaven was examined by Mr. Gregory and repeated the evidence given by him at the preliminary hearing as to Kincaid having passible to the formula of the formula was a second to the formula was a secon ed him at the door of the Empire House. gone upstairs, and returned shortly af-terwards with the wound in his throat from which he died a few minutes later The witness, however, amended his evidence in regard to the length of time which elapsed between Kincaid's going upstairs and coming down again. At the preliminary hearing Beaven had said about three minutes elapsed, but to-day amended that statement by saying he could form no idea of the length of cross-examination by Powell the witness went at length into the details of previous disturbances be-tween the accused and the deceased, and between the accused and a girl called "Rita" with whom accused thought Kincaid was taking up. Beaven's testi-mony in this respect came evidently as a surprise to the crown and consisted largely of particulars as to several oc casions upon which Kincaid had threatened to kill the prisoner. Beaven had been occasionally called upon by the prisons to assist her against Kincaid and had

Kincaid that unless be ceased his illtreatment of her he (witness) would have him punished.

the witness as to whether he had given the information contained in his evi-dence to the police and a legal argument resulted. Mr. Powell claimed that unless the re-examination developed out of the cross-examination it should not be allowed, but his lordship sustained Mr. Gregory. The latter then asked for permission to treat the with ss as host le, but the court could not see the necessity of that being done at that stage.

The witness was still in the box at

the time an adjournment was taken for luncheon, the court rising until 1:50 There are upwards of twenty nesses and it is probable the case will occupy all of to-day and to-morrow.

THIS AFTERNOON.

The hearing was continued this afternoon, Frederick Beaven being further examined as to what he told the police immediately after the tragedy. Counse for the crown endeavored to show that the witness had to-day said much more than he had apparently known or been willing to say at that time. Witness said he had given all the information to the police in general conversation and had told them all he was asked about. His lordship asked witness how it came that he had said he did not know the de-ceased when he had subsequently said he had spoken to him several times. Witness explained that he didn't know Kincaid except by sight; he had a nod-ding acquaintance with him.

Mr. Gregory asked his lordship if it would be necessary to question the witness any further in regard to the time that elapsed between Kincaid going upstairs and coming down wounded. His lerdship thought not; witness has ex-plained himself quite fully in regard to his inability to fix any time between

the two events. Dr. R. L. Fraser testified as to the na-ture of the wound which caused Kincaid s death, saying it extended from the back of the neck to the point of the chiu and was from one inch in depth near the vertebrae to two and a half inches at a point where the weapon met the least resistance. His lordship had the witness go with considerable detail into the nature of the wounds, the razor held by the accused when she came downstairs following Kincaid, being produced. Fraser said the wound could have been produced by that weapon and by a right handed person standing directly in front of the victim. It would require con-siderable force to inflict such a wound. Mr. Powell, in cross-examination elicited from the witness that after the

arcused had been taken to the police station she was in a very nervous condtion and was being questioned by some police officers, who were apparently taking a statement from ber. Frank King Williams, another resident of the Empire house, detailed Kincaid's coming downstairs emitting guttural sounds and clutching at his throat. The blood was issuing from his neck and gushing through his fingers. Accused

followed him down and when he was ly-ing on the floor she threw herself on her knees by his side and cried: "You drove me to it; why did you do it?" Witness did not know Kincaid nor had he seen the accused previously. He could not identify the accused now as the woman who threw herself on the deceased's body as he only saw the back of her

head on that occasion.

In cross-examination by Mr. Powell witness said he may have stood with the previous witness, Beaven, ten or fifteen minutes before the wounded man came downstairs. In re-examination Williams could not fix the time which had elapsed, and considerable discussion ensued be-tween counsel as to the employment of means to obtain from the witness some opinion of the length of time. Witness had some conversation with Beaven as to what the last named had said was his opinion of the length of time referred

The witness was being examined by his lordship at the time of going to press.

Thursday's Daily.) When the Times went to press yester-day afternoon Frank King Williams was the stand in the Bella Adams murder case and was being examined by his lordship Mr. Justice Irving, the presiding judge. Nothing new that was material was elicited from the witness and the next called was Mr. Samuel Hardiman who also occupes a room in the Empire hotel and was a witness of the death of the victim Kincaid. Examined by Mr. Gregory for the

crown Hardiman said he was sitting in the saloon in the Empire House on the evening of June 3rd last about 9 o'clock and hearing a noise as of some one in pain went out on to the sidewalk where he saw the mulatto come reeling out from the stairway with his hands to his throat covered with blood. Kincaid fell down on the sidewalk and attempted to rise. While he was lying there witness saw the accused standing in the entrance to the stailway. She had a trance to the stainway. She had a razor in her hand. Witness went to her, took hold of her by the wrist and took the razor from her. She asked him to take the razor, saying "I did it." The razor was open. Accused had blood on her hands and the razor was also bloody. The blood was wet both on her hands and the right sleeve of her blouse and on the razor. She asked witness to take r over to Kineaid and witness did so. Witness was not cross-examined by counsel for the defene, but in answer to the foreman of the jury identified the razor produced in court as the weapon the accused had in her hand. Constable Anderson, of the city police

force called and sworn was on the ness stand for upwards of two l hours during the greater portion of which time argument between counsel was carried on with considerable vigor as to the admissability of his evidence, Mr. Pow fighting very strenuously on behalf of his client, as it will be remembered he also did in the Martha Wolf ease, to have disallowed anything in the shape an admission of guilt by the accused is answer to questions put to her by the police. Witness proceeded to state that when he arrived on the scene of the tragedy the wounded man was lying on sidewalk with witness Beaven on one side of him kneeling, and accused, also kneeling, on the other. Witness said: "What is the trouble?" and Beaven replied: "This man has had me Beaven replied: "This man has had me Who "This man has had his did it?" to which question the accused made reply: "I did it." This opened up the field for argument, counsel for the defence objecting to the accused the country to the defence objecting to the accused the country to the country t of any statement by the accused before she had been duly warned that what she said might be used in evidence against

His lordship granted Mr. Powell the liberty of taking up a cross examination of the witness at this stage and counsel proceeded to enquire very minutely into what was said by the girl on the way to the lock-up and in the corridor of that place subsequently. Constable Anderson was very closely pressed as to whether he and Constable Redgrave did not ply the girl with questions, but witness denied this, saying they warned her as soon as she mentioned the word razor in the course of the long tale she began to tell them. Mr. Powell tested the witnesses's memory in regard to what took place between the accused, the witness and Constable Redgrave, but failed to elicit anything more material than that on the way to the lock-up the prisoner asked witness what Beaven, had said to Mr. Gregory proceeded to re-examine him and in reply to witness telling her

ncoused had said she "d.d. t mean to do

Still pressing witness as to the alleged confession obtained by cross-exam-mation in the lock-up it was learned from viruess that when accused was asked how it happened she proceeded to tell the history of her connection with deceased from the time she left Seuttle until the fatal evening. That when on her mentioning the razor witness warned her that anything she said might be used against her she said: "I don't care. Charlie is dead and I want to die too, now." This, in spite of a long examination of witness by both Mr. Powell and Mr. Gregory was the sum of the and Mr. Gregory was the sum of the evidence sllowed to go to the jury, his lordship ruling that no statement made by the prisoner to one in authority could

Mr. Gregory intimated that this rulas far as his evidence was concerned, and wishing to review the evidence as it would be affected by this decision of his lordship, and it being by this time 5:45. recommended the desirability of adjourning the further hearing. His lordship asked what time counsel would be prepared to resume in the morning and informing the jury they would have to be locked up all night advised that as early an hour as possible, say 9 o'clock, had better be decided upon. Mr. Powell thought this rather early, but ultimately it was so ordered and the court adjourn-

When his lordship took his sent on the bench this morning at 9 o'clock the usual crowd of curious attendants had evidently found it too early to reach the court house and for the first time during the progress of the trial of Bella Adams apon the more the murder of her parmour the interest was apparently only normal. The jury after their night's incarceration presentbeen ment after their night's incarceration presented the appearance of most juries under similar circumstances and the prisoner next to prove that Bruce could not be was again the most unmoved, and if such a thing could be imagined at such had been made for him. a crisis, the most unconcerned person present. Later in the morning the court room was again crowded, the usual proportion of the gentler sex being present on the benches usually allotted to the grand jury and in the gallery. The fea-ture of the morning's proceedings was the prolonged and able cross-examina-tion of the witness "Shorty" Atkinson by Mr. Powell, the counsel for the ac-

As was intimated yesterday by Mr. Powell and as has been indicated by his cross examination, the defence put in will be that the prisoner inflieted the wound which caused Kincail's death under a feeling of fear for her personal safety and actually in self-defence.

Fielding Spotts, anothe; eye-witness f some of the proceedings of the fatal night, was the first occupant of the box this morning, and testified along similar lines to those of the others who saw Kincaid come down stairs after he had

been wounded. Charles Anderson testified that he was laying on his bed reading about the time Kincard came out of his room with his throat cut; that the girl Bella Adams had been sitting in the room waiting for him all evening and that the row which attracted witness's attention seemed to be caused by her accusing Kincaid of laying been with other girls. She used some expression to the effect that she had said she would "lope" him and

the had done so.

The witness proved a most useful one for the defence, his evidence as elicited indicating that for some months prior to the tragedy the unhappy couple had led a very turbulent existence in which the a very turbulent existence in which the deceased had frequently ill-treated the girl and more frequently threatened her with grievous bodily harm and even death. Perhaps the most importantiae: learned from him was that the prisoner had tald him in answer to questions that whenever he heard her scream it was because Kincaid "had the frazor over her" and was trying to kill her. Another statement made by the Winess was that on several occasions he had seen the prisoner "flying" away out of hotel with deceased chasing her, and in close examination witness seemed to have an idea that the mulatto had weapon in his hand, but ultimately proved a little uncertain about it; The gist of his evidence, however, obtained only by the skilful handling of a difficult winess, tended to strengthen the theory of self-defines.

The next witness was a colored woman of Chathan street whose main

man of Chutham street, whose main testimony was to the effect that on two occasions prisoner had said she would kill Kincaid if he left her. At one of these times prisoner had her arms around deceased's neck and supplemented her threat to kill him in the event of her losing him by the statement that he was afraid of her and kept his razors locked up because he was afraid she would kill him. In cross-examination, Mr. Powell endeavored to prove animus on the part of the witness against, the prisoner on account of her being a whit. It transpired that the witness had wired Kinc ad's mother informing her of his death and had since frequently written her. Mr. Powell closely pressed the witness as to whether she had on several occasions said that the girl ought to be hanged and that she would do her best to have her hanged or at least given fifteen years' imprison-ment. Witness emphatically denied this as also she did the insinuation that on some previous occasion she had lied to save a friend, since which occasion she had been hoodoged. Mr. Powell surpris-ed the witness by his knowledge of what she did the previous evening and of what she said and there were several little scenes between counsel and

The unsavory details of the circumstances which led up to the tragedy, revealing the unnatural affection inspired by the mulatto among the white demimonde, was the subject of the evidence given by "Rita," the girl whose yisit to Kincaid's room was the immediate cause of the row which culminated in the kill-ing of the colored musician. This witness proved almost as tiresome as of the previous one, being apparently too dense to understand some dense to understand some of the simplest questions and apparently ashamed to answer others equally simple. Mr. Powell endeavored to obtain from her further proof of the animus entertained by the colored witness who preceded her against the prisoner on account of her being a white. Rita corroborated the colored witness so far that she had heard the latter say the prisoner ought to be hanged and a legal argument ensued upon the admissibility of a question as to what Rita did hear the acgress say. His lordship allowed the and in answer witness said mestion. she could not remember what passed. She admitted that she (witness) might have said the prisoner ought to hang, but did not remember having done so. His lordship intimated at this time that he thought Mr. Powell was taking full advantage of the latitude he was entitled to in reply to which counsel said he probably knew more of the characteristics of these witnesses than his lordship did. Witness was closely press-ed as to some conversation she had with Mrs. Snider of a similar nature and was questioned by his lordship in detail regarding the several occasions on whoh leged expressions were used indicating the intention of getting the prisoner as severe a punishment as possible demi-monde Two other members of the demi-monde

that Beaven had said Kincaid was dead. by the prisoner that if Charley left her accused had said she "d.da.t me.in to do she would kill him and kill herself. At lengthy cross-examination, directed to prove collusion between the witnesses as to the evidence they were to give, proved only that the witnesses had very uncertain memories and made good use of them. Mr. Powell was very unwilling to allow the witnesses to get together and compare notes before they bad given evidence and although the time of adjournment had beet set for 1 o'clock it was prolonged until half-past to allow of the cross-examination to concluded.

