
Freize Ulsters

In Olive Mix, Brown, Fawn, Claret and Oxford Grey 51 to 54 inches long, with 6 inch collar, 5 pockets and throat tab, with "won'tcome-off" buttons, can be bought retail in every town and village for : : :

\$7.00.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date the undersigned intends to make aplication to the Chief Commisioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land situated at the South Arm of Teslin Lake—East side of the Arm-commencing from the southwest corner post of George Byrnes' claim; thence east 40 chains, thence south 80 chains to the line of Alfred J. Thomas' claim, thence west 40 chains to A. J. Thomas' northwest corner post, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement along the east bank of Hamlin River and the east shore of the

JAMES ANDREW GRANT. Victoria, B. C., 13th October, 1897.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date the undersigned intends to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to pur-chase 160 acres of land situated on the South Arm of Teslin Lake, west side of the Arm, commencing at the southeast corner post of A. Boyd's claim; thence south 40 chains along the west shore of the Arm; thence west 40 chains; thence north 40 chains to A. Boyd's line; thence east 40 chains to the point of commence

CHARLES EDWARD THOMAS. Victoria, B. C., 13th Oct., 1897. oc19-2m

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and remove timber from off a tract of land situate on the west side of Bennet Lake, Cassiar District, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a post planted below the falls on a river flowing from the west and falling in to Lake Bennet near its south end, then 20 chains northerly, thence westerly following the sinu-osities of the river and 20 chains therefrom a distance of 240 chains, thence outherly 40 chains to a point 20 chains from the river, thence easterly following the sinuosities of the river and 20 chains therefrom a distance of 240 chains, thence northerly 20 chains to the place of com mencement, and comprising about 1,000

H. A. MUNN. September 17th, 1897.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for special license to cut and remove th ber from off the following described tracts of land situate in Cassiar District: Tract No. 1, commencing at a post on the west shore of Bennet Lake about 8 miles from the south end of the lake, then west 80 chains, then north 60 chains, shore of the lake, then south following shore of lake to the place of commence ment, and comprising about hundred acres. Tract No. 2, com-mencing at a post on the west shore of Bennet Lake about 9 miles from the south end of the lake, thence west 80 chains, thence north 60 chains, thence ast 80 chains more or less to the shore of the lake, thence south following the shore of the lake to the place of commencement, and comprising about 500

J. HOLLAND. September 17th, 1597.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date the undersigned intends to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to pur-chase 160 acres of land situated on the South Arm of Teslin Lake and on the west side of the Arm or Slough thereof, commencing at the southeast corner post of C. E. Thomas' claim, thence south 40 chains along the west shore of the said Arm or Slough thereof, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains to C. E. Thomas' line, thence east 40 chains to point of commencement.

JOHN ALEXANDER HINTON. Victoria, B.C., Oct. 16, 1897.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date we intend to apply to the Honorable the Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of unoccupied Crown lands, situated on an Arm of Sidney Inlet on the West Coast of Vancouver Island, commencing at the northeast corner, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains along the beach to place of commencement.
Dated this 21st day of October, 1897.

THOMAS STOCKHAM. WALTER T. DAWLEY, (Signed) JOHN IRVING.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and works sixty acres (more or less) of land situated on the northeastern shore of Alice Arm, Coast district, and described as follows: for permission to purchase one hu Commencing at a post marked R. C., being the southwest corner; thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains to post marked N. W.; thence south following shore line to point of com

mencement. Dated this 10th day of October, 1897. ROBERT CUNNINGHAM.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres (more or less) of land on the northeastern bank of Allee Arm, Coast district, and described as follows: Commencing at a post marked G. C., being the trict, and described as follows: Commencing at a post marked G. C., being the southwest corner; thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains to post marked N. W.; thence south following the windless of above line to following the windings of shore line to

Dated this 10th day of October, 1897.

GEORGE CUNNINGHAM.

\$1.50 ANNUM \$1.50

Wictoria Times.

Twice-a-Week

NO. 19.

VOL. 16.

OF THE

MERITS

AYER'S

yielded to

Cherry Pectoral

would include the cure of

every form of disease

which affects the throat

and lungs. Asthma, Croup,

Bronchitis, Whooping

Cough and other similar

complaints have (when

other medicines failed)

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

TALK RECIPROCITY

Definite Arrangements Made to Dis-

cuss Trade Relations of United

States and Canada.

Friendly Settlement of Questions As-

sisted by Social Intercourse

Between Officials.

time and then perfect details later.

DURRANT STILL LIVES.

Supreme Court Extends Another Lease

of Life to the Murderer.

San Quentin, Cal., Nov. 12.-Attor-

ney Eugene Deuprey, counsel for Dur-

to make a personal service to Warden

Hale of a copy order for probable

The precaution of this personal ser-

vice was that there might be no pre-

AMERICAN NEWS.

