



FURTHER ENQUIRY SUGGESTED.

In view of the discoveries that have been made since the Turner government resigned, and in view of the evidence...

AN EXPLODED SENSATION.

Yesterday we drew attention to some strange utterances of the Seattle Daily Times with respect to the Alaskan boundary question...

THE QUEBEC 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...

can commissioners to resist all attempts of this nature. So here endeth one of the most absurd attempts ever made to get up a sensation out of nothing.

Every business organization in every prominent American town from Baltimore 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 the land...

MR. RALPH SMITH REPLIES.

To the Editor: On arriving home my attention was called to the article published on Sept. 22nd and 24th inst. from Mr. Andrew Bryden, manager of the Wellington colliery...

AFAIRS AT HAVANA.

Havana, Oct. 5.—Gen. Blanco's decree directing the concentration of all cattle on the island has been warmly commended on all sides, especially by the tobacco planters...

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 winter...

A REMARKABLE CONVENTION.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 5.—One hundred and fifty blind men and women, representing the American Blind People's Higher Education and General Improvement Association...

SITUATION AT HONOLULU.

San Francisco, Oct. 5.—Soldiers who returned from Honolulu on the steamer Senator state that drastic measures have been taken to suppress the rebellion...

THE ATLIN MINES.

The Camp Evidently a Rich One and Gives Promise of Being Permanent. Not Much Work Done A Great Boom Looked for Next Season.

Atlin City, B. C., Sept. 26.—The mining season closed here on the 15th, and many of the men who have located claims, no longer being under the necessity of "holding them down" or working them until June 1 next...

HE CHOSE DEATH.

Warton Walker, of Colwood, Suicides Rather Than Be Arrested for Stealing a Shotgun. Asked for Leave to Change His Clothes and Then Nearly Blew His Head Off.

THE LAST OF THE PARTY.

Four of the Notorious Grider Party Reach Victoria From the North. Steamer Princess Louise returned last evening from the north with a large number of passengers and a full freight cargo...

THE STORY TELLER.

In eastern countries, in place of our story-tellers, they have professional story-tellers. It is their art to interest their listeners with tales of love and marvellous adventures, and hair-breadth escapes, and magic cures.

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED.

Now Ready! Write for It! OUR handsomely illustrated Catalogue—244 pages for Fall and Winter is now ready. It tells all you want to know about our goods and prices. It gives full information as how to Order our Goods by Mail. Every family outside of Toronto ought to have a copy. Mailed free to any address. Write for it. Your name and post-office address on a post-card will do it.

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Advertisement for T. Eaton Co. Limited, featuring a catalogue of goods for fall and winter, available by mail. The ad includes the company name, address (190 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.), and a call to action to write for a free catalogue.

BATTLE IN P. Minnesota Indians Kill a Party of States Soldiers. The Situation Very Are Being H. the Scene. Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 5.—Pegler, staff correspondent of the Minneapolis Tribune, has just received word from a reliable source that a party of States soldiers had been killed by the Indians in the vicinity of the town of...

BATTLE IN PROGRESS

Minnesota Indians Reported to Be Slain a Party of United States Soldiers.

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

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 6.—Arthur P. Peck, staff correspondent of the Journal, writes at 8:30 this morning from Walker, Minn., as follows: A party of eighty men, under General Bacon, have been annihilated. I do not 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.

It is not known whether an expedition on the Flora was started out to carry supplies and rations to the troops. It was very dark off the shore and we signalled for an hour. Corporal Nettleson used the code in use at Santiago. Either the troops have been driven inland or there is not a man left. No answer from the signal of any kind was received, although we lay off the whole length of the headland.

It is 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 landed. There was no possible doubt that the reinforcements from Brainerd had been annihilated if this had been done. There were men aboard who preferred to die in an effort to rescue the little party.