An a journment was taken then until

THIS AFTERNOON. The court was crowded to suffocation this afternoon and as the trial progresses towards the opening of the defence it becomes apparent that something sen-

sational is expected. A short delay occurred by the absence of Detective Palmer and it became necessary to put Sergeant Hawton in the box. He testified to the arrangement of the furniture in the room on the evening of the tragedy and to the presence of blood extending from the trunk standing on one side to the door. There were no evidences of any scuille, everything being apparently in the usual or-

Cross-examined witness did not make any plan of the contents of the room that evening; had not since; but thought it was arranged very nearly the same as shown on the plan now put in evidence. Counsel for the defence examined the sergeant very minutely as to the posi-tion of various articles of furniture and it would seem that something will hinge upon the matter when the defence is

The name of a man named Bruce has

Detective Palmer having arrived he was examined as to the details of the furniture arrangements and particularly as to whether there was a cloth on the table. Witness could not remember whether there was or not. He said the blood on the floor commenced near the trunk and was more plentiful nearer the door. There was blood on the handle of the door. A book (produced) was lying open on the table Witness as sisted to search the body of the dead man; he found \$25, some keys; some studs and a watch chain. A watch was subsequently found, but not on the body. Witness did not see accused at the lock-

In answer to his lordship witness said when he went in the room the trunk was locked. He opened it with the key found on deceased's body. Constable Redgrave was called, but as

his evidence was stated by Mr. Gregory to refer to what was said by the accused in the lock-up his lordship stated the same rule would apply as was applied to the evidence of Constable An-

Mr. Gregory stated that closed the case for the crown. Mr. Powell said that before proceeding with the defence he wished to call his lordship's attention to the fact that several witnesses whose names had been given counsel by the crown as those who would be called, had not been called, and as he had built up his defence largely upon the evidence to be given by them it became necessary for him to ask either an adjournment or that his lordship would enforce the calling of the witnesses referred to. His lordship said he could not compel the crown to call the witnesses and asked Mr. Pow-Mr. Powell said twenty minutes would enable him to consider the crisis which had arisen by the unexpected closing of the case for the crown and it was so ordered. The court rising until 3:25. The case is assuming an unlooked for aspect. It is evident that some of the witnesses called by the crown have proved favorable to the defence under ross-examination and several who have been subpoensed have not been called because the crown counsel thinks it possible the defence will be further strengthened by Mr. Powell's cross-ex-amination of them. Foss, the witness to secure whose attendance the

was so frequently postponed will not, Altogether, at this writing the posi-tion is full of many possibilities. It is not thought likely counsel for the defence can secure any lengthy adjournment nor that the crown can be called upon to produce further witnesses. Mr Powell will probably be compelled proceed with the case as it is and depend upon his influence with the jury.
On the court resuming Mr. Powell ap

nlied for an adjournment until to morroy morning on the ground that it would necessary for him to see some of the wit nesses not called by the crown. His lordship said that considering all that is at stake the adjournment must be allowed, notwithstanding the inconvenience caused the jury. He thought that if there was any consolation to the jury in the thought that they could not have then through this evening in any case they might accept that view of it, for his lordship did not think the case could have been finished in time to avoid a fur ther locking up for the jury.
The court then rose to re-assemorrow morning at 9 o'clock. re-assemble to-

Feathers to Stockings.

Economical Suggestions for · Women and Girls.

The hat and bonnet, with its trimmings of feathers, ribbons or velvet, the si'k neck scarf and tie, the cape, jacket, blouse, waist, skirt, sash and stockings, are all outward articles of feminine attire costing considerable money, and demand close attention, so that daily neatness and good taste be maintained from day to day.

When articles of everyday wear such as we have mentioned become faded and dingy, they are usually cast aside by the inexperienced and careless, who for get that the garments are still whole and yet serviceable. A few conomical suggestions at this time will be useful. Thrifty, wise and economical women and girls know just what to do when confronted with such a problem. They have a full knowledge of what can be done with the wonderful Diamond Dyes, done with the wonderful Diamond Dyes, those marvellous money savers, and they act accordingly. They use Fast Black Diamond Dyes arreated specially for feathers, which she a deep rich and lasting black, making the feathers equal to new ones. Their dull and lifeless silk ties, scarfa saches and gloves are unicity made new creations by the Diamond Dia quickly made new creations by the Diamand Dyes. The faded jacket, cape, blouse, skirt and stockings are magiedly transformed to suit the taste of

the wearer. Wise women know well that failure impossible when the popular Dia mond Dyes are used, as the manufac tarers provide special black dye ufor feathers, and special dyes for silk, wool all cotton, and for every make of mix were examined to prove the threats made co or union goods:

LOCAL NEWS. Gleanings of City and Provincial News

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

A report comes from Shoal Bay, Thurlow island, of the drowning of Thos. Penton while out boating with a com-panion on the 22nd of September. The was recovered in the bay on the

The quarterly meeting of the Board of Trade will be held on Friday week, the 4th inst., commencing at 3 p.m. Notice of any new business to be introduced at that meeting should be sent in to the secretary immediately. -Billy Brice, a Skidegate Indian who

lives in one of the harbor cottages, returned this morning from hop picking to find that during his assence his cottage had been entered and a quantity of clothing taken. The culprit has not yet been secured. -The benchers of the Law Society at

a meeting last night appointed Gordon Hunter editor for the society, and made provision for an assistant to the secre-tary. The vacancy caused by the resig-nation of the reporter, Robt. Cassidy, was filled by the appointment of P. S Lampman. -Rev. Dr. Campbell officiated last

night at the wedding of Thos. P. Watson and Miss Jauet A. McLachlan. The ceremony took place at the residence of the brde's mother, Mrs. Wm. McLachlan, 70 Michigan street, and Miss May Wilson and Mr. H. M. Bruce supported the brde and green researched. the bride and groom respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Watson will reside on Jessie street.

-Mr. Justice Martin disposed of the first case to come before him since his elevation to the bench, this afterhoon, when Sarah Pridmore, sent up for trial yesterday from the provincial police court, came before him. The offence, as indicated in yesterday's Times, consisted in the theft of about \$100 worth of clothing from the house of Mr. Humphrey on Burnside road. She was sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the common

-Clair Crosson, who went to the Klondike last spring, took with him a shot-gun valued at \$35, which he had previ-ously borrowed from a friend. The owner has been impatiently awaiting the return of his quondam companion to recover his property. When the borrower returned, however, the other day, he informed his friend that he had in turn caned the weapon to an acquaintance in the north. The original is in consequence, suing Crosson for theft.

V'ctoria's custom returns for the month f September are as follows: Exports. Produce of Canada......
Not produce of Canada..... Grand total Imports. Free Dutiable,

Duty collected, \$70,714.51. (From Wednesday's Daily.) Chief Justice McColl, according to the News Advertiser, has expressed his intention of residing in Vancouver, and is on the lookout for a residence.

-Lyman A. Thompson, who has had charge of the mission fields at Sooke and Colwood, will deliver his farewell sermon in St. Matthew's church, Colwood, on Sunday at 4 p.m.

-The four-year-old daughter of R. A. Baynes, of Fort Langley, is dead from the effects of a burning. The little over set the to her clothing while playing with matches last Thursday.

-Amelia Ford, a girl 24 years of age, was this morning convicted of the thett of \$23 from Lyor Simila, a bushman, who spent yesterday evening in her company. She was sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labor

The Clements property on Pandora and Mason streets was sold yesterday by Mr. George Byrnes to Mr. J. W. Mel-lor for \$2,500. Mr. Mellor has received nany congratulations on the bargain he has secured, as the property has a front-age on the streets named of 100 feet each and a depth of 120 feet. There is also a brick building on the property.

-A great revival in general business s apparent in this city. Merchants and manufacturers report a veritable boom. Some shops are so full of orders that no nore can be taken with reasonable prospect of early execution. Rents are advancing and premises that have long lain idle are now being fitted up for occupation. At Seattle and other Sound parts the same gratifying change is manifest, and the newspapers say that the improve-ment promises to be permanent.

-Wm. Limin, of Hamilton, and H. Davis, of Vancouver, came down on the Princess Louise last night, having spent the summer in prospecting in the Omineca country. They found their operations hampered by the great depth of alluvial deposit upon the pay dirt, but regard the country as offering greater inducements for hydraulicking than for any other method of mining. That the country is one of promise is proved by the fact that during the summer a nugget was brought in from Tom creek worth \$90.

-The Nanaimo Free Press of yesterday contained the following item: "Word came down by the Alberni stage last night which says: Saturday's clean up of the Consolidated mine was far in excess of any previous clean-up, and exceeded the most sanguine expectations of its manager. Considerable stir has been created around town, and Alberni on account of this latest report from the popular Consolidated mine. Telegrams were sent to Alberni this morning to try and verify the reports, but no answers had been received up to 3 o'clock."

-The local liquor men of the city held an organization meeting in the Piopeer hall last night, when the following officers elected: President, Joseph glesworth; vice-president, E. E. Leason; reasurer, W. Harrison; and secretary, W. von Rhein. The meeting organized city association under the Provin Licensed Victuallers' Association and committees were appointed to draft the necessary by-laws. The object of the association is to protect the interests of the members. An adjournment was taken for swo weeks, when the committee will submit their report upon the by laws and constitution of the association

-The death of Robert Fisher, Wellington, took place in the Nanaimo Hospital on Sunday morning, and yesterday afternoon he was laid at rest in the Wellington cometery. The deceased was a most popular young man, and very highly respected by a very large circle of friends and acquaintances. He was suffering from an abscess, and an error was performed, but it did operation was performed, but it not stay the hand of death. He was have used four bottles and feel a member of St. John's Masonic completely cured. I believe it's Lodge, Banner and Laurel (Rebekah) remedy known for the nerves and Lodges of Oddfellows, the Good Templars and the Sons of Temperance, of each of which lodges he was an influential and esteemed member. He was also the captain of the Wellington and discredits the report.

football team. interest in athletic sports. The deceased was a ustive of Dairy, Ayrsnire, Scotland, 28 years of age, and damar-

Hon Abram Smith, U. S. consul, p sided at the annual tea and concert the Centennial Methodist church I night. The attendance was large; the edibles which had been supplied the ladies for the entertainment of the guests were excellent. After the serve of the tea, a musical programme repleted, to which Jas. Depew. Lorge, of Toronto, Miss Clara Spra. Lorge, of Toronto, Miss Clara Sp Seattle, and Mr. Wheeler, of th Seattle, and Mr. wheeler, of this city, contributed. Short addresses were given by Rev. W. H. Barraclough, Hicks and Jessop. Messrs. Hicks and Wheeler kind ly loaned a Mason & Rische piano, upon which the accompaniments were by Miss Davie.

(From Thursday's Daily. -A large portion of the Islander's pas A large portion of the Islander sengers last night consisted of a 1 for the Esquimalt navy yards, drawn upon for the different ves the North Pacific squadron. The the North Facine squatern. The party, which mumbered over 150, included blue jackets, marines and boys, and was taken over to the naval town after the Islander had discharged her regular passengers

The following special dispatch ceived by the Nanaimo Free Pre Alberni, is confirmatory of the rich clean up of the Alberni dated mine: "Alberni, Oct. 4. dated mine: "Alberni, Oct. 4.—P interested in Alberni Consolidated up last Saturday are very reticent as the result, but I bave it on the best authority that it was eminently satisfactory to all concerned."