Dover, N. H., Nov. 12 .- Joseph E.

Kelly was pronounced guilty of murder

n the second degree by Chief Justice

Mason in the Stafford county supreme

serve a term of thirty years in the

Cape Henry, Va., Nov. 12.-The Brit-

steamer Governor, from Galveston

Westport, passed Cape Henry at 8

.m. and signalled the weather bureau

Beware of Cocaine.

Thos. Heys, analytical chemist, Tor-nto, says: "I have made an examina-

on of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure for

caine and any of its compounds from

samples purchased in the open market, and find none present." Dr. Chase's

ere that her cargo was on fire.

state prison at Concord.

o-day.

VICTORIA. B. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 16. 1897.

COURT MARTIAL ORDERED. Disastrous Retreat of Westmacott's

Forces to be Investigated. Simla, Nov. 12.—The viceroy of In- Release of George Algers Who Was dia, Lord Elgin, has ordered a court martial to investigate the disastrous reconnaissance of a British force under Gen. Westmacott, which on last Wednesday reached the summit of Saran-Sar mountain with little resistance and affifty killed and wounded

HAWAII'S FATE SEALED.

United States Will Ratify the Annexation Treaty.

New York, Nov. 12 .- A dispatch from Washington to the Herald says: The ratification if the Hawaiian an nexation treaty by the United States senate is assured. The administration has made a poll of that body and President McKinley is satisfied that more than two-thirds of the senators will vote for ratification.

ANOTHER YUKON LINE.

Eastern Capitalists Will Run Ocean Steamers to St. Michaels,

New Whatcom, Nov. 12.-Arrange nents have been completed between Capt. R. A. Talbot, of Sioux City, and F. A. Shirk, of St. Paul, and other eastern capitalists and citizens of Bellingham Bay, to run a steamship line to Dawson City next summer. An ocean line making regular trips will connect with two Yukon river steamers at St. Michaels. The company has purchased an ocean will run the river steamers.

GERMANS IN AUSTRIA.

Eminent Savant Writes a Letter of Sympathy. New York, Nov. 12.-The London to-day, contains the following dispatch

dwells at length on the parliamentary situation in Austria: The most interesting contribution to the newspapers relative to the critical

state of affairs is a letter which was morning, signed with the initials T. M., and preceded by a few lines of introduction, stating that it came from a considering a proposed modification of great German savant and one of the the regulations respecting weights and most eminent men of the day. The writer begins with an assurance

Washington, D.C., Nov. 12.—Definite brethren in the present struggle, for even North Germans like himself had and to this end meetings have been be as German as the Rhine. Throughfixed between Hon. John A. Kasson, out all the changes upon which he lookwho is especially delegated by President ed back as an old man the Germans had always regarded the community of McKinley to conduct the reciprocity netheir country with Austria as firmly asgotiations, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the aured.

Canadian premier, and Sir Louis Davies, Yet now they say the apostles of barof a long and friendly conference held bor of five centuries in the abyss of their own barbaric conditions. It was and Sir Wilfrid. The meeting will be be condemned to the part of mere specheld during the present visit of the Can- tators and precluded from even an atadian officials, but no exact time for it tempt to hasten to the assistance of has yet been fixed. It is not expected however, that it was impossible. Austhat a reciprocity treaty can be matured tria was a great state so long as it was during the present visit of the Cana- held together by the German cement. dian officials, the desire being to arrive Its future would not be decided in Berat some common understanding at this lin, but lay in the hands of German-Austrians themselves. His first word to them was to unite; his second was The dinner at the White House last to be stern and uncompromising. Czech night assisted toward a friendly settle- skulls, which were not open to reason, ment of pending questions. At its con- were accessible to blows. Untimely subclusion the guests accompanied the pres- missiveness had done great harm to ident and his cabinet advisors to the the German cause in Austria. Now everything is at stake. Defeat was change of views occurred. The general not emigrate like the Russian Jews, sentiment prevailed that the present and whoever gave way must know that time was opportune for more cordial in- his children, or at least his grandchild-

tercourse between the United States and ren, would be turned into Czechs. friends and foes, in high quarters as valley, Isle Lacrosse, Fort and Chippewan well as low, should be given to understand that while the present violent oppression lasts the German-Austrian ceases, as far as possible, to recognize his common citizenship with his oppressors.