It broke my heart to see the poor fellows dropping. Had a proper force been sent here in the first place not a man would have been killed. I hope that Bacon may have entrenched himself and that the failure to answer signals last night was due to his deterring the reinforcements from Brainerd.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 6.—The Globe's staff correspondent at Walker, Minn., telegraphs as follows: Company B of the Third United States Infantry, commanded by General Major Wilkinson, was annihilated at Bear Island. General Bacon has been ambushed and trapped by Pillager Indians at Bear Island. The attack was a complete surprise to the troops and on the first day the men were stricken down. There were several Indians seen about a few hours ago, but they were not seen again.

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BIG BANK ROBBERY

Molson's Bank at Winnipeg Looted to the Extent of Sixty Thousand Dollars.

No Arrests as Yet—Several Weeks Ago the Manager Was Warned.

Winnipeg, Oct. 5.—The Molson's Bank branch of this city was robbed of \$22,000 in cash and notes some time between September 28 and yesterday. The robbery was not discovered until early this 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 soldiers are 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 a violent case was made and that no arrests have been made as yet.

T. B. Phipps, manager of the bank, left yesterday morning for Russell on a shooting trip, and F. McBeath, the accountant, was retained at the bank. Phipps' absence, the safe was not broken into, or any evidence left in the building by the robbers. In fact, it is asserted that the vault was opened by the robbers, but they are not known.

This little town has been full of excitement 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 Brainerd. 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 the north shore of Lake Superior near Bear 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 tent, where a landing was made with considerable difficulty. A gale of wind having struck up a heavy rain fell. The landing was effected at about 8 o'clock. Scouts were hurriedly sent out in every direction and in a few 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 be made for dinner. The soldiers were still in line though coffee-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-Marshall Ed. Harris, a Walker half-breed, was struck in the arm by a bullet. This shot seemed to be a signal for an immediate attack. From every direction and three men dropped and were carried to the rear. The soldiers who are entitled to know what to do, and at the first shot, found shelter and awaited another volley to tell them where to shoot. Gen. Bacon and Major Wilkins extended their men with encouraging words, and with the second volley the Indians attempted to break through the regular met the on-coming rifle and stopped the rush and drove them back, although half a dozen of them were killed by the soldiers. The men of 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 fired upon by the Indians with effect. Inspector Tinker received a shot in the leg and had his sleeve riddled. Brill, of the Pioneer, also received a shot in the leg and the Times correspondent had landed prior to the arrival of the soldiers, a previous experience having made them believe the danger light. They were fired upon by the Indians with their revolvers, until they were compelled to fly, closely pursued by the painted savages. At last, the Indians were driven back to Bear Island, and 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 is the only additional case of apprehension, as it is believed Gen. Bacon would have sent back some official communication had it been possible to do so. Neither has it been possible to confirm the report that the entire detachment has been wiped out.

Washington, Oct. 6.—Commissioner of Indian Affairs, James H. Watson, today received the following dispatch from Indian Agent J. A. Sutherland, dated Walker, Minn.: The trouble at Leech Lake originated in the consequence of an arrest made by a deputy United States marshal of an Indian on a warrant. The Indians overpowered the marshal and rescued him. Troops were sent here to assist the marshal in arresting the rescuers. I have been here a week doing my best to get the Indians to give themselves up and make trouble, but they would not. Today the troops and the Indians had several battles. The United States marshal has called for more troops.

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TEMPEST TOSSED.

Steamer Albion Torn by Fierce Heaving Sea Gales. Hit by St. Michaels.

The Drowning Story is Generally Discredited in the West Coast District.

Readers of the Times will remember an account published some time ago of the disappearance of Fred Miller, of Clayquot, and of the subsequent discovery of his body. It having been supposed that he had fallen out of his boat, and drowned while in a state of intoxication. The circumstances as reported to the provincial police superintendent here seemed to be so convincing, leading out the theory of accidental drowning. The superficial examination which was made into the matter of that district, and Jas. Clark, or "Cassidy Jim" as he is popularly called among old-time miners, believed the case to be so, and did not institute a more searching examination into the matter that the miners will do so themselves.