-An inquest was held this afternoon An inquest was not the circumstances connected with the circumstances connected with McMuller the death of Capt. Hugh N Dr. Holden, who held the post reported that he found the cay the heart filled with blood, and the main arteries of the heart ruptured. The jury, the foreman of which was L. Page, brought in a verdict

The Alberni Man Who Unearthed the Skull Tells of the Circumstances.

Active Work at Hayes' Camp and on Other West Coast Properties.

O. J. McCardie, who has been in business at New Alberni, came down this morning on the Willapa, bringing with him \$150 in bullion from the mill of the 158,883 Alberni Consolidated Co. The mill is now temporarily closed, but the foreman of the mine, Jas. More, expressed him .\$244.050 self as delighted with the character of the ore which is now being uncovered. Mr. McCardie was the unconscious cause of the Alberni "horror" to which Victorians were treated a short time ago, which had its foundation in the finding of the head of a boy in the canal. He had promised a friend in this city to secure him an Indian skull, and thinking no harm would come of his action he visited the island cemetery of the Wes Coast tribes and secured a good head This he placed in a box to ship to his

friend, and as he was not coming him self he had to enlist the good offices of the purser of the Willapa to ensure its safe, delivery. The stench from the munimified bead, however was so strong that he threw the box and con disgust into the water. T and also gave a different hu leading those who found it to the that it was the head of a whi it took the unlucky "body hours to convince the jury that the specimen was not that white boy who had met with foul play Mr. McCardie is spending a few dat the Victoria hotel, but will return the next boat to his interests on the Coast, of the great future of which is very confident. Although snow is dai expected, most of the claim owners a working away still, with full gangs men. The B. C. Gold Trust have a gang of men at work on their properties. at Anderson lake. A few miles be Hayes's camp a very rich ported on a property staked out by tain Hansen, the master of a lumber bark. There is a fine gold and copper showing and assessment work is being

done at present.
The Willapa called at Hayes's on the way down, that camp being already one of the principal ports of call. A fine ne wharf is here being constructed, and force of about 35 men are working a trail up the mountains about three miles distant. be run down the trail in carts to wharf and shipments made to Tacoma.

TO SEEK FOR HEALTH.

A Physician From Japan Prospecting For a Resort for Convalescent Patients.

Dr. G. R. Moore-Graham, a promine English physician of Kobe, Japover on the Empress on her las has since been investigating the the Pacific coast to find the pl desirable to send his patients t the deadly Oriental summers "We have long felt the nee "for a resort where not only the the well of the cities of the Japa Chinese coast can spend months, and avoid the malaria tude which are apt to prove European. An Oriental c summer is almost beyond en is hard to conceive of the sultr mir and the multitude of pos odors arising from the streets. Were it not for the cities the climate is a able and the foreigner not to fall sick immediatel his constitution if it is not indeed an Dr. Moore-Graham is in raptu

the climate of the coast and tion for the strengthening of the he of his convalescent patients.

"MY FRIENDS DESPAIR."

La Grippe and Nervous Prostration Had Brought Captain Copp Near to Death South American Nervine was the Life Saver.

"I was ailing for nearly four with nervous prostration. I remedies and was treated by without any permanent benefit. ago I took la grippe, which great gravated my trouble. My friend spaired of my recovery. I was in to try South American Nervine, rejoiced to get almost instant remedy known for the nerves and Wm. M. Copp. Newcastle, N.B.

The British foreign office has no of the death of the Emperor of China THE ASHCR

Late Arrivals From tradict Hard Luc that E

Another Version Sir Arthur appear

The hard luck s been given so much in connection with are scarcely borne brought down by p Louise, who are route. The approach ing the Hudson's Bay draw their trains fro the packers who ret alosurd stories of pri been so industriously C. Gage, one of the of the Hudson's Ba present in the city, straightforward and description of the co and together with a Bay men, with seve and 13,500 pounds

were taken in from post of the company and the train then to Hazelton, reaching the 12th of July. which prevailed unti together with the enthe trail, had made places, and the anim portions of the road be removed in order But notwithstanding was a contingency no genuine hardship e men seen on the tra spirits. The great i was that of relying estimates made of t which the journey ton would consume. circumstances these too low, and the rainy season exter many cases to doub originally allowed. T the stock of provisions ly exhausted with the and upon the latter, forms, they had exis A number of the were quite ill when ton, and to these Moof the agent at tha less than a ministeri provided herself with stock of drugs, and a out for her homely different complaints. ployed in prescribin and many a poor fe to her foresight. The Gage party River, where the Cu River, where the Cu camped, four days a ance of the unfor Porock, the leader Mr. Gage the circum tion with the disa Arthur Curtis, which probable than ary he For some time befor complaints had been party hat some of all the work in the w ed animals, etc., whiteents. Curtis felt th were a reflection on tally unacquainted

ton men embarked Louise, the intellige them from Victoria When questioned on the trail, Mr. ouldn't credit any Many of the parties are cutting hay, inte winter at different route. At Buckley orado party, with a putting up hay for the or four other parties same spot. At Mc lakes other parties

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LEGAL INTE

preparations and no

s anticipated.

In the Esquimalt Jardine v. Bullen this morning deliver ing the petitioner's a stated as to one part The result is that have to go on togethe a copy of the judgme "This is an appli tioners under the act, R.S.B.C., cap. 6' , for the court to The application, as mons and made by M the whole case raise stated, but that porti ed be so stated, that complains of the ac ing officer; and if the cessful, the effect o

recount "It is objected, or spondent, that the co ed under the section than to state the wh raised by the petition three groups of char complaint: (1) Imp rejection of votes by cer; (2) bribery, per rupt practices genera respondent by agen respondent, by agen and corrupt practice respondent personally
"If the case be a
provides in its last f
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the court bell court the court shall cert its determination in special case. "With every dist with every disp wide construction to Election act, particul fact that such act co for a recount before appear that the wor

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TO SEEK FOR HEALTH. Physician From Japan Prospecting For a Resort for Convalescent

Patients. G. R. Moore-Graham, a prominent hish physician of Kobe, Japan, eany on the Empress on her last trip and since been investigating the cities of Pacific coast to find the place most rable to send his patients to escape deadly Oriental summers.

We have long felt the need," he said a resort where not only the sick but well of the cities of the Japanese and nese coast can spend aths, and avoid the malaria and lassiwhich are apt to prove fatal to the opean. An Oriental city in is almost beyond endurance. ard to conceive of the sultry feverous and the multitude of po son-breathing arising from the filthy crowded ets. Were it not for the state of cities the climate is almost unbear and the foreigner who cannot get a few weeks is certain even to fall sick immediately, to wreck constitution if it is not indeed an iron

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"MY FRIENDS DESPAIR."

Grippe and Nervous Prostration Had ought Captain Copp Near to Death outh American Nervine was the

was ailing for nearly four years nervous prostration. I tried many dies and was treated by physicians nout any permanent benefit. A year I took la grippe, which greatly agrated my trouble. My friends dered of my recovery I was induced I was induced my recovery: South American Nervine, and was ed to get almost instant relief. used four bottles and feel myself etely cured. I believe it's the edy known for the nerves and blood. M. Copp. Newcastle, N.B.

he British foreign office has no new the death of the Emperor of China discredits the report.

THE ASHCROFT TRAIL

Late Arrivals From Hazelton Contradict Hard Luck Stories From that Route.

Another Version of the Story Sir Arthur Curtis's Disappearance.

The hard luck stories which have been given so much prominence of late connection with the Ashcroft trail are scarcely borne out by the reports rought down by passengers on the ouise, who are familiar with the The approach of winter is causing the Hudson's Bay Company to withtheir trains from that route, but packers who returned laugh at the and stories of privation which have een so industriously circulated here. Gage, one of the men in the employ Hudson's Bay Company, is at in the city, and gives a very ightforward and apparently honest ription of the conditions obtaining e. He left Ashcroft on May the together with a party of Hudson's men, with seventy-three animals 13,500 pounds of supplies. These taken in from the canal to the of the company at Fraser Lake, he train then went through right azelton, reaching the latter point on 12th of July. The wet wearfaer,
1 prevailed until late in the spring,
her with the enormous traffic over the trail, had made it very bad in some places, and the animals frequently beme so badly involved in the wetter ns of the road that packs had to n order to extricate them. notwithstanding this fact, which contingency not unlooked tor, no hardship existed, and all the seen on the trait were in excellent its. The great mistake many made was that of relying too implicitly on the mates made of the number of days ch the journey through to Hazel-would consume. Under ordinary ircumstances these estimates were all low, and the continuance of the season extended the period in cases to double and treble that originally allowed. The result was that

the stock of provisions had become entire y exhausted with the exception of flour, and upon the latter, in different cooked forms, they had existed for days. A number of the would-be Argonauc e quite ill when they reached Hazel-and to these Mrs. Loring, the wife he agent at that point, was little than a ministering angel. She had ided herself with a wisely selected stock of drugs, and some of the doctors had visited the place had written out for her homely prescriptions for his liferent complaints. These she employed in prescribing for the suffers, and many a poor fellow owed his life the foresight.

Gage party reached Maddy where the Curtis party was end, four days after the disappear of the unfortunate public nance, the leader of the party, told Gage the circumstances in connecwith the disappearance of Sir ion with the disappearance of Sir-arthur Curtis, which sounds much more probable than ary heretofore published. For some time before the fatal day, complaints had been heard among the rty 'hat some of the men had to do the work in the way of inding stray-animals, etc., while other law is their a reflection on him, as being to unacquainted with bush ranging, never before ventured off the Notwithstanding the entreates several of the company he set out me on the morning of the say in estion to search for the horses, with e result which is now only too well nown. Pocock at once employed Inreeded in tracking him for a distance of about twenty-five miles, by means of fires which he had built and by other Beyond that they could find othing. The story of Indians refusing disclose any information about Sir Arthur until guaranteed a substantial teward was not heard antil the Hazelton men embarked on the Princess Louise, the intelligence thus reaching them from Victoria. They give no

When questioned as to the distress Mr. Gage said that he dn't credit any report to that effect. Many of the parties are encamped. and are cutting hav, intending to spend the at different points along the At Buckley Valley a large Colwith about 65 animals, is utting up hay for the winter, and three r four other parties are halting at the ame spot. At McLure and Round akes other parties are making similar reparations and no distress whatever

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

In the Esquimalt election case ardine v. Bullen Mr. Justice Martin this morning delivered judgment refusng the petitioner's application for a case copy of the judgment:

This is an application by the petiet, R.S.B.C., cap. 67, sec. 231, sub.-sec. for the court to state a special case. The application, as stated in the sumons and made by Mr. Duff, is not that the whole case raised by the petition be stated, but that portion of the case raised be so stated, that portion of it which omplains of the actions of the returning officer; and if the application is sucessful, the effect of it is to obtain a

"It is objected, on behalf of the reondent, that the court is not empowerunder the section to do otherwise to state the whole case. The case by the petition embraces, roughly, groups of charges, or grounds of aint: (1) Improper reception and ction of votes by the returning offi-(2) bribery, personation, and corpractices generally on behalf of the dent, by agents, (3) and bribery orrupt practices generally, by the ident personally. the case be stated, the section

les in its last paragraph that 'the on of the court shall be final; and art shall certify to the speaker rmination in reference to such every disposition to give

construction to this clause of the act contains no provision that the words 'the case raised' case raised conjunction with the paragraph neted contemplate the final diswhole case raised, and not disposal of a portion of it at one

time, and the later disposal, or perhaps no disposal at all, of its other portions. Holding this view, the appliation must be dismissed with costs to the respondent in any event." L. P. Duff for petitioners; Gordon Hunter for respondent. CROSSED THE BAR.

Capt. Hugh McMillan, an Old Navigator, Falls Dead at His Cabin Door.