rant, arrived here from Sacramento, CHILEANS BUILDING RAILWAYS.! having crossed the bay in a steam The Chileans, "the Yankees of South launch. The purpose of this visit was railways, and the Chilean government is considering an offer from a German syncause issued by the supreme court of dicate of \$35,000,000 at 41 per cent. to Sacramento delaying the execution. be expended in building lines. This offer is a stroke of enterprise not merely as an investment, but because of the text for executing Theodore Durrant foothold it will give Germany in South American industries. In a mountainous country like Chile, \$35,000,000 will not build many miles of road, especially since the first effort will probably be to scale the Andes and establish communication with the Atlantic states, but it will build so much that more must be had in order to make the first available. ourt this morning and sentenced to In the end, it is most probable the sum will amount to \$100,000,000 or more, besides which many other millions will have to be invested in equipment, and Germany will be in a favorable position to furnish all that is required. If properly conducted the movement will be erly conducted the movement will profitable to both Germany and Chile, and, though the United States may regret to see such an alliance between a South American state and a foreign nation, the United States will have nothing

in contravention of it .- Philadelphia Ledger. To be free from sick headache, billousness constipation, etc., use Carter's Little Liver Pills. Strictly vegetable. They gently stimulate the liver and free the stomach from bile. atarrh Cure is a cure—not a drug.

THE CAPITAL

Sentenced to Seven Years for Attempted Fraud.

terwards retreated with a loss of about Grenier May Be Liberated-A Slow Canal Contractor Loses His Job.

> Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 12.-George Alfeeling was stirred up in the country against insurance cases of that kind. As there was no real fraud in Alger's tence was given as an example.

Mr. Tarte will have an interview with about the Grenier case. The result is lkely to be that the prisoner will be released.

It transpires that Sir Wilfrid Laurier's visit to Washington was the outcome of the personal invitation of General J. W. Foster, ex-secretary of state The company has purchased an ocean to the United States, who is understood to be acting at McKinley's instigation. around Cape Horn in sixty days. She The object is to reach a basis of agreewill carry 800 passengers. Capt. Talbot ment on all matters now at issue between the two countries.

The minister of railways has relieved Mr. A. Stewart of his Soulages canal contract. The work will be carried on under government control. Mr. Blair has warned Stewart repeatedly that he has not been making good time on the Times of November 1st, received here work. The government will rush it in order that the pledge to parliament to from its correspondent at Vienna, who have a depth of fourteen feet for the opening navigation in 1898 may be carried out.

Sir Richard Cartwright will act as premier while Sir Wilfrid is at Washington, and will probably return to published in the Neu Frie Presse this | Mount Clemens Springs in a couple of weeks.

The department of inland revenue is measures. At present, under the existing regulations, the use of spring scales of the deep sympathy felt by the Geris forbidden. Since the regulation was mans of the empire for their Austrian drafted there has been such an improvement in the mechanism of this class of scales that the department is disposed to

to Winnipeg, Man., via Bute inlet, Cari- is not regarded as favorable boo, Edmonton and Prince Albert, with a branch line running through Cassiar ity to float it, even if Spain accepts, which are Vyking districts and a branch line doubtful, as the Spanish minister of minister of marine. This is the result barism are endeavoring to bury the la- down the valleys of Canoe, Columbia and Kootenay rivers to the 49th parallel of latitude, with power to purchase, yesterday between Secretary Sherman inexpressible grief for the Germans to lease, amalgamate or make running arrangements with the existing lines of railway or connecting therewith. The election of C. A. Gavreau for

> gazetted to-day. Application will be made at the next session for a revival of the charter of the Saskatchewan Railway & Mining company, for a revision of its board of provisional directors and also for an amendment thereto giving the right to construct a branch line from or near Saskatoon, easterly by Humboldt and Quill lakes to Shellmouth, Manitoba. thence to Brandon, and westerly from the same point, starting

to and through Yellowhead pass, thence to Burrard, Bute or Dean inlets, B.C., and also northerly from the same point, crossing the North Saskatchewan river. In conclusion the writer says that to Green lake, thence via Beaver river Fort Francis and Pelly and Yukon river

valleys to Dawson City. All applications for medals for Fenian raid of 1866 should be addressed to the met the duke's seconds this evening at the general officer commanding the troops in Canada at Halifax.

A private telegram from Rossland says that Lieut.-Governor Mackintosh has resigned his position as governor of America," are moving in the matter of the Territories. Hon. Mr. Mackintosh is now in the mining business at Ross- The duke's seconds thereupon declared the land. While it was understood that

ditions. Mr. Tarte is doing all he can to get Grenier liberated. It is likely he will be set free early next week. The McInnes and Templeman appoint

ments may not be gazetted for time, as the papers have to go to British Columbia for Senator McInnes to sworn in as Lieut.-Governor. will then be returned and the notices will be formally gazetted. Senatir Arsenault is dangerously ill and may not recover.

There was another meeting of cabinet yesterday and another will be held on Tuesday at which it is expected that Sir Wilfrid Laurier will be sent. This one will likely be the last one at which Sir Oliver Mowat will attend, as after he has retired the order appointing him Lientenant-Governor of Ontario will be passed, and federal polities will know him no more. The St. John delegation are still here The Allan line will get the con-

J. J. Keslo, superintendent of neglected children for Ontario, is here to arrange with the Dominion authorities for uniformity of action in England and Canada regarding the importation of waifs. The Ontario government have adopted certain methods and forms for selection, and these they desire the Dominion gov ernment to adopt in place of existing federal forms now used in England in passing children destined for Canada.