Fred Miller, the young fellow whose life was lost on or about the 27th of last month, was a sober, steady young fellow and never known to be under the influence of liquor. He was 25 or 30 years of age, remarkably active and one of the most expert swimmers in that country. On the evening of the 27th he left Clayquot 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 the ball, to which allusion has been made in the former account, Fayette was present, but Miller did not put in an appearance. The body was afterwards found in the muddy bottom of the bay, after the tide had receded. The boat was discovered not far off with its sails caught in the branches of a tree and all its appointments in perfect order, not an article having been disturbed. No report of the matter, according to Mr. Clark, 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 other under the eye. The question which arose was whether the young man has never been satisfactorily answered, is, first, how did the body get into the bay, and second, how did it get there? Another suspicious circumstance is the fact that shortly before his disappearance, Miller had been seen in the district that a more thorough investigation of the case should be held.

Mr. Clark is of the opinion that the body was a snare of men, entering a trail in from Gen. Ashton's of Tacoma, claim purchase on tranquil arms for \$100,000. The body was found in the General James. Four帆布 have been erected, hanks installed and complete outfit for the winter. The season's work next summer. The route for the aerial tramway which Gen. Ashton's company propose to build to British Columbia, has been surveyed. Mr. Clark has sent the last two years in the district and his report is that the country by the name of the river which flows through the district, Clark creek. One or two fresh strikes had been reported in the river country shortly before the Willapa sailed but had not been verified.

St. Michaels, Oct. 6.—The steamer Albion left St. Michaels Sept. 19 and arrived at Dutch Harbor five days later. The voyage down was a rough one, but not so as the wind struck the ship stern, 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 Albion back so that she did not arrive at Dutch Harbor until the 27th. There were thirty-one passengers brought down from St. Michaels, but one of whom came directly from Dawson. Most of them were from the Yukon river steamers, which are lying up for the winter. River travel is ending for the year, and it is not expected that boats will be able to travel later than the middle of the month. Even as late as the 27th, the steamer Albion was being driven up for the winter. The people at Dawson were fearing that they would not be able to get through to St. Michaels, as the river was freezing on the 27th. The last to come down the Yukon river was the steamer Albion, which is expected to leave there by October 20. The Roanoke was seen at Unalaska by the Albion. She had started out from there for St. Michaels, but the ice was so strong that she had to put back to port and wait for quiet weather.

Steam schooner Tillamook and steamer Fisham were passed at Unalaska on their way down. They had good sailing weather. Other vessels at Unalaska are the steamer Portland and sailing vessels Sistrum, steamer Cleveland, and the Connaught, ship Westmest and bark Ruth were at St. Michaels when the Albion left.

The greatest excitement prevails at St. Michaels over the discovery in the Columbia bay district, and all boats that can be engaged are conveying people across the Albion straits. A day or two before the steamer Albion left, a schooner named the took over full loads and were returning to the coast. It was reported to be two scores of monies Klondikers at St. Michaels, waiting until Norton sound freezes, and then cross the straits, as they have no means of paying their fares.

St. Michaels, Oct. 6.—Six hundred men, nightmen, blacksmiths, skilled workmen and laborers have gone on strike at Havana arsenal, refusing to work for the Spanish government. The strike began on the 27th and no settlement has yet been made. The Spanish cruiser Conde de Venadito, having been ordered to the arsenal strike at the stocks at the newly yard undergoing elaborate repairs and to their trip to Spain. The strike is so strong that the government is unable to get the work done, especially at this time of the year.

The Spanish authorities continue to deny the ability to evade the island entirely before the end of February. The Washington government, through the American commissioners, continues to insist on the strike. The Spaniards say also that a reason for delay, in addition to the lack of resources, is that a large proportion of the workmen are too weak and ill to undertake the voyage at the winter season.

General Blanco is beset on all sides with grave problems, requiring a speedy solution. Unfortunately the Madrid government is unprepared to meet them. The captain-general is torn by a dilemma in a very delicate position. On the one hand there is the navy yard strike and on the other the troops are clamoring for redress. The general is torn by a dilemma in a very delicate position. On the one hand there is the navy yard strike and on the other the troops are clamoring for redress.