Capt, Hugh McMillan, an old sea cap-tain, fell dead at his cabin door late last night, after returning from a walk. The old man, who was between 60 and 70 years of age, has lived for many years on Humboldt street, and since his retirement from active work as a navigator has employed his time in preparing candidates for marine examinations. At the time of his death he was instructing such a class, and during the day had been New Westminster, Oct. 5.—Never in coaching his pupils and appeared as its history has New Westminster been and in as good spirits as usual, As he has no relatives in the city his body was removed to the morgue, and an inquest will be held to morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. The shipping suen and sallors of the city are making preparations for his interment, as he is not known to have belonged to any benevo-

lent society.

Very few are acquainted with the deof sailors had supplanted the men who went down to the sea in ships and before the advent of steam power. He had a long career as a sea captain in the old land, and is said to have brought many ressels into this port in the early days. He is also said to have a daughter married in Scotland, but none of his relatives The deceased captain came to this coun-

ry on the Quadra in 1891. LORD SEYMOUR HERE

The Distinguished General Arrives in Victoria—Will Inspect the Fifth Regiment.

Lord William Seymour, in command of the Imperial forces at Halifax, arrived last night on the Islander and proceeded at once to the Mount Baker hotel, where he and his party will remain during their stay in Victoria, Accompanying the general were Lieut.-Col. Wilkinson, of Halifax; Capt. Ferguson, A.D.C.; Lady Seymour, Miss Seymour and Miss Pennant. They arrived at Vancouver over the C.P.R., the private car "Calcutta," having been placed at Lord Seymour's disposal. The distinguished visitors were met last evening by Col. Grant, R.N., and Lieut. Backhouse R.N.

The officers of the Fifth Regiment have not yet decided upon the form of their entertainment of the Imperial commander. As he will be in the city for some time there is no immediate ne cessity of making arrangements for such an event. On Friday evening at 8 oclock, sharp. Lord Seymour will inspect the First battalion of the Fifth Regiment, C.A., at the drill hall. Col. Gregory, the commanding officer, expects to see every man on parade. The dress see every man on parade. The dress will be field day order, without leggings

of haversacks.
Lord William Frederick Ernest Seymour is a brother of the present Marquis of Hertford. He was formerly of the royal navy, having served in the Baltic in 1854. Later he was in the Coldstream Guards, and served in the Crimea in 1856: became major-general and commanded the southeastern district in England, until he received his present appointment. He was born in 1838.

Paine's Celery Compound Saves a Life After Failures With Other Medicines.

Mr. McMullin Rays: "Paine's Celery Compound Worked Miracles for Me."

The Only Safe Medicine for Sick and Diseased People.

Wells & Richardson Co. Gentlemen: For over four years I have been in poor health and received treatment from two doctors besides us ing seven kinds of patent medicines. I also sent to New York and got a month's treatment of a special medicine, but no good results came from it. I was run down, suffered terribly, could rest at night, and every morning had a severe pain in my back, dizziness in my ing the petitioner's application for a case stated as to one part of the protest only. The result is that the whole case will bead, and vomited bitter green matter, and had no appetite. I heard of Paine's Cetery Compound and decided to give it have to go on together. The following is a trial, and am happy to report that it worked wonders. The pains are all gone, I rest well at night; my appetite hers under the Provincial Elections Paine's Celery Compound has worked miracles for me. I recommend it to all s good, and my health is now splendid sick people as the best medicine.
ROBERT McMULLIN.
Camden, N.S.

EVACUATION OF CUBA.

Havana, Oct. 5.-At the joint session this morning of the United States and Spanish military commissioners, the Spaniards, according to report, declared it was impossible to evacuate the island immediately, while the American commissioners insisted that their instruc-tions alled for an immediate evacua-After two hours' conference on the subject, the joint commissions were le to reach any definite agreement. The American commissioners on their refurn to headquarters at the Trocha hotel. Vedado, were busily engaged translating stenographers in hotes and sending code messages flouristics. sending code messages.

TORONTO TESTIMONY. Catarrh's Victim for Years-An Unsolicited Story of a Wonderful Cure by

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. "I am so well pleased with Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder and the good results derived from it that I hardly know how to express myself. For years I have been troubled with Catarrh in the head and throat. I tried different remedies, but found no relief until I began to use Dr. Agnew's. Words cannot express my gratitude for the good it has done me. I highly recommend it." Mrs. M. Greenwood, 204 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.

bition by His Honor Lieut .-Gov. McInnes.

Magnificent Show-Unremitting Labors of the Management.

(Special Correspondent.)

New Westminster, Oct. 5.-Never in seen to greater advantage than to-day. There is a feeling of contagious excitement and exhilaration the air which promises well. This city of temporary and makeshift premises is all alive and not a man is idle. The fever haste to provide for coming visitors, the endeavor to put a brave front before the consed captain's career. He was a prominent figure in marine circles many years ago, before the present generation a manner which might have been expected. "When a man has fourteen carpets to lay before midnight, he hasn't much leisure to think about the fire," said a merchant doing business in a shack 15x15. The whole secret of the prevalent good spirits is found in that observation. The people are so occupied that they have no time to grieve over the ashes of their beautiful homes. Wherever one goes he notices the one thing, unremitting activity. At the park of course this is to be expected for only a few hours now intervene between the opening of the exhibition, and much remains to be done before the public can be admitted. The idea of one short hour for the representatives of the press to have a private view is beyond entertaining, and the fourth estate will have to take pot luck and see what they can, as best they may.

The grounds comraittee have now completed their work and both bicycle and horse track are in order. The work has been heavy and the time short, but the energy of the chairman has ended with greater success than even that sanguine gentleman hoped for, and the events will now be contested, if not on the best, at least on track equal to the average. The grounds are now in a practically

finished condition. All the tents and marquees are in place, the dogs, poultry, and live stock are housed and the accessories and scenery for use during the displays of fireworks are in position. The real interest now centers in the main building, which is crammed with exhibits in place, out of place, here, there and everywhere. Each variety of vehicle has been pressed into service, and all day Tuesday new loads have been deposited in the building faster than they could be arranged in position by the scores of willing hands engaged.

Although many hands may make light work, those engaged in the exhibition building will have all they can do if the judging is to be finished on Wednes-The management is simply deluged with exhibits, and at the time of writing, it requires faith to believe that order can in a few hours be evolved out of chaos. Some departments appear to be in systematic array, but the flowers and ism. "all over the shop. The exhibits of manufactures are by no means as forward as they might be, and it will take a deal of energetic work if the minerals are to be in place for public inspection within a reasonable period. With this preliminary fault finding, it yet remains to be said that the officials are grappling with a big undertaking in a manner which will give greater satisfaction to visitors than has been afforded in previous year, if only the exhibits are in place and judged by the time the gates are opened. As to arrangement, very considerable

changes have been made, for the better on the whole, but just why the fancy work has changed places with the fruit exhibit; is one of those little details which may have a good reason at the back but which seems unnecessary to the casual visitor People have been accustomed for years past to find certain exhibits in certain places, and will naturally look for them at the old stands. The attraction of the show will be the keen competition of the various district associations. This is not the place to discuss their rival merits, but it may be stated that such displays will be placed before the public as will convince that this province is land of most varied and rich agricultural resources. These exhibits alone will more than justify the existence of the fair of 1898, and should prove a most valuable means of education. No person will in future be excused for the vulgar error so often given expression to, that British Columbia has very little good farming land. The general run of exhibits will be found equal in quality and vastly superior in number to those of any previous year. This remark is applicable to farm, dairy and kindred products. The same may be said of manufactures, but a decided op nion on them is in the present state of the build-ing impossible. This at least may be stated, more pains are being taken to display such exhibits with proper effect than ever before.

The reception of visitors has already

commenced, one of the earliest to take up his quarters at the new Guichon hotel being His Honor the Lieut. Gover-nor. His Honor is accompanied by Mrs. McInnes. The tramway company has notified all its employees that during the show they will be at no expense for meals. This is an arrangement which cannot fail to commend itself to the travelling public. It is gratifying to know that the unfailing politoness of its servants has received this recognition slight as it is. Premier Semlin and Finance Minister Cotton will arrive in town to-morrow. Although, owing to the lamentable fire, the procession given up, the progress of His Honor to the exhibition will not be devoid of in-teresting features. The guard of honor will consist of picked men from H.M.S. Amphion and Sparrowhawk, together with the local artillery. There of course the mayors and aldermen of this and other cities of the province, and although the comic element will be perhaps conspicuous by its ab-sence the event will scarcely lose dignity by reason of the omission. Arrived at the park the usual ceremonies will take place. After the distinguished vistors have inspected the exhibits, Honor will be requested by President Trapp to declare the exhibition open. This he will do, and the speech is be-ing looked forward to. His Honor being well known to nearly every resident of

able doubt can be entertained of a huge success in every way.

This morning (Wednesday) broke beautifully fine, after a night of rain.

The officials were busy the whole night

hrough, and by breakfast time things Opening of the Provincial Exhi- had assumed some kind of order. The management have repeated their mistake of other years. The exhibits are not ready to time. When everything is in order, a really magnificent showing will be made. The pity is that a definite rule as to placing entries on time was not kept when once made. Miracles have been done since midnight, and of courst it is possible that by noon the management may have all ready. They certainly are working at top notch, and have had great odds to con-

> The Vancouver cars are already (9 a.m.) bringing heavy contingents of vis-itors. The treasurer of the society an-ticipates a \$10,000 gate, exclusive of

season tickets sold. The Opening. The opening was favored with ideal weather, which added the last thing necessary to the entire success of the affair. Promptly at the advertised time, half-past one o'clock, his honor the Lieutenant - Governor, accompanied by his worship the mayor and the energe-tic president, Mr. T. J. Trapp. performed the formal ceremony of declar-ing the exhibition open, taking the opportunity of complimenting the people of the Royal City upon the energy and perseverance displayed in rising superi-or to unfortunate conditions. His honor referred eulogistically to the arrangements of the show, which he said re-flected great credit upon the management, and which for tasteful display excelled anything he had previouly seen. even in the large centres of the old land and in the United States. Declaring the exhibition open, the Governor's final words were the signal for an outburst of music from the band; which struck up to the tune of the National Anthem, and the marines from the war (2) Evidences of success in encouraging boats presented arms in front of the the farmers to enlarge their co-operation

speaker's rost um.
Great credit is due the transportation companies for the admirable arrangements for handling the crowds. On the train line there are four cars an hour, and the C. P. R. will run trains containing many coaches three times a day, the fare in both cases being fifty cents

for the round trip.
Your corespondent availed himself of an early opportunity of viewing the ex-hibits made by the firms of the Capital City, who are represented, and was much struck with the admirable display made by the firm of E, G. Prior & which occupies the machinery hall; Okell & Morris, who have outdone their wonderful exhibits of former former years under the able supervision of Mr. W. H. Price; M. R. Smith & Co., who have on view more samples of hiscuits than most people's thought the ingenuity of bukers could have devised, and Pendray & Co., always well to the fore, have one of the most artistically arranged sections in the building. Other creditable displays are those of Stem-ler & Earle, spices and coffees, and Brackman & Ker's gigant'c collection of sacks of oatmeal, flour and other samples of the staff of life. sacks

In stoves, the Albion ironworks have again beaten the record, and considerable attention was paid, probaby because of the near approach of the sear son when such heaters will be a desideratum, to the display made by the enterprising Victoria manufacturers. Among the up-country exhibits that made by the Experimental Farm at Agassiz, under the direction of the supperintendent, Mr. Sharpe, is, of course, far and away the best, although in the contest for the fural municipalities the experimental states.

far and away the best, although in the context for the rural municipalities the e are displays which fully bear out every claim, made for the possibilities of this province: in the line of agriculture. From Chilliwack, Okanagan, Kefowna, Kamleops, and Lange, on the mainland, and from Cowlichan on the island, come fie'd produce Other collections of farm and superior to anything previously seen in the Royal City.