TRAIN ROBBERS FOOLED.

They Hold-up the St. Louis Fast Mail, but Get Nothing.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 13.-The Missouri Pacific passenger train, known as the St.

gers, of Whithy, who was sentenced to Louis fast mall, which leaves Kansas City seven years for attempting to defraud at 9 p.m., was held up by five masked roban insurance company, has been released bers at 9:30 o'clock last night, less than after seventeen months. He was sen- half a mile from the famous Blue Cut, in a lantern across the tracks and did not hesitate to stop. The engine crew were immediately covered with revolvers. Con- France on the Nile and the Niger. ductor Dennis O'Brien and Brakeman case and as justice has been done in the McMichael stepped off to see what was the matter he has been liberated. The sen- matter and were greeted with a volley of bullets. The express and baggage cars were then cut from the rest of the train the minister of justice this afternoon and the robbers jumped aboard and took the engine and express car about two miles further east, where they stopped and compelled Express Messenger Williams to open the car. He offered no resistance as they carried no treasure. The robbers evidently intended to stop the St. Louis limited express, which leaves Kansas City at a later hour, and were greatly surprised on discovering that the cars contained nothing of value. They quickly left the train and disappeared in the darkness.

A RUSSIAN GROWI.

Displeased With the Turkish Scheme for Naval Improvements.

Constantinople, Nov. 13.-The Russian embassy here has made an announcement that the Turkish government intends to apply part of the Greek war indemnity to increase Turkish armaments. Russia desires to remind Turkey of the unpaid arrears of the Russo-Turkish indemnity, amounting to £1,300,000, adding that if the policy of the Turkish government is as indicated, Russia will demand payment of this amount. This Russian pronouncement has strongly impressed the diplomatic corps, who believe it is directed against the plans to reorganize the Turkish navy

HOOLEY TO THE RESCUE

coposal to Help Spain Out of Her Finan-

cial Difficulties. London, Nov. 13 .- It is announced that E. T. Hooley, the English financier, has Washington, D.C., Nov. 12.—Definite arrangements have been noted that the Alps of Sal brazangements have been noted that the Alps of Sal brazangements have been noted that the Alps of Sal brazand the Tyrol would remain a permanent subject of a reciprocity treaty manent possession of the entire race, and that the Danube would continue to made to parliament at its next session of \$17,500,000, at 4 per cent., secured on the lines of the old quicksliver learns which made to parliament at its next session the lines of the old quicksliver loans, which for an act to incorporate the British are now nearly wiped out. The Spanish Pacific railway company, with power to cabinet, it is further stated, will consider construct a railway from Victoria, B.C., the matter next Thursday. The prospect

> mines as security. ONLY A BLUFF AFTER ALL.

finance has declared he does not intend to

issue another loan with the quicksilver

companies on the line of the proposed Profilgate Sir Robert Peel Backs Out of a Duel.

Paris, Nov. 11.-The Serra says Sir Temiscouata and J. A. Ross of Rimouski Robert Peel will fight a duel to-morrow with Duc de Cirella as a result of a dis-pute at Monte Carlo. Swords have been lecided upon as the weapons. Both men are now in Paris in conference with their

It is said the quarrel was the outcome of an argument over the justification of the imprisonment of Capt. Dreyfus, of the French army, who is serving out a sentence of penal imprisonment for selling important military secrets to a foreign gov-ernment. The duke, who considered himblue room, where a wholly informal exand sent his second, including the famous French amateur swordsman, M. Thome Guex, to call upon Peel.

M. Thome Guex recently had a duel with swords with an Italian amateur, Sig. Casella, which arose out of a dispute as to the starehed shirt which the Count of Turin wore during his recent duel with Prince

Henri of Orleans. The representatives of Sir Robert Peel Cercle Artisque et Literacy, a well-known club in the Rue Volney, and explained that Sir Robert had since learned that remarks he had attributed to the duke had never been used, and that he therefore regretted his letters, which were based upon misstatements and tendered a full apology.

matter ended.
Sir Robert Peel is a grandson of the Mr. Mackintosh would resign on the 1st of January next, his resignation has not yet reached Ottawa.

The report of Judge Wurtele in the Grenier case was received here this morning. It is understood that it is favorable to his release on certain configuration.

SIR Robert Peel is a grandson of the famous prime minister of England, who died in 1850. He is 30 years of age, and has already made himself talked of on two continents by his fast life. He has twice visited the United States. Upon the first ocasion a "con" man named McDermott bunkoed him out of a large sum of favorable to his release on certain conmoney, and during the second visit he re-newed an acquaintance formed with Miss Kittle Sanford, of Bridgeport, Conn., grand-daughter of Henry Sanford, president of the Adams Express Company. They had arranged to be married, but when Mr. Sanford heard of it he broke off the match, denouncing young Peel in very strong terms. Peel is reported to have an income of over \$115,000 per annum.