TROUBLE AT HAVANA

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

General Blanco Beset by Some Grave Problems—Is a Commercial Conditions.

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WAS HE MURDERED?

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ROSSLAND.

The north-bound train on the Spokane Falls & Northern railway was derailed on Sunday afternoon at Clewah.

A cow walked on the track directly in front of the locomotive and before the train could be stopped it ran into the animal and the engine, the train and seven cars were derailed. Before the train came to a standstill it ran some six hundred feet tearing up the rails and cutting the ties. The country in that vicinity is level and only one of the cars was badly wrecked. The trucks were detached from the smoker and ground things up beneath the car. The passengers were badly shaken but no one was seriously injured, which would not have been the case had the wreck occurred in any other than a perfectly level place. There was a couple of wrecking cars on the rear of the train and they had the engine on the track in 20 minutes. A track was built around three of the cars and in a couple of hours traffic was resumed on the road.

The case brought by the minority interests in the Le Roi against the British American Corporation, Colonel I. N. Peyton and others to prevent a requirement by the corporation of the majority interests in the company, is dragging slowly along. Saturday at Spokane, Judge Richardson heard 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 demurrer, and the suit is consequently that much nearer its end. 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 nearly into Rossland, was transferred yesterday from W. H. Oakes to C. O'Brien Reddin Co. The deal involved stock of the par value of \$235,000. The capitalization of the corporation is \$500,000 in \$5 shares, and the purchasers secured 51,000 shares.

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 trip 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 the year and have many dogs. The stations are 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 outgoing travelers. 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 supplies or blankets, as sleeping quarters will be provided for.

The government mail carriers will also use the new police posts. They will carry the public mail while the soldiers rush through 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 the duty of the carriers to get into Dawson during the entire winter.

The police have comfortable quarters, and travelers will find it easy coming out on the ice. The carriers will spend the evenings along 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 today, charged with disobeying a summons to appear, employed at the American Bank Note Co. He was remanded until to-morrow.

Ottawa which enable them to catch out in Canadian waters of Queen Victoria Sound and ship to the United States over the Canadian Pacific railway. The fish company being an American concern. They ship 2,000 pounds monthly.

Geo. Lanley was brought in last night from Harrison Hot Springs terribly wounded as the result of a terrific fight with a wild animal. Lanley was hunting a few miles from Harrison when his dog treed a huge mountain lion. Lanley had an old shotgun with him and foolishly blazed away with small bird shot, striking the lion in the face and infuriating 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 the lion was overpowering Lanley his faithful dog seized the wild beast by the throat. The lion turned and sank his fangs deep in the dog's throat. Lanley staggered to his feet, seized his gun and with all the strength left clapped the lion into a bush. Lanley then, with a knife, after which he went off to a deep swoon. Friends found him hours after in a dazed condition beside the dead lion and dog. The lion measured 8 feet from tip to tip.

E. C. Peck returned from the Peace River and northern trail district today. He reports strikes of Pease were averaging \$20 per day per man, and is confident that enormously rich finds will be made higher up where they have not been explored. The Edmonton trail will yet unfold many stories of suffering. The Kergin party from California, twenty strong, went in the July last, and reached Port Graham in July, 1898. Forty-nine out of fifty horses started to die, and the men were reduced to want and terrified on the Edmonton trail. Of one party of six one died of scurvy, two were drowned, and after a year of suffering three had reached Klondike. He did not ascertain the names but knew that a large number of fatalities had occurred. The six referred to were from the Eastern States.

ROSSLAND.

The north-bound train on the Spokane Falls & Northern railway was derailed on Sunday afternoon at Clewah. A cow walked on the track directly in front of the locomotive and before the train could be stopped it ran into the animal and the engine, the train and seven cars were derailed. Before the train came to a standstill it ran some six hundred feet tearing up the rails and cutting the ties. The country in that vicinity is level and only one of the cars was badly wrecked. The trucks were detached from the smoker and ground things up beneath the car. The passengers were badly shaken but no one was seriously injured, which would not have been the case had the wreck occurred in any other than a perfectly level place. There was a couple of wrecking cars on the rear of the train and they had the engine on the track in 20 minutes. A track was built around three of the cars and in a couple of hours traffic was resumed on the road.