The kennel show does not compare so favorably with former years, as it was anticipated it would. There were in all about 100 entries, among the most valuable being several from Victoria. There is a very fairly representative fox terrier class, but the hunting dogs are few in number, and comparatively poor in condition. The crowd which visited the show on

this the first day lavished many comachieved by the management, under adverse conditions, but it is only fair to to expect that on the succeeding days, when the day and evening attractions are running in full blast, there will be room for much favorable comment.

BONES OF MAMMOTHS,

Found on a Klondike Claim by a Miner Who Has Just Returned.

Alex. Stafford, of Lethbridge, Alta., is one of the latest arrivals in the city from the Klondike. He lived in the of the chief matters of interest he has to report was that of the finding on his claim of the tusks and bones of masta-dons, the great mammoths of the Arctic zone. One pair of tusks that Mr. Staf-ford found were each nearly ton feet ong stid seven inches in diameter. another claim nearby the hip bone one of these great animals was found. The socket, that had been empty probably for centuries, was like a soup bowl in size and about eight inches across the tcp. Such an animal must have been a monster. Then another find was of the skull of an animal of apparently the same species, but very much larger than the American buffalo. The horn was about five inches in thickness and the top of the head was two feet across, showing the stump of the other horn.

Financially, Mr. Stafford did very well in the Yukon. "The country is all right," he said, "but, of course, some pecule had a hard time getting in pecially those who came by the came pecially those who came by the overland trails. A friend of mine from Lethbridge said that he camped beside a party who went through by the Edmon-ton trail. Six of them left Edmonton, one died of scurvy, two were drowned and the other three arrived in the gold fields. Another party I myself knew were over a year going in and then they turned around immediately and came out."

DIED IN THE SHAFT. A Klondiker Suffocated While at Work on Dominion Creek.

News comes from Dawson creek another death in a shaft, the victim being George Patton, who was working on 21 below on Dominion creek. On the morning of the tragedy, September 10th, the unfortunate man and his partner went to work as usual, and Patton went down the 30-foot shaft. He sent up four buckets of dirt and then suddenly was overcome. The partner at the windlass lost his grip, and was afraid fordescend to tie the unconscious man to the rope, and when the body was taken out some two hours afterwards Patton was, of course, beyond recovery. The police took charge of the dead man's The police of settled weather, and if rain keeps of no reason them. effects and the body was buried by era of boursess grow

FOR THE FARMER.

Information for Agriculturists, Compiled by the Dominion Government, country a desirable land to live in is a ing on of government in the highest order of civilization. While an organization for co-operation does not in itself create energy, it may so control and direct it as J. T. Collins won Mr. R. H. Jameson's the least expense.

The aim and effort of this (dairy) branch of the department has been to gain the confidence of the farming community in given by T. N. Hibben & Co., a book. its ability and its willingness to help them (1) The co-operation of farmers with the

department has been sought in every undertaking; (2) Farmers have been encouraged in every way practicable to enlarge the sphere of co-operation with each other; and

(3) In some cases it has been necessary for the department of the government to do for the individual farmer what he could not do for himself.

(1) Many instances of the work of the department in gaining the co-operation of the farmers with it are evident where the department has started a government dalry station in a district where co-operative dair ing had not been introduced, and best and largest display; won by Mr. Edwhere it has been afterwards successfully ward Lee, of Burgoyne Bay. conducted by the farmers themselves.

with each other are abundant in the cooperative creameries which are in operation during the winter months in all parts of Canada. These resulted from the starting of two winter dairying stations under best exhibit of grain; won by Mr. Edward 1891-52. These illustration stations were copied by dairymen in all parts of Canada. (3) The individual farmer could not for himself provide cold storage accommodation for the safe transportation of butter, poultry, eggs, dressed ments, or tender of fruit, a barrel of Hungarian flour; won fruits from the places of production to by Mr. W. E. Scott, of Fruitvale, Ganges the ultimate market in Great Britain. The harbor, with a very fine exhibit. merchants who handled these goods had. In the floral division, for the hest collec-

tice on the railways or steamships. That by Rev. E. T. Wilson. given to all shippers to take advantage a beautiful fancy table lamp; won by Miss of it. This may be cited as an instance Nellie G. Wilson, of Burgoyne Bay. of a department of the government doing for the people what they could not singly

for the people what they could not singly do for themselves.

Such action need not be feared as tending to lessen the enterprise of the individual or to destroy his self-reliance and independence. It rather increases and stimulates both through the larger opportunities far their exercise which it provides. In no sense or case can such co-operation interfere to the injury of any business already established which is promoting the prosperity of the country. On the contrary, such co-operation will provide openings for exercise of skilful management, commercial talent and industrial ability, with the best chances for remunerative returns to the individual.

Eggs.

The following table shows the ismorts of eggs into Great Britain in the year ending December 31st 1896:

THE CITY MARKET.

of eggs into Great Britain in the year

ending December 31st, 1896: From. DOSSES-269.310 40.987 3,806,222 49,678 3,879,033 6,196,240 Holland 321.236 Belgium . 32,757,760 . 538.060 . 753,620 ortugal Other foreign countries 135,820 20,534

Professor Robertson says: "I found in Manchester, Liverpool and also in London that Canadian eggs were gaining a better reputation in the trade. Those that arrived in cold storage chambers were said to be pleasing very well. The only complaint I heard was that when the cases were opened the eggs became very moist, and were said to be "sweating" to be cov ered with drops I'ke dew. As a matter of fact the cause of that was the opening of the cases containing the eggs immediately after they were taken from the cold storage room. That exposed the cold surface of the eggs to the warm, moist atmos-North for two and a half years and one phere, and the moisture was condensed on their surface just in the same way that it would be condensed on the surface of a pitcher or glass containing ice water. Those importers who left the cases closed for two days in a chamber at the ordinary them, found that the eggs had been warmed up gradually and had a fine appearance. In the matter of improving that trade, I think two points need particular care, otherwise I fear there will be d'ssatisfaction and loss in carrying on the busi-

(1) Every handler of eggs, from the one who gathers them from the nests to the one who exports them in cases, should leave out all those of doubtful quality and all the small ones; and (2) There should be more frequent and regular collection of eggs from the farmers, the eggs being brought together and

kept in a cold place where there will be no chance of spoiling. AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.

Islands Agricultural & Fruit Growers' An-

nual Show.

Salt Spring Island, Sept. 30.—The third annual exhibition of the Islands Agricul-

treal and Fruit Growers' Association was

held at the public hall. Salt Spring Island. on Wednesday, September 28th., weather was very disagreeable, the rain pouring down almost incessantly. Despite the bad weather there was quite a large gathering present. In the exhibits, while the effect of the dry season was noticeable in the grain and root classes, and these were consequently not so large as formerly, there was a good showing of live stock. In the cattle division, Mr. J. T. Collins won the special prize, 1,000 feet of lumber,

given by Mr. J. A. Sayward, of Victoria. for the best and largest display in this division. Mr. G. W. Monat was second largest exhibitor in this division. For equestrianship the prizes were all given by Mr. Bullock, of Salt Spring Island. They were won as follows: Best gentleman rider-1st, W. E. Scott; 2nd, F. L. Scott. Best lady rider-1st, Miss Collins. Kest boy rider-1st, Norman Wilson; 2nd, Keith Wilson. Best lady driver-1st, Miss Colline Best boy driver 1st, Ernest Collins: Norman Wilson. In the horses, Mr.

Nightingale offered \$3.00 cash for the best W. Leinderway. In the sheep, Mr. J. Richardson, of Prevost Island, had a good ex-In his last report Professor Robertson, hibit of some 24 head. He won the special Dominion dairy commissioner, says: (co- prize, a box of soap given by Erskine, operative methods for the promotion of the Wall & Co., for the best exhibit of sheep. public good are both desirable and neces. In the swine division, Mr. J. G. Collins sary, and the government itself in the exer- won the special prize, a double-bitt axe cise of its functions is one way by which Victoria, for the best Berkshire sow. Mr. with handle, given by Mr. S. Shore, of the people co-operate for their own benefit. Collins also won the special prize, 25 lbs. The protection of life and property is now corned beef given by L. Goodacre, Esq., recognized as only the primary function of Victoria, for the best fat hog. Rev. E. F. a government; and the making of one's Wilson won Robertson Bros.' special prise,

\$2.50 cash, for the best litter of pigs. responsibility inseparable from the carryby Messrs. E. G. Prior & Co., a Myer's bucket spray pump.

> special prize, two tins coffee and one tin cocoa. Best 5 lbs. butter in rolls or pats-Mrs. E. Walter won the special prize, Best loaf home-made bread-Mrs. Beddis won the special prize, given by Messrs. George Powell & Co., a fancy table lamp. Best loaf bread made by girl under 15 years of age-Miss Mary McFadden won the special prize, given by Mr. T. Shot-Victoria, a hair brush and comb, Best three-layer jelly cake-Messrs. Dixi H. Ross & Co. gave three prizes, 1st, 3 Ths. fancy candy; 2nd, 1 lb. fancy candy; 3rd, box totlet soap. 1st, Miss Decie Beddis; 2nd, Miss Martha Rule; 3rd, Miss P. Pat terson. Best exhibit of jams-Mrs. Beddis won Messrs. Fell & Co.'s prize, a box of tea. Mrs. Beddis also won the same

> exhibit of jellies. In vegetables, Messrs, Dixi H. Ross & Co. offered a special prize, 5 lbs. tea, for

In field produce three special prizes were offered, one by Mr. W. Duncan, harness maker, of Victoria, a riding bridle and martingale, for best exhibit of white field pease. Mr. George Furness, winner; Mr. J. Fullerton, 103 Government street, Victoria, gave a pair of boots for the Lee; for best and largest display of field produce, Messrs, Brackman & Ker offered as a prize one bale rolled oats; Mr. George Furness won.

Messrs. Dixl H. Ross & Co. offered as a

not singly enough business to enable them tion of plants in pots, Messrs. A. J. Clyde to arrange for a regular cold storage ser- & Co. gave an English watering can; won was arranged for by the department of For the best and largest exhibit of agriculture, and equal opportunities were ladies' work, Messrs. Weller Bros. offered

> Mr. J. Broadwell won Mr. Collin's prize for the best collection of views of Spring Island.

Dozens, Value. Ourrent Quotations on the Local Produce

Exchange. The only material change in the market this year is in reference to oats, where a market decline in price is noticeable. Other cereals continue firm and the island crop is beginning to come in in considerable

quantities. In fruit, the Bartlett pears are almost past and the late varieties are being steadily shipped to the Northwest. Although apples have been a good crop on the island the supply has not exceeded the

1	demand of the home market.	1	1.5
	Butter is becoming more ple	ntiful,	the
	pest quality not bringing more	e than	
	cents. Good eggs continue scar	De.	
	Flour-		
	Ogilvie's Hungarian, per bbl. \$ Lake of the Woods, per bbl. Lektch's!' per bbl. O. K., per bbl. Snow Flake, per bbl. Premier, per bbl. XKX Enderby, per bbl.	5.00@	6.50 6.50 5.50 5.50 5.85 5.75
*	Grain-		
	Wheat, per ton Middlings, per ton Bran, per ton Ground feed, per ton Corn (whole), per ton Corn (cracked), per ton Oats, per ton Oatmeal, per 10 lbs. Rolled oats (B. & K.), 7lb sack Feed—	28.00@3 22.00@2 20.00@2 25.00@2 26.00@2	80.00 25.00 22.00 28.00 28.00
The state of the s	Oats, per ton Oatmeal, per 10 lbs. Rolled oats (B. & K.), 7lb sack Feed.	221/2@ 40@	50.00 24 50 04 30
	Hay (baled), per ton		4.00
,	Hay (baled), per ton Straw, per bale Vegetables—	50@	75
	Potatoes, per 100 lbs	75@	1.00
	Potatoes, per 100 lbs Beets, per 1b	1	03
			11/2
	Celery		114
	Celery Onions, per Ib. Onions (pickling), per Ib. Cucumbers, per Ib. Gherkins, per Ib.	04@	11/2
	Gherkins, per Ib	93@	05
	A ISH		
	Salmon (smoked), per lb Salmon (spring), per lb Salmon (sockeye), per lb Oysters (Olympian), per qt		10
	Oysters (Olympian), per qt.		10 80
	Oysters (Bastern), per th. Cod, per lb. Hallbut, per lb. Smelts, per lb.	b-fig.	60
	Smelts, per ID.	8@	10
	rarm rround	0,0	10
	Eggs (Island, fresh), per doz. Eggs (Manitoba), per doz	35(0)	40 20
		25@	30
	Best dairy. Butter (Cowichan creamery). Cheese (Canadian)	25@	30
	Cheese (Canadian)	15@	20
	Hems (Amoriaan)	la.	10
	Hams (Canadian), per lb		16 15 15 16 16
	Bacon (American), per lb	110	15
	Bacon (rolled), per lb	14@ 12@	16
	Bacon (long clear), per Ib	137,50	121/4
	Lard, per lb.	12½@ 8@	15
	Beef, per Ib	8@	15
	Veal, per 1b	10@ 12@	15 15
	Hams (American), per Ib. Hams (Canadian), per Ib. Bacon (American), per Ib. Bacon (Canadian), per Ib. Bacon (rolled), per Ib. Bacon (long clear), per Ib. Shoulders, per Ib. Lard, per Ib. Beef, per Ib. Mutton, per Ib. Pork, per Ib. Fruit— Bengans per doven	10@	121/2
	Bananas, per dozen	25@	35
	Lemous (California), per doz.	30@	35
L	Oranges (California seedlings)	25@ 20@	
	Meions (each)	20@	60
	Crab apples, per lb	20	04

Citrons
Urab apples, per lb......
Apples (Gravenstein).....