A TRAIN BLOWN UP.

Havana, Nov. 13.—Insurgents have dynamited and derailed a train running between Nuvitas, a port in Puerto Principe, and the city of Puerto Principe, capital of the province of that name. No further details have been made public.

"Turn the rascals out"-the familiar party cry-may be applied to microbes as well as to men. The germs of disease that lurk in the blood are "turned out" by Ayer's Sarsaparilla as effectually as and expect to arrange for a direct fort-nightly service from St. John to Lon-new administration.

SALISBURY'S SPEECH

Struck the True Note of English Public Opinion on Britain's Relations With France.

The Hysteria of the Aggressive French Colonial Press Creates Some Alarm

London, Nov. 13 .- Lord Salisbury's Guildhall speech must have been a disappointment to those prophets who foretold a spirited announcement that would send the blood thrilling proudly tenced about the time that the Hender-tenced about the time that the Hender-tenced about the time that the Hender-curred. The engineer saw them swinging note of English public opinion on the most critical of the questions troubling England just now-her relations with

"England is not greedy; not eager to paint the map provocatively red," said Lord Salisbury, "but we cannot allow our plain rights to be overridden." There certainly was more Lord Salisbury than Mr. Chamberlain in this un-

essive line. The French press, keeping up its idea of the British cabinet being divided into Salisbury and Chamberlain, sections, takes it calmly, some even interpreting Lord Salisbury's words as mainly intended to keep his too impulsive followers quiet, while arranging matters with M. Hanotaux, the French foreign mini-

tion of the right bank of the Niger as far north at least as the twelfth paral- dian Loan and Trust Company, of Toronto, lel is the minimum of the claims on which England must insist.

The treaties between the Niger Company and the rulers of Sokota, Boussa, Nicki and other states, which were published here for the first time this week, clearly seem to leave France no valid claim in these countries, on the base of prior treaties. The English claim is particularly clear in Boussa or Borgu, and it can hardly have any other ending than the French recall of Lieutenant Bretonnet and his force of Sene-

gals. The real gravity of the situation arises from the hysteria of the aggressive French colonial press, which cling on the

even from this proved aggression. This element leads to the belief that the commission now sitting in Paris will prove as futile as previous negotiations.

creiff excited three years ago, when he explained how the nation on the upper Nile might flood the empire or cut off at less than half the old rates; how gas had been reduced at least one-third in its water supply at pleasure. This close its water supply at pleasure. This close price; toll roads made public thorough-relations between the prosperity of the fares; street pevements wonderfully im-English and the control of the whole proved; public school facilities bettered; Nile from Victoria Nyanza to the Medihands of advocates of a "forward

The English public is clearly growing very uneasy at the persistence of the Indian outbreaks. The heroism of the Sikhs, Gordon Highlanders and Northamptonshire regiment was splendid, but this question is forcing itself painfully upon public attention: "What good can follow this terrible waste of the best

British blood on Afghan frontiers?" DURATION OF HUMAN LIFE.

That the human being was intended for greater length of life than is usually attained in our artificial existence is probable from the fact that he does not reach his full and complete development until his twenty-fifth year. The life of most of the low animals is reckoned to of society. he about five times their maturity in a natural condition, and although disturb- protect the weak against the strong, the ing causes interfere with human life in the present day, yet within certain limits man is subject to the same law as every other type or the vegetable kingdom .-Nineteenth Century.

NOT A LEGAL WEAPON.

Opinion Regarding the Boycott by the U. S. Court of Appeals.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 13.-In an opinion handed down by the United States court of appeals it is held that the boycott is not a legal weapon. The decision will be of interest to labor organizations all over the country, inasmuch as it upholds the Two judges concurred in the prevailing opinion and one judge dissented, scoring the

THE DURRANT FARCE.

trusts.

The Great Murderer is Safe for a Number of Months Yet. San Francisco, Nov. 13.-In view of the fact that the supreme court, now in session in Sacramento, will adjourn on Tuession in Sacramento, will adjourn on fues-day next until the second Monday in January, it is not considered probable that Durrant, the condemned murderer of Blanche Lamont and Minnle Williams, will expiate the crime for which he was to be hanged in December, 1895, until the latter part of February or the beginning of March next.

Strength Has Returned. "My whole system was run down. was so weak I could scarcely get around to my work. I finally began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after using five bottles I found that my strength had returned and that my appetite was better. I now feel as strong as ever." Mrs. Kelley, 9 Wellington avenue, Toronto, Ontario.

HOOD'S PILLS cure nausea, sick headache, indigestion, biliousness. druggists. 25c.



THE RAILWAY SUBSIDY.