The case brought by the minority interests in the Le Roi against the British American Corporation, Colonel I. N. Peyton and others to prevent a requirement by the corporation of the majority interests in the company, is dragging slowly along. Saturday at Spokane, Judge Richardson heard 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 demurrer, and the suit is consequently that much nearer its end. 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 nearly into Rossland, was transferred yesterday from W. H. Oakes to C. O'Brien Reddin Co. The deal involved stock of the par value of \$235,000. The capitalization of the corporation is \$500,000 in \$5 shares, and the purchasers secured 51,000 shares.

Police Now Stationed at Intervals of Thirty Miles From Bennett to Dawson.

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FROM THE CAPITAL

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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 Canadian Mining Institute and the Ottawa Board of Trade, by the press and many members of the parliament of Canada.

Our suggestions were that the lead 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 30 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.

A 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 the full statements of the views of the leading mining interests upon the subject of reciprocity, and Mr. J. B. McArthur, president of the Hossford Board of Trade, is authorized to represent the Canadian commissioners in our behalf.

It can, we believe, be shown to be mutually advantageous that lead and all its products should be free of duty 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 product of phenomenally cheap labor—into the United States. This is illustrated by the fact that in 1897, notwithstanding the Dingley tariff was in effect after the 31st day of July, the importations of Mexican lead into the United States amounted to 60,000 tons, against 19,420 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 mining greater, and as the total amount of lead at present produced equals only about one per cent of the consumption in the United States, it is not likely that our neighbors will see any great menace to their own industry in its free introduction in all forms.

On the other hand, we are pointing out that the Canadian market absorbs some 11,000 tons of lead per annum; that American capital, American 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 the vast quantities of lead produced in the United States. Moreover, the developments up to the present time indicate that the mines of the United States furnish a large and acceptable market for the vast quantities of lead produced in the United States.

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are too small to afford any profit. An export duty of 5-8 or one cent per pound upon lead would simply intensify the present evil—drive more mines into discouragement, and postpone the date at which the volume of production would assume such proportions that capital would be naturally attracted to the business of smelting, refining and manufacturing our lead at home.

G. O. BUCHANAN. The La Roi Deal Closed. The Turner faction of the Le Roi company has agreed to dispose of the stock held by its members to the British American Corporation at a price of \$8.125, while others assert with equal confidence that the figure is \$8.25. The price, after the approval of Governor Mackintosh, who called to London for recommendation that the deal be closed. It is confidently predicted by those on the Turner side that a satisfactory consummation to-morrow or Tuesday at latest, and that the ownership of the mine will finally be vested in the big London 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-Review.

Grand Forks. The Prospecting Syndicate of British Columbia has bonded the Jewel in Looz Lake camp, an English syndicate, Messrs. McParlane & Mahon of Vancouver, made the deal. The purchasers have set aside \$25,000 for immediate development work, already over 600 feet of work has been done on the Jewel, and much valuable mining machinery was sold with the mine. George H. Sutherland, managing man here, has been given authority for the statement that Dr. 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 Lake ores.