Toniatoes
Grapes
Peaches
Damsons
Pears

Ducks (per pair).....

121/20

FIRE PROTECTION

Four Formidable Petitions Presented to the Council Last Night Looking to That End.

The Fire Wardens Make Recommendations tovolving an Expenditure of Over \$20,000.

The city council had a very brief session last night, at which they disposed of only routine business. Their work was all concluded by 9:45, in marked contrast to the previous evening, when the fathers sat an hour and a half later.

The city clerk of New Westminster wrote to the council saying that H. P. Bell, C.E., had written to that official saying that he had donated the amount of his claim against the city of Victoria, amounting in all to about \$125, to the Westminster relief fund. He will be informed that the amount is still in doubt, and when the question is settled that the draft will be forwarded.

same writer acknowledged the sympathetic message of the council upon the misfortune which had be allen the Hoyal City, and also the noble assistance which had been rendered by the city of Victoria "so generously, so speedily, and so spontaneously." Received and filed.

A. S. Shrapnel, a shipmaster, who has been confined to the Jubilee Hospital

with an injured leg, wrote saying that as the injury had been contracted through a defective sidewalk on Cad-

Mrs. Comply asked for an extension of time for her annual payment under the Broad Street Extension By-Law, as her husband is absent. Referred to street committee and city solicitor for report.
Thos. Trounce's application for permission to open a drain on Menzies street to connect his sewer with the main sewer was referred to the city engineer.

The building inspector reported that the bathing house on Pleasant street had been examined by him and found to be in no sense a nuisance. Crease & Crease, present bridge to Rock Bay avenue. the solicitors for Mr. Hendry, who lodged the complaint, will be sent a copy of

the report The water commissioner stated that the estimated cost of a two-inch main on Chestnut street to supply Mr. Grant

montly. The B. C. Land & Investment Co. and 73 others tabled a petition in the following words:

following words:

Whereas, by the report of the chief of the fire department, which was laid before the city council on the 26th September, and published in the daily press on the 27th September, 1898, it is conclusively shown (1) that the force of trained firemen and available apparatus at the command of the city is totally inadequate to cope with an extensive conflagration. firemen and available apparatus at the command of the city is totally inadequate to cope with an extensive conflagration. Such as that which recently occurred in the city of New Westminster and other places in the Domin'on and the United States; (2) that in the presence of adverse conditions prevailing during a fire, such as a high wind or headway gained owing to the fire being out a distance, or highly inflammable nature of the burn'ng material, or all these combined, the means wherewith to combat a fire under such conditions are alarmingly insufficient; and (2) that the fire protection at present afforded to certain large sections of the city, where many line residences have been erected, is for the most part either absolutely nill or subject to alteration in the case of fire by leaving valuable property in the centre of the amount at their disposal. He wanted the city solicitor's op nion on the matter.

The mayor promised that the information Ald, Bragg desired would be forthcoming. The council then adjourned.

THE FASTNET ARRIVES.

Brings Twenty-five Passengers and Half a Million in Dust.

Vancouver, Oct. 2.—The steamer Fastmet is in from the North, and the purser estimates that half a million in dust is on board. The steamer could carry only 25 passengers, and if she could have tre of the city without protection; therefore we, the undersigned assessed property owners in the city, are of opinion that the time has more than arrived when greater protection from fire should be provided. when the necessary steps to secure should be taken without delay. Your positioners would, therefore, pray your honorable body to introduce and pass a by-law for the vote of the electors thereon, to raise, by way of loan upon the credit of the municipality, a sum not exceeding \$\mathbb{E}20.000 for this numeroes."

\$20,000 for this purpose. Three others of a similar character The petitions were referred to the city

The committee of the Old Man's Home nmended the admission of Wm. Tarte to the home. The report was ad-

The sewerage committee reported that they could not recommend any rebate of sewer rental to J. H. Todd for the laying of a sewer to connect with the main sewer. Ald. Williams thought that it was unfair that Mr. Todd should be taxed for laying a sewer, which the city should have installed at a cost of \$150. The main sewer did not run with-in a block of Mr. Todd's residence and it was unjust that he should be required to foot the bill. The council felt that as the by-law stood they were powerless to render any relief on the question and adopted the report.

The street committee that a six-foot sidewalk be laid on the south side of Seventh street westerly at a cost of \$100. Report was adopted The fire wardens reported as follows:

The fire wardens presented a report in reference to Chief Deasy's report read at the previous week's meeting, and recom-mended the advisability of raising \$20,000 ment:

2¢ hydrants 10 alarm boxes. Fixing up hall in market bu'lding... Wharf at foot of Yates street.... Furniture, gongs, etc.....

Total\$20,200 The committee also roommended, in the event of the above improvements being

flighest Honors-World's Pair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.



A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

carried out, the substitution of a fully paid department of 22 men in lieu of the present system. It was laid on the table pending the

report of the assessor on the petitions on the same subject. ority report on the cemetery investiga-tion, signed by Ald., Phillips, but the mayor refused to receive it, as a minority report to be in order had to accompany regular report. He read the ruling of Dr. Bourinot upon the question. Ald, Phillips said the committee's report had not yet been disposed of, but was reminded that it had been many consucred. Ald, Bragg was glad of the information conveyed in the mayor's remarks, but thought the regulation a very peculiar one, whereupon Ald, Wilson observed that he was sure Dr. Bourinot would alter it if Ald. Bragg so desired. (Couphier) of Dr. Bourinot upon the question. Ald

(Laughter.) The finance committee recommended an appropriation of \$3,716.45 out of the revenue for current expenses. The re-

Ald. Bragg's motion came up in ref-erence to the Waterworks Loan By-Law. He said he would not press his motion owing to the fact that the Times had printed it in full in the Saturday. issue. He noticed also that the Times had printed in connection therewith some interesting data relating to the Beaver lake contracts, for which be was very glad, the only regret being that the report did not go back far enough. The information had now been placed before the public and had not cost the city 20. cents a l'ne either. The motion was then allowed to drop.

allowed to drop.

The council passed to a consideration of the exposive by-law. The clause relating to the moving of explosives was amended to admit of their carriage under the direction of the naval or military authorities. The by-law was then finally passed as amended.

Aid. Humphreys moved, seconded by Ald. Wilson, that tenders be called for the construction of a pile bridge to re-

boro Bay road, he thought he was entitled to \$100 damages. Referred to the place the Rock Bay bridge running street committee and city solicitor for re- across from Bay street to Rock Bay avenue. It was suggested in this connection that the site of the present bridge be filled in with slabs and sawdust with the exception of a span in the centre sufficiently wide to permit scows to pass through.

Ald. Humber thought it would take a month of Sundays to effect this, and then it would only be slabs and sawdust. It was finally agreed to ask the engineer to make an estimate

Ald. Wilson said that some parties were using some of the streets exclusively for their own use. He noticed also that the Victoria Chemical Works were building an office, which apparently en-croached on a city street. Ald. Humwould cost \$80. He suggested that the main be laid. The report was adopted.

E. C. Johnson reported the receipt of \$106.15 at the market for the past waterfront at the Chemical Works is a narrow one and the new buildings did not in his opinion encroach on it. Ald Bragg drew attent on to the fric-ion between the council and school

board. He understood that the claim of the board had been disallowed, but no such claim had ever come before the finance committee. He for one did not believe in the council interfering in the expenditure of the amount at their disposal. He wanted the city solicitor's

25 passengers, and if she could have Mr. Nuttall's Impressions of the North-

carried 50 would have had another million in dust, as a big party, with sacks of \$50,000 and \$75,000 were turned away. To the purser's personal knowledge, he says, the following amounts were on board:-J. B. Rhodes and W. Caldwell, Oregon, \$125,000 between them; Kaiser Laoson and Padro Lloatond two Italians who have been in the Klondike 11 years, \$80,000 each; J Sinclair, Port Hanly, \$10,000; H. Maitand Kersey general manager of the Yukon Steamship Co., collection of nuggets in trust, valued at \$25,000. There

were many other small sums. Navigation on the Yukon is sto, p.d. and steamers have cut rates to in some cases, \$5 and \$5.50 from Skagway to Vancouver. The Skagway railway is now built to White Horse City, and the first freight was carried last Monday. The amount of wealth to come

has been much underestimated by government officials, says the captain the Fastnet. This will be proved January, when 10,000 people will take passage from Skagway for home. Mr. Maitland Kersey claims that there will be a tremendous rush next season. He has a guarantee from the French overnment that 3,000 Frenchmen are to

their luck in the Yukon. Passengers on the Fastnet say that Pine Creek is quite up to expectations. Several good strikes have been made on Dominion creek, and two new strikes Stewart river. A man named O'Conner met a shock-

ing death this side of Spuzzum, on the C. P. R., on Saturday. He was stealing a ride between two freights, when the patent coupler gave way. He fell under the wheels, and his right arm and head were severed from his body. Two men claim to have lost about \$25,000 in gold dust on the steamer North Pācific. They put the gold sacks in their bunks, they say, and went up town to get a drink. On their return the steamer was gone. They had work-

ed five years for the gold. The future is uncertain, but if you keep your blood pure with Hood' parilla you may be sure of good health.

PROTESTANT ORPHANAGE.

Regular Meeting of the Ladies' Committee Yesterday Afternoon.

At the regular meeting of the ladies' committee of the B. C. Protestant orphan-age yesterday, a kind offer was received from Mrs. Stevens, of Salt Spring Island, placing her home at the disposal of the committee free of charge for any children requiring a change of air. The generous offer was thoroughly appreciated, and Mrs. Stevens will receive the cordial thanks of he committee. Sixty-one children are already in the home and promise was made at yester-day's meeting to admit three more. The

day's meeting to admit three more. The donations for the month are:
Clothing — Mrs. Cook, Mrs. Scowcroft, Mrs. Vigelius, Mrs. Denny, Mrs. J. W. Williams, Mrs. J. Hutcheson, Mrs. W. A. Jones, Mrs. Gibson, Mrs. Adams, Miss Adams, Mrs. W. Wilson, Mrs. H. G. Ross. Fruit, candies, etc.—Mrs. Erb, Mrs. H. D. Helmcken, Mus. G. A. Sargison, Mrs. Higgins, Miss Baker, Captain Peddis, N. Purdy, Mrs. Madigan, Master Adams, Mr. A. Jack, the ladies of Emanuel Baptist church, Mrs. H. M. Yates, Mrs. Brady. Books and papers—The Pacific Club, the Colonist, Mrs. Andrews.