Columbia & Western Railway Will Pass Through Grand Forks.

Grand Forks, Nov. 11.—Engineer Sullivan, of the Columbia & Western railway, and his corps of surveyors arrived in Grand Forks yesterday, and are now engaged in surveying the line for the proposed railway through this city. The line, as now surveyed, passes around the end of Observation mountain, then crosses the North Fork near Charles Cummings' house, then passes directly in front of the Fashion livery stables. Then it raises with a gradual grade over the mountains to Chris-

tina lake.
Richard Armstrong, of Rossland, the manwho "dickered" on the \$50,000 loan for Rossland, and who is agent for the Cana-Ont., is here arranging for the purchasing of the city bonds. Mr. Armstrong's company has taken the debentures at 95 cents and it is agreed that Contractor Davey will endorse the bonds, as the company desire here for some time.

Contractor W. B. Davey, who is putting in the water works and light plants in Grand Forks, has signified his intention of coming to Grand Forks to reside perman-

GOVERNOR PINGREE. His Address Before the Nineteenth Cen-

tury Club. New York, Nov. 12.-Governor Hazen S. susceptible opinion and may imperil the lingree, of Michigan, delivered an address life of any ministry which withdraws last night before the Nineteenth Century Club at Sherry's. There was a very large attendance at the meeting, Sherry's ball-

room being filled with men and women in

The governor stated that it was the duty Then may come an opening for arbitration as regards the Nile. The reported interest in the polities of his municipality presence of French officers at Fashida, not only to vote, but to take part actively street car facilities greatly increased and terranean is a powerful argument in the cost of transportation lessened; that now one company sells six tickets for a quarter, with transfers; how all street car companies had been compelled to sell workngmen's tickets at three cents during certain hours, and how, by the starting of an

opposition company, telephone rates had been reduced more than 75 per cent. "My experience has brought me to the ion that the streets of a city belong to the people, and that no mayor or common council has a right to barter them away. The remedy against many of these evils is municipal ownership and en-tire abolition of monopolies, or if mono-polies must exist, which depend upon the public favor, their absolute control by and

dependence upon the people. "My experience is that those who stand foremost in the synagogue of a Sunday and are engaged in bribing aldermen the rest of the week, or getting up stock jobbing schemes to defraud the widows and orphans, are the most dangerous members

"It is the duty of the government to poor against the selfishness of wealth. I say right here that unless the Republican party comes out as the champion of the average man and his welfare, and unless it ceases to cater to syndicates, trusts and monopolies, it will be buried in oblivion. We must begin by advocating a municipal ownership of natural monopolies and take away from them the item of profit and relieve the wage-earner to that extent.

A NIGHT OF PAIN.

After you have spent a night of pain, unable to sleep on account of toothache, one should think you would be sure to keep some "Quickcure" on hand in case of corporations to introduce labor- it happened again, "Quickcure" is quickest, surest and safest cure for toothache or any pain. All pain preceeds from irritation or inflammation; "Quickcure" soothes and reduces inflammation at

WHALER ARRIVES.

San Francisco, Nov. 11 .- The bark Horitio, Capt. West, twenty-seven days from Okhotsk sea, arrived in this port last even ing. She had on board 650 pounds of whalebone and 500 barrels of whale oil.

From the Lone Star State comes the following letter, written by W. F. Gass, editor of the Mt. Vernon, Tex., Herald: "I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrheoa Remedy in my family for the past year and find it the best remedy for colic and diarrheon that I have ever tried. Its effects are instantaneous and satisfactory and I cheerfully recommend it, especially for eramp, colic and diarrhoea. try and keep a bottle of it on our medi-cine shelf as long as we keep house." For sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Mrs. Chas. Smith. of Jimes. Ohio. writes: I have used every remedy for sick headuche I could hear of for the past fifteen years, but Carter's Little Liver Pills did me more good than all the rest.

OUR KLONDIKE EDITION.

The Times will very probably issue a holiday edition during Xmas week, but at present it is concerned with the special Klondike edition, for which advertisements are now being solicited. The Times is of the opinion that is can appeal for support on the ground of merit alone, and without making any invidious comparison it claims that as a newspaper it is the equal of any other publication in the province. The Times during the year 1898 will be better than ever, as independent as ever, and expects to receive a more generous support than before. It asks business men and others to use its columns because it will pay them to do so, and because they should peated appearance of the name, of do so if they expect a first class evening paper. But it will not expect or ask for business on any other ground.

The Times special Klondike number will comprise eight pages, and will contain appropriate articles and illustrations. It will be a business paper, pure and simple, and in order that it may be sold at from two cents to three cents each it will be printed on paper similar to this issue. It will by this means get a large circulation, and care will be taken to have it well circulated abroad. Besides, every resident of Victoria will be expected to purchase as many copies as he or she has friends or relatives at a distance and mail a copy to each. Arrangements for mailing in quantities can be made at the Times office, where the work of wrapping, addressing and posting can be done much more cheaply than anywhere else.