Greenwood Camp. Twenty thousand dollars is the amount expended by the British Columbia Copper Company in the Mother Lode in the past three months. This expenditure represents a power house 3000 ft., equipped with 20 horse-power pumps, 10 duplex drill-sinks, a compressor, an electric light plant, a hoist for 600 feet, a sinking and station pump, a hoisting house, office and many minor improvements which together make up a complete plant for the economical working of a most promising property. The property is situated in Deadwood gulch, the mines west of Greenwood City. The property was located in 1891, and after passing through the hands of several owners, it became the property of the British Columbia Copper Company, a corporation composed of New York capitalists. Their plan was to prospect the Mother Lode in a tunnel to ascertain the width of the ledge. After going in about 40 feet they struck a wall which they called the "Mother Lode." They then proceeded to sink a shaft 200 feet deep, and struck another well defined wall. This prospecting tunnel only gained about 100 feet in depth, but this was a revelation. The shaft was sunk a distance of 150 feet, to a depth of 100 feet, all the way through ore, when water drove them out. They then put machinery and improvements first mentioned, and are now engaged in sinking a shaft which is to be 500 feet in depth, and will drift every 100 feet both ways. The shaft is double compartment, each compartment being five by four feet, and is being timbered with 12x12 square timber, and when 200 feet down the shaft will be put in. The Canadian Pacific railway survey runs within 200 feet of this working shaft, and the company paid \$21,000 for the property, which included the Mother Lode, Primrose and two small fractions. They had expended \$300,000 on 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 will be put out, making an expenditure of \$100,000 before the company ships a 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 Realty Company, has returned. As a result of his examination, Mr. Lack is satisfied that the mines do exist, though as to their richness he is yet in doubt. The country he found seemed with large veins of ore, possibly of great value. Out of this he cannot be certain until the veins are better made out. The 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 country approximate those of the Rossland, B. C., district more nearly than any other. He has no doubt, however, as to the value of the ores, and says Mr. Lack does not wish it understood that the two districts are in the same mineral belt, inasmuch as there are many dissimilarities in the 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 Territories, at least 1,000 miles north of Seattle. He will take, perhaps, seven years, Mr. Lack thinks, to thoroughly prospect the Cassiar mining country. The Cassiar Realty Company, the British company will go ahead and build a railway as projected, in order to facilitate the prospecting. To aid the company, the British Columbia government has made to it a concession of 750,000 acres of mineral lands, to be selected in one block from the territory between the 128th 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 places are almost all quartz, and now almost wholly worked out. His expectation 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 back in good condition. Most of the country travelled over was a vast bog, covered with heavy underbrush and timber. In places the underbrush was so thick and made land travel impossible and the men and animals made their way along by

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 by the expedition, which show the difficulties encountered. One is of the little pack train wading down Quartz creek. The horses 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 getting to them, to the regret of the explorers.

Fish and game they found abundant. The streams, large and small, were fairly well stocked with fish, and they were at any expense 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. Mr. Houston caught three seven-pound trout with a fly, and he was able to complete his poles, the fish being unwilling to bite and fresh meat a necessity. Large and small game abundant. There were moose and sheep and goats, and hundreds of the grouse family. There were few tams, but the explorers were compelled to take a few. There were also many porcupines. The moose were easy victims, but the bears were more difficult to kill. One great drawback to the pleasure of the expedition was the fact that the mosquitoes, which came in swarms to welcome the newcomers almost as they are said to do in Alaska. The lack expedition left Victoria on the 23rd of August, and after Fort Wrangle and up the Stikine river. There the expedition was divided into two parties. The first party, consisting of Messrs. Lack and Houston, went to prospect the Touyou river district. The second party was sent into the country to prospect the Whittewater party. No. 3 left the main expedition at Tibbets creek to prospect around that stream and Dease creek. Parties 4 and 5 went to prospect the Christina Lake area 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. Frazer, Wm. Lee and W. D. Sprunt, went on northward, leaving Dease river and going to the head waters of the Little Glycerine river. Down this stream the Big Glycerine party went to State creek, where they were met by the Cassiar party, next to Poorman and Snow creeks, and finally south again to Spring creek. From this stream the party struck for the eastward, Party No. 3, consisting of Messrs. 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THE ASHCROFT TRAIL

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

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

The hard luck stories which have been given so much prominence of late in connection with the Ashcroft trail are scarcely borne out by the reports brought down by passengers on the route.

C. Gage, one of the men in the employ of the Hudson's Bay Company, is a very forward and apparently honest description of the conditions obtaining there.

Lord Seymour, in command of the Imperial forces at Halifax, arrived last night on the Islander and proceeded at once to the Mount Baker hotel.

The officers of the Fifth Regiment have not yet decided upon the form of their entertainment of the Imperial force.