Repairs to the swings—Messrs. Christie

Repairs to the swings-Messra. Christie Cash-Mr. Armstrong.
Food from St. Barnabas and St. Savior's thurches and Mr. R. E. Knowles.

The clerk was about to submit a min- Lloyds Records of the Disasters to the World's Shipping for Three Months.

> Some Near at Home Disasters Recalled-A Lengthy Death Roll.

Lloyd's quarterly records of the disasters among the world's shipping, a copy of which has just been received, is indeed a ghastly record, and as one glances through the brief "remarks" such as "burnt at sea," "scuttled," "lost in collision," or never heard of, it is easy for the imagination to wander to pictures of thrilling narratives of the sea, which, owing to the fact that not a survivor was left, have never found a historian table of vessels owned as scheduled The table of vessels owned as scheduled by Lloyd's register to March 31st last, as reported up to August 20th last is: British. 7,543; American, 733; German, 1,029; French, 602; Norwegian, 664; Swedish. 570; Spanish, 420; Danish, 298; Dutch, 225; Italian. 247, and Austro-Hungarian, 185. The losses through various causes have been: British 46; American, 5; German, 7; French, 7; Norwegian, 2; Swedish. 1; Spanish. 1; Danish, 0; Dutch, 4; Italian, 1; Austro-Hungarian, 2. Other Buropean countries, 4; Central and South America. 1; Asia, 1; other countries 1. A total of Asia, 1; other countries 1. A total of 83 vessels, lost craft under 100 tons not included.

The sailing vessels registered are:
Bittish 3,703; American, 2,427; Norwegian, 2,008; Italian 904; Swedish, 811;
Russian, 769; German, 549; French, 549; Danish, 493; Spanish, 303; Durch, 149; and Australian 115. 140; and Austro-Huagarian, 115. The losses among the windjammers were heavier than among the steamers, 202 vessels being lost, divided as follows: British, 40; American, 29; Norwegian, 47; Italian, 14; Swedish, 11; Russian, 4; German, 19; French, 10; Danish, 4; Spanish, 2; other European countries, 9; Central and South America, 4; Asia, 2; other countries, 1. Of the lost vessels 7 were steel, 16 iron and 179 wood and

composite.

Among the steamers lost four were alandoned at sea, all in the Atlantic; fifteen were broken up, three were burnt, two recalling tragedies in shipping which will be remembered by readers of the Times. These were the Clara Newada. which took fire after an explosion and sank, earrying all on board to death in Lynn canal about February 15th last, and the steamer Whitelaw, burnt at Skagway on March 4th. Nine were lost in collision. Five foundered, one sinking alongside her wharf; 38 were wrecked in various ways by running on reefs, running ashore and so forth and 11 were missing. Among these is the steamer Pelican, the Northern Pacific liner which sailed from Port Townsend with lumber for Tientsin on October 13th and

never more was seen.
Of the lost sailers, 21 were abandoned Of the lost sailers, 21 were ahandoned at sea; 30 were broken up, dismantled or condemned; one was burnt; 8 were lost in collision, 8 foundered, among these is included the Helen W, Almy, which took a crowd of miners from San Francisco, intending to go to Kotzebue Sound, to their deaths. The Jane Gray is not included, she being under the 100-ton limit; 115 were wrecked or stranded and 20 are missing. Among the missed and 20 are missing. Among the missing is the bark Nomad, which left Shanghai on December 6th, 1897, on her return to Puget Sound on her maiden voyage and was never again heard of.

SKAGWAY.

ern Boundary Town. Skagway, Sept. 26.—Skagway, now town of about 3.500, has made wonder ful progress within twelve months wharves, four in number, some of which are over 2,000 feet in length, are substantially built, with large warehouse accommodation. There are at least ten good sized hotels, and every variety of stores, with saloons ad. valorem, some open day and night, in this land of prohibition and strange anomalies. Law and order prevails everywhere, and drunkenness is rare. There are a goodly number of pretty women, who, in the absence of flowers, adorn the streets of Skagway with their presence. The streets in the center of the town are tolerably well graded, with plank sidewalks, and an efficient electric light system gives the town quite a metropol tan appearance. The motley groups of men clad in every variety of Arctic attire give it a cosmopolitan character, such as few places on the coast possess. Capt. Wm. Moore, the old and respected pioneer of this vast wilderness, whose judgement and perceptive qualite: mrdehim the founder and father of Skagway, justly merits the good fortune which is his by right and daring deeds, and in the near future may be ranked amongst the wealthy men of the North-west region. His has been a rugged life, and yet although in his 73rd year he possesses the hardiness of many men in their prime. From morning until night he is actively engaged in rooking after the growing intrests under his control. The conflict in ownership of control. The conflict in ownership of town site property, if not soon settled. will seriously retard the erection of more permanent improvements and exclude heavy investments in real estate. Up to squatter's rights are the only transfers made, and these outside of the land claimed by Captain Moore are supposed te be perfectly good. High rents pre-vail in Skagway, even for the most in-different kind of buildings, and I do not know of any place on the coast which

present time quit claim deeds of offers better opportunities to the inves-tors than this location, which, besides being permanent, embraces many future possibilities of a profitable character not generally known. To-day, Sunday, the first passenger train left Skagway at 8 a. m. for White Pass with a number of people aboard, some bound for the interior and a few Sunday, the first passenger few lands.

others as invited gues's to properly celebrate the occasion. Every effort is being made to expedite the work of construction in a manner worthy the highest praise, when taking into considera-tion the difficulties to be encountered, and the absence of bonuses and concessions which have proved such a st mulus to other Provincial and Federal roads. REGINALD W. NUTTAL.

The Princess Louise returned last evening from the north. She will not go north again for the present, as the company have decided to place her on place of the R. P. Rithet, in a few

days. Purest and Best for Table and Dalry No adulteration. Never cakes.

OVER THE CROW'S NEST. A Prominent C.P.R. Official Describes the Work—Coal and Silver Mines.

Mr. F. W., Peters, district freight agent of the C.P.R., has returned to Nelson after a trip over the Crow's Nest Past railway, and has an interesting story to tell regarding the new railway, and the country through which it runs, says the Nelson Miner.

The immediate object of Mr. Peters's

trip was to make arrangements for the handling of freight over the new line, which will be open as far as Kootenay lake landing by October 1. As the scows and steamers necessary to make water connection between Kootenay landing and Nelson are now available, the through line will be almost immediately open though it is not anticipated it will be possible to handle regular traffic before the end of November.

Until the road between Kootenay landing and Nelson is open, the former place will be the terminus of the line. The company is not bound by its charter to have this part of the line open until 1900, and it has not yet been decided whether or no the full limit of time will be taken advantage of.

Crow's Nest Pass Coal. Mr. Peters was shown over the Crow's Nest Coal Company's mines at Fernie, and says there are immense quantities of coal there, the mines being probably the largest in the world. It is of very fine quality, bearing an unusually large percentage of fixed carbon.

The coal is now heing used on the lo-comotives in the line, and Mr. Haney says it is the best coal for locomotives that he has ever seen, as it generates more heat and leaves fewer clinkers than and other. The C.P.R. are now using 50 tons per day on their locomotives.

Mr. Peters has made arrangements for the immediate shipping of five or six cars of the coal, one of which will be sent to each of the different smelters, and also a car to sake of the tones. and also a car to each of the towns of Nelson, Rossland and Sandon. As the coal is peculiarly adapted for domestic purposes, house holders will thus have an opportunity of testing it before making their arrangements for the winter. The shipment may be expected in Nelson

- Rapid Construction. The construction of the Crow's Nest Pass railway is a record for good and rapid railway construction. The 252 rapid railway construction. The 252 miles of road has been laid in 13 months, notwithstanding great natural obstacles and the distance of the work from the base of supplies. It has been necessary to build a wagon road the entire length of the line in order to get in the necessary supplies for the immense number of laborers, and this has considerably re-tarded construction. Since crossing Kootenay river, tracklaying has pro-ceeded at an average rate of 3% miles

per day.

The credit of this splendid achievement is due to M. J. Haney, who has successfully surmounted the numerous difficulties and delays necessarily attendant on the work of such magnitude, everything being so organized that the whole undertaking proceeded with the regularity and precision of a machine.

East Kootenay Mines. Mr. Peters also gave a very favorable report of the mines he had visited, the report of the mines he had visited, the St. Eugene, the Moyie and the Lake Shore more especially. Each of these properties contains immense bodies of galena ore, larger probably than any to be found in the Slocan. The ore, however, is of lover grade than that which usually obtains in the latter district, bearing about the same values as are generally found in the shipping mines of the Coeur d'Alenes. The ore, too, is easy to mine, and the best transportation easy to mine, and the best transportation facilities are now available owing to the

advent of the railroad. The St. Eugene is dwned by Messrs.
J. A. Finch and John Cronin, one of
the original locators. They intend to
erect a concentrator in the spring. The syndicate for \$125,000. All of these mines will begin shipping as soon as the railroad can handle the ore.

In the Slocan After returning from the Crow's Nest Pass, Mr. Peters proceeded to Sandon in company with Mr. James Oborne, of the C.F.R., who is Mr. Shaughnessy's assistant. He reports that the mines are looking well, and that the business conditions of the great silver camp are mproving in a most satisfactory way

The party paid a visit to several mines, and Mr. Peters reports that the Last Chance, on which a tramway is being constructed, is showing up well, the Noble Five is being systematically developed with encouraging results, while Slocan Star never looked better. Hickey is working the Ivanhoe on Sandon creek, and has a large body of ore blocked out. He intends to start rawniding as soon as the snow comes, and will put in a tram next spring. In this connection it may be stated that hitherto all Slocan ores destined eastern smelters have been sent by way of Revelstoke. Now that the Crow's Nest Pass road is available they will pass through Nelson instead and a considerable increase in the local staff of the C.P.R. will be needed, in order to handle the large amount of freight from

th's source. KING COAL.

No Shipments to California From the Island Colleries Last Week.

The coal deliveries at San Francisco during the week just closed were unique inasmuch as no shipments we: e rece ved from the Vancouver Island collieries The total receipts at the Bay City were 26,327 tons; six cargoes from Washington, of 18.808 tons; one from Oregon 350 tons; two from Swansea, 4,652 tons, and one from Scotland, 2,517 to s. 4.652 Business in the fuel line is improving, as the ear marks of approaching winter ire manifesting themselves, and housekeepers are commencing to fill their coal bins, as they can now do so at a moderate price. The values set on the leading domestic coals have changed but little in the past three years, notwithstanding the fact that the entire output of our oast collieries is concentrated in so very

An Up-to-Date Catarrh Oure.

Woodville, Ont., Feb. 23rd, 1897. It gives us great pleasure to testify to the excellent effects of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. It has completely cured mo of Cutarrh in the head. I praise it as an up-to-date cure.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

In Jardine vs. Bullen, the Esquimalt election case, Mr. Justice Martin reserved his decision on the argument this morning on the question as to whether there could be a case stated to determine the validity of the six ballots objected to by the petitioner. This is a preliminary question, and if decided in favor of the pletitioner the other part of the protest would not have to be proceeded with. P. Duff for retitioner and Gordon Hunter for respondent.

A man's wife should always be the especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nervous, and uses Carfer's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her "feel like a different person," so they all say, and their husbands say so too! THREE DOCTORS IN CONSULTA-

From Benjamin Franklin. "When you are sick, what you like best is to be chosen for a medicine in the first place; what experience tells you is first place; what experience tells you is best, to be chosen in the second place; what reason (i.e., Theory) says is best to be chosen in the last place. But if you can get Dr. Inclination, Dr. Experience and Dr. Reason to hold a consultation together, they will give you the

best advice that can be taken."

When you have a bad cold Dr. Inclination would recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy because it is pleasant and safe to take. Dr. Experience would recommend it because it never fails to effect a speedy and permanent cure. Dr Reason would recommend it because it is prepared on scientific principles, and acts on nature's plan in relieving the lungs, opening the secretions and restor-ing the system to a natural and healthy condition. For sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

AGAIN POSTPONED.