THE SENATORSHIP.

From the tenor of the article which the Vancouver World publishes in reply to ours of Tuesday last contradicting the World's statement that the appointment of Senator Templeman was "a direct violation of the Terms of Union," and recommending the World to study the Terms of Union and also the British North America Act to find therein complete rebuttal of its plea, we presume that our Vancouver contemporary has wisely taken our advice. Having diligently studied those acts and finding in them not an iota of substantiation for its rash and hasty charges, the World has with good sense quietly dropped that portion of its attack. We are pleased to reason and has the honesty to acknowledge that it blundered, but we regret that it has not seen further that the whole ground of its charge is quite illogical and does not march with the from no permises. If the World will pardon our presumption, we shall now make clear to it the absurdity of its argumentum ad ignorantiam, for it is that most distinctly; a simple throwing of dust in the eyes of its readers.

The World reiterates its statements that "the mainland of the province, being the more populous, consequently the more important, has not received its fair | share of representation in the Dominion parliament;" that "Victoria with two members is over-represented," and that "Vancouver Island with three representatives is altogether out of proportion to the mainland with at least 80,000 souls and but (sic) three members." Now, will anyone explain what all this has to do with the appointment of a senator? It is the purest reductio ad absurdum we ever saw. It has not the slightest bearing on the point at issue, and is simply the desperate resort of a faulty reasoner to cover up a false position from which he has neither the grace nor the courage to withdraw. No one disputes the assertion that the mainland is under-represented in the Dominion the House of Lords, by that bold and and provincial houses; everybody knows quite well that this is entirely due to the rapid growth of Kootenay and of Vancouver during recent years. But such a Morley has for the whole period of his in the fall. Big stakes are to be offerstate of things will not last beyond the next general redistribution. Should it continue the World will then have a Lords. He was responsible for probably

diatribes against the government. about "rank injustice" and "violation of Great Britain to-day, who is reminding the principles of representative govern- the British people of their daty towards ment," we know that we are listening that House. That duty, in Mr. Morley's to the wrathful expletives of an editor view, is abolition of the hereditary who was not made senator for the main-chamber. Whether Mr. Merley will be land as he expected he would be. None able to carry his idea into execution is knows better than the World that the extremely problematical; but mone who mainland has not been deprived of a re- knows the man's indomitable will and presentative in the senate; the repre- laborious patience can donbt that he will sentation is exactly as it has ever been. make herculean efforts to bring it with-Senator Templeman is a resident of Vic- in the line of practical things. If any teria, but that is not a disqualifying cirman has deserved well of the British counstance, nor does it unfit him to re- Liberal party Mr. Moriey has. He is present the province or any particular the most uncompromising Liberal living section of the mainland. Does the World | to-day; and it is to be feared that the not know that there are no such things spice of radicalism which from time to as "constituencies" and "districts" in respect of representation in the senate, and have something to do with the anwillingthat there is no other condition as to ness of a majority of the party to comresidence than that every set tor must mit to his care any position in the party be a resident of the province to is ap- which would place him beyond immedpointed to represent? With the feeling late counsel and control. To a very that prefers "local men" for seats in the large section of the Liberal party Mr. legislature and commons we can sympa- Morley would be more acceptable as a thize; but then that is a matter regulated leader than Lord Rosebery, and if the to a considerable extent by expediency choice lay between Sir W. V. Har-

cease to be a representative body were of these gentlemen unites in himself the all its members selected from one dis- multifarious good qualities of Mr. Gladtrict. But to contend that the consti- stone. For our part we believe Mr. tution has been violated or the Terms of Morley with his splendid intellectual
Union outraged because Mr. McLagan gifts, his capacity for work, his keen
was not chosen to succeed Senator Mclines is a violation of the truth and an and his calm, philosophical and nicely
(O robin, she has bid me go!)
Why sing so loud and sing so late?
The days of song were long ago.
The thrush waited till the spring has con
To sing the songs he sang of yore;
Chill autumn strikes his rapture dumb outrage on common sense. The World's balanced judgment, would make a leader splenetic jeremiad over this subject is far who could unite the temporarily disjoin- o robin, calling from the oak from creditable to it, and we do not see ed forces of Liberalism into a harmon-what object it can hope to gain by the lous whole again and institute a state of Hide all the woodland and the lea. dangerous experiments it makes periodi- things in diametric contrast to the pres- I hear the dead leaves patter cally as to just how much the public ent condition of affairs. In that event like the whisper of the rain, will swallow.

I hear the whisper of the rain, But most I hear the songs you sing the problem of the House of Lords (O robin, I must love in vain!)