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time, and the later disposal of perhaps no disposal at all, of its other portions.

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

Capt. Hugh McMillan, an old sea captain, fell dead at his cabin door late last night, after returning from work.

Very few are acquainted with the deceased captain's career. He was a prominent figure in many years ago before the present generation of sailors had supplanted the men who went down to the sea in ships and boats.

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WESTMINSTER SHOW

Opening of the Provincial Exhibition by His Honor Lieut.-Gov. McInnes.

A Magnificent Show—Unremittent Labors of the Management.

New Westminster, Oct. 5.—Never in its history has New Westminster been seen to greater advantage than today.

The opening was favored with ideal weather, which added the last thing to the entire success of the affair.

The grounds committee have now completed their work and both bicycle and horse track are in order.

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

The opening was favored with ideal weather, which added the last thing to the entire success of the affair.

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FOR THE FARMER.

Information for Agriculturists, Compiled by the Dominion Government.

In his last report Professor Robertson, Dominion dairy commissioner, says: Co-operative methods for the promotion of the public good are both desirable and necessary.

The aim and effort of this (dairy) branch of the department has been to gain the confidence of the farmer community in its ability and its willingness to help them in their work.

(1) The co-operation of farmers with the department has been sought in every way practicable to enlarge the sphere of co-operation with each other.

(2) Farmers have been encouraged in every way practicable to enlarge the sphere of co-operation with each other.

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

(4) Many instances of the work of the department in gaining the co-operation of the farmers with it are evident.

(5) The individual farmer could not for himself provide cold storage services for the safe transportation of butter, poultry, eggs, dressed meats, or tender fruits from the places of production to the ultimate market in Great Britain.

(6) Such action need not be feared as tending to lessen the enterprise of the individual or to destroy his self-reliance and independence in his own industry.

(7) The following table shows the imports of eggs into Great Britain in the year ending December 31st, 1896.

From: British, 5,908,870,798; Canada, 280,310,406,957; United States, 477,030,78,329; Russia, 2,081,889,3,928,228; Sweden, 194,450,29,259; Denmark, 15,938,230,2,545,194; Holland, 28,394,800,3,892,222; France, 321,236,40,678; Belgium, 229,229,31,070; Portugal, 538,066,71,242; Spain, 1,820,820,2,783; Morocco, 527,800,73,195; Other foreign countries, 135,821,20,274.

Nightingale offered \$3.00 cash for the best brood mare with foal at foot; won by J. W. Lefferday.

Best and largest display of poultry—Mr. J. P. Booth won the special prize, given by Messrs. E. G. Prior & Co., a Myer's bucket spray pump.

Best one pound fancy table butter—Mr. J. T. Collins won Mr. R. H. Jameson's special prize, two tin coffee and one tin cocoa.

Best loaf bread made by girl under 16 years of age—Miss Mary McFadden won the special prize, given by Mr. T. Short.

Best three-layered cakes—Messrs. D. H. Ross & Co. gave three prizes, 1st, 3 lbs. fancy candy; 2nd, 1 lb. fancy candy; 3rd, box toilet soap.

Best and largest display of field produce—Messrs. Backhouse & Ker offered as a prize one bale rolled oats; Mr. George Furness won.

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all team, and took the groundst in athletic sports.

From Thursday's Date. A large portion of the Islander's passengers last night consisted of a reserve of the Esquimaux navy yards, to be used in the event of a war.

The following special dispatch received by the Nanaimo Free Press from the Victoria, Oct. 5, is confirmatory of the report.

An inquest was held this afternoon on the circumstances attending the death of Capt. Hugh McMillan.

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HAT SKULL STORY

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Nigh Unto Death

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

Mr. McMullin Says: "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 using seven kinds of patent medicines.

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ROBES OF MAMMOTS

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.

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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.

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AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.

Salt Spring Island, Sept. 30.—The third annual exhibition of the Islands Agricultural and Fruit Growers' Association was held at the public hall, Salt Spring Island, on Wednesday, September 29th.

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THE CITY MARKET.

Current 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.

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