Belle Adams's Trial Adjourned Until To-Morrow Owing to the Absence of the Chief Justice.

The court room was crowded this morning at 10 o'clock, when Belle Adams, accused of murdering Charles Kincald, was put in the box. The announcement had been made that no further delay would be permitted and the expectation vas that the trial would proceed forthwith. Mr. F. B. Gregory appeared for the crown and the prisoner was again represented by Mr. G. E.

Several consultations were had between counsel and it soon became ap-parent to the waiting crowd that there parent to the waguing parent to the mature of a micro, and afer waiting tor about half an hour the prisoner was removed from the dock.

The counsel announced that owing the non-arrival of the chief justice, who had been expected to reach the city on the steamer Rithet from New Westminter.

Mr. Justice Martin to have the hearing postponed. When his lordship ascended when his lordship ascended from sections of the mouth of Atlinto river; thence south to the river to postponed. When his lordship ascended when his lordship ascended from sections of the mouth of Atlinto river; thence south to the river to postponed. When his lordship ascended when his lordship ascended the mouth of Atlinto river; thence south to the river to postponed. When his lordship ascended the mouth of Atlinto river; thence south to the river to postponed. When his lordship ascended the mouth of Atlinto river; thence south to the river to postpone the mouth of the mouth of Atlinto river; thence south to the river to postpone the mouth of the mouth of Atlinto river; thence south to the river to postpone the mouth of Atlinto river; thence south to the river to postpone the mouth of Atlinto river; thence south to the river to postpone the mouth of Atlinto river; thence south to the river to postpone the mouth of Atlinto river; thence south to the river to postpone the mouth of Atlinto river; thence south to the river to postpone the mouth of Atlinto river; thence south to the river to postpone the mouth of Atlinto river; thence south to the river to postpone the mouth of Atlinto river; thence south to the river to postpone the mouth of Atlinto river; thence south to the river to postpone the mouth of Atlinto river; thence south to the river to postpone the mouth of Atlinto river; thence south to the river to postpone the mouth of Atlinto river; thence south to the river to postpone the mouth of Atlinto river; thence south to the river to postpone the mouth of Atlinto river; thence south to the river to postpone the mouth of Atlinto river; thence case of the absence of the judge named in the commission the hearing may be laid over until such day as the presence of the judge can be secured. Mr. Justice Martin asked Mr. Powell if he had any objection to a postponement until to-morrow and Mr. Powell replying that while he did not wish to

Must not be confounded with common cathartic or purgative pills. Carter's Little Liver Pills are entirely unlike them in every respect. One trial will prove their superiority.

ONE HUNDRED DROWNED.

London, Oct. 4 .- A special from Bombay says: A ferryboat caps'zed while crossing the Andus river and one hundred passen-gers were drowned.

Dr. A. W. CHASE

COMES TO THE AID OF

Catarrh= **Sufferers**

UCCESS in life is almost impossible for a man with bad breath. Nobody wants to do business with him. Nobody wants to thence east 40 chains; thence north thence east 40 chains; thence well as thence east 40 chains; thence well as thence east 40 chains; thence well as the chains; thence are the chains; thence well as the chains; thence are the chains; the chains; the chains associate with him. He is handicapped every where. Offensive breath comes from Catarrh; sometimes from Catarrh of the Stomach, some times of the lungs, sometimes of the head, nose, and throat. It is from Catarrh somewhere, and Catarrh is another name for uncleanness.

Many men understand this, and make every

effort to cure it, but it is beyond the reach of ordinary practice. No self-respecting man can ignore Catarrh.

If he has it in any form he makes constant effort to be rid of it. There is something about the manner of life and the climate of Canada that seems to breed diseases of the mucous membrane. Medical science ordinarily doesn't try to cure Catarrh; "relieves" it: but Dr. Chase has been curing less),
Dated th's the twenty-seventh
August, 1898. Catarrh for over thirty years, and his name is blessed by thousands who have shaken off the grasp of this insidious disease. Sold by all dealers, price 25 cents per box, blower free.

The Victoria & Sidney Railway Co.

The annual general meeting of the above company will be held at the company's office on Wednesday, the 19th October, at 10 a.m. S. ROUNDING, Secretary.

Victoria, Oct. 5th, 1898. ·~~~

\$7 to \$10 a Week in leasure one can do the work. We want reliable families in every locality to help us manufacture Children's Toques, Gauntlets and Bicycle Leggings for the trade, by a new process. No canvassing or experience required. Steady work, good pay, whole or spare time. Write to-day. Address, The Co-Operative Knitting Co., 15 Leader Lane, Toronto. ·····

Certificate of the Registration of an Extra-Provincial Company. "COMPANIES ACT, 1897."

Registered the 16th day of September, 1898. I HEREBY CERTIFY that I have this day registered "The Singer Manufacturing Company" as an Extra-Provincial Company, under the "Companies Act, 1897," to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the company is situate at No. 149. Broadway, City of New York, State of New York.

The amount of the capital of the company is \$10,000,000, divided into 100,000 shares of \$100 each. The head office of the company in this province is situate in the city of Victoria, and Charles R. Smith, manager of the company, whose address is Victoria aforecompany, whose address is victoria alore-said, is the attorney for the company. The objects for which the company has been established are:
For the purpose of manufacturing and selling sewing machines and articles used therewith and of carrying on any business incident thereto in the State of New Jersey and elsewhere.

and elsewhere.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this sixteenth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

(L.S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

WHOLESALE DRY COODS AND

SLOTHING MANUFACTURE Miners' Outf

A SPECIALTY. VICTORIA, B.C.

IN THE MATTER OF THE "TRAMWAY COMFAIN INCORPORATION ACT."

Notice is hereby given that we, the signed, desire to form a company name of "The Taku and Atlin La way Company, Limited," for the building, equipping and operating or double track transway, begin point on Taku Arm, in the dist siar, in the province of Brit'sh where the waters of the Atli joins those of the said Taku Arm along the valley of the said Atli on the northern side of the the most convenient point the most convenient point Atlintoo river joins Atlin i district of Cassiar; and also of building, constructing, operating a telephone or t lines in connection with the and with power to build, and operate branch lines. Dated at the city of visual content of the content of the city of visual city of visual content of the city of visual city of visual content of the city of visual cit and operate branch lines.

Dated at the city of Victoria this and day of August, A.D. 1898.

FREDERICK G. WHITE, LYMAN P. DUFF.

FRANK A. BENNET.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that two months after date 1 intend to apply to the Chief and sixty acres, more or less.

Dated at Lake Bennett, this 2nd day of August, 1838.

A. E. INONMONGER SOLA.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that two after date I intend to apply to t still be could not under the circumstances raise any objection, the court rose. All witnesses and jurymen were ordered to be present at 10:30 to-morrow morning. The chief justice will arrive on the slander this evening.

Must not be or Atlin Lake; thence twenty (20) chains east; thence eighty (80) chains south; thence twenty (20) chains west to shore of Atlin Lake; thence eighty (80) chains north alone the shore of sa'd Lake Atlin to place of commencement; containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, more or less.

Dated at Lake Rennett, this 5th day of August, 1898.

NORMAN W. F. RANT.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described piece of land: Commencing at a a post marked S. W. Davis, west of Discovery Claim on Pine Creek, Atlin Lake, Cassiar; thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence south 40 chains; containing 160 acres, more or less.

S. W. DAVIS.

less. S. W. Lake Bennett, Aug. 12th, 1898.

NOTICE Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land in Casiar district, described as follows:

Commencing at L. Goodacre's northest bost: thence west 40 chains: thence south

NOTICE Notice is hereby given that sixty after date I intend to apply to the Commissioner of Lands and Works to chase one hundred and sixty acres of situated in Caselar District, Proving British Columbia: Commencing at a pothe shore of Atlin Lake, marked Worsnop," N.E. corner, about one a half miles northly of Atlintoo river; twesterly 20 chains; thence 50 chains thence 20 chains easterly; thence foll the lake shore in a northly direction e lake shore in a northly direction point of commencement; containing all one hundred and sixty acres (more

T. H. WORSNOP

NOTICE. Sixty days after date I intend to ap to the Chief Commissioner of Lands a Works for permission to purchase the lowing described land, situate at the h of Kitemaat Arm Chagt Unitriet. of Kitamaat Arm, Coast of D. D. Mann's northwest corner chains; east 40 chains, to point mencement, containing 160 acres. LEWIS LUKES.

Kitamaat Arm, August 20, 1898. NOTICE

Sixty days after date I intend to to the Chief Commissioner of Lands Works for permission to purchase acres of land in Cassiar District, comm ing about midway on the ary of William Field's la 40 chains; thence west 4 north 40 chains; thence e point of commencement.
THOMAS TUGWELL August 24th, 1898.

NOTICE

is hereby given that 30 days from date intend to apply to the Assistant Co sioner of Lands and Works for perm to prospect for coal on the Alberni, commencing at a N.W. corner, G. A. Smith placed 10 cheins south of tof iot 100), thence east 80 south 80 chains, thence withence north 80 chains to mencement. Alberni, B. C., 21st September, 1898

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that after 30 days from I intend to apply to the Ass sioner of Lands and Works sloner of Lands and works for to prospect for coal on the fol eribed tract of land situate on shore of the south-west arm Lake, Alberni district, comme post marked N.W. corner H. (which is placed 10 chains so chains east) of the N.E. corner thence east 80 chains, south point of commencemen Alberni, B. C., 21st September, 1898.

DATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

OF RICH SUICKLY. Write to-day for a tree copy of our big Book on Patents. We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo for the cavies.

OR THE RECEIVED BUILDING MARION & M 14.0 000000000 \$1.50

VOL. 17.

CHINESE Flowery Kingdon The Governme

the Emp

Before Deposed Scheming For Great

London, Oct. 6 .respondent of the substance of a le had with Kang V reformer, in which his connection wisaid that on Jan hours' audience w roachments and to any plan to s the empire. continues:
"Kank advised

tive ministers by the employment Americans to affe Americans to affer the advised the I progress of Japa The Emperor add his arguments but because of the Enthen urged His his friendship with particularly in see England. The I hized the foreign I processificant states insignificant stated avoided the imper "Kang said the is held by Li Luer and that the D son will probably
On the mornin
Kang received two
peror dated respe and September 1' the difficulties of press Dowager's that he would be throne, and comp sult with his col-save the Emperor In the second le "I have command the establishment
It is strongly age
have great sorrow
cribe with ink a proceed immediate means to save me delay." The lette expression of grati

fniness, warning himself and expr matters would me Kang promptly issionary, Rev. he asked to call American legation ald, British minist at Si-shan. Omir circulation that da was astonished th him and he ura ment to take pro Emperor, The Pekin corre telegraphing Thursday entreated the fore China the humilat escorts to the demand of the trail will bring th The Pekin corre ays:is complete. The ceives the cabine the Emperor oper erly, behind a scr

s more retrogade Lu, one of his succeed the late chief eunuch, wh province of Chi-li theless despite as trary, the balance the Chinese and s unaltered in though there is a crease of Manch "The Tsung-li member cognizant chief working m Hai, the negotiat vention of 1895, y removed from instance of Sir N British minister faith, but who we month. Kang sa will be Hsu Chin ister to Russia ar trans-Manchurian ago received Ru

ance. "The Russian v ncreasing their in ate cause of the pending edict order foreign dress.
"A search of the Wei, the reforme covery of papers carrying on a colleaders of the ant Southern China." SMOKE ST

Peculiar Action Fumes From The Trail Creek reports the case of the C.P.R. smelt train. The fumes cloud and the wir river. In the af fell and the sulph tracks in such que heavy coating of had but little effe guage engine the smoke at M not get through a

tempts, covering r A MURDERI San Francisco, Clari, who is Quentin on Friday of his brother, h in which he state sible for his bro was enamored of thought that if hi of the way the of the way the purpose of exoner plicity in the crim