SHAMEFUL CONDUCT.

are criticizing very severely the "rean explanation of the scandalous con- eges curtailed and their haughty as- more difficult to turn than a rusty windduct of its masters. The case is one of the most flagrant we have yet encountered, and Mr. Turner's behavior must be creating anything but a flattering opinion among London people as to the quality of our social and political they form the opinion that we are all boodlers and unscrupulous out here when they behold the manner in which the premier of the province and his cabinet use their official titles for private gain. Ministers who act as min- pelagic sealing, or should such an agreeing directors and sanction the publicato enhance the status of the companies with which they are connected, are not to be tolerated. The government must be kept clean and free from such reproach as the London papers are castfacts. The World's celerity in changing | ing upon it with no sparing hand. It front is admirable as a feat of prestile is not only a shameful dereliction of A short time before he went to Washdigitation, but painful as an attempt to | public duty, but grossly unfair to other | ington Sir Wilfrid Laurier was waited | senger; and, secondly, his father's most argue without even a single premiss. The | business corporations for ministers to upon by a deputation from the Brench | salient characteristic. World, in point of fact, is attempting the place their names upon the list of direc- | Chamber of Commerce of Montreal who tors of mining companies. Those ministers know beforehand what is going of steamers between France and Canto be done, and there is no guarantee | ada. The premier said that two unsucthat they will withhold that informa- cessful attempts in this direction had tion from the particular money-making been made, and he asked the deputation concerns with which they are connect- to give him a sericus company with ed. It was the bold, shameless man- guarantees of permanence and he would ministers went about the business that granted. This just shows what a target combined. We think Premier Turner or a new steamship line to France. and his mining-director ministers ought to be thoroughly ashamed of themselves; and we also think it is high time they got a period of well-earned relief from the cares of public office so that

pursuits. MR. MORLEY'S LATEST.

they can devote all their time to private

to that venerable sanctuary of privilege, plain-spoken person, Mr. John Morley, who wants the peers made eligible for on to Hamilton, Fort Erie, Windsor, Deelection to the House of Commons. Mr. troit and Montreal; reversing that order political life harbored unequivocally iconoclastic views regarding the House of splendid opportunity for repeating its the lion's share of the agitation against it four or five years ago; and he it When the World talks incoherently is, more than any other public man in and fitness. We also believe to be sound the argument that the senate might would have no chance. But none Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla. order a walk length to

would probably find speedy solution. Of course the peers will never willingly O robin, calling clear and low, consent to have even the minutest frac- You sing as if the flowers ablow Dispatches from London, England, tion of their privileges abolished; they have still a heavy vote in the agricul- You sing as if the dying year show that many of the leading newspapers and financial journals in that city

tural districts of England where the As if the world were never drear peasantry are under the thumb of the landowners. The uneducated peasantry Premier Turner and other British Col- of England with the not inconsiderable umbia ministers on the lists of directors of flunkies, servitors, sycophants of mining concerns. One Klondike and tuft-hunters which the false distinct of mining concerns. of mining concerns. One Klondike and tuft-hunters which the false distinccompany especially has been criticized tions of aristocracy has called into exbecause it is claimed that Mr. Turner's istence, constitute the safeguard of the directorship gives the company an unHouse of Lords. So long as the English

—M. S. in Westminster Gazette. due advantage by having early access peasantry are kept in ignorance and so to important information. 'Money' dis- long as the hangers-on of each aristocusses the question on non-personal cratic family feel that largesse will be grounds, and urges that such a practice continued so long will the reform party should be discontinued. The Westmin- in Great Britain have a powerful force ster Gazette declares that premiers and to contend against. Education has made promoters are sinking from bad to the Scottish peasantry radical almost to worse." All this is a pretty crushing a man. No matter who the man is that indictment against the offenders, and comes to them for their suffrages the shows that the abuse of office with Scottish peasants have questions to ask which Mr. Turner and his ministers are that show how closely and intelligently so flatly charged, has got beyond bear- those plain folk watch public affairs. ing. Mr. Turner and the members of Ask any politician, from Mr. his cabinet it is surely not unreasonable to suppose must know that what experience to be "heckled" at a Scottish his strength of character. His daughthey have been doing is wrong; they political meeting and he will tell you ters said that he was as obstinate as a self. Therefore, when he invited the this extraordinary friendship. cannot have erred in the matter as they the man that has not his facts and fig- mule. His neighbors privately opined certainly have in most other matters to ures at his finger ends is doomed in a that a more pig-headed elderly gentlewhich they have applied their hands, Scottish constituency. Were the Eng- man had not been seen on earth in rein ignorance. We presume the pliant lish peasantry as well educated as the cent times. These were all different and accommodating chief organ of the Scottish conservatism as it is now un- ways of saying the same thing-that

> So cool headed and generally rational a journal as the New York Commercial Advertiser seems to have lost hope of side of those who advocate the destruction of the entire herd at Pribyloff. It says: "Should Great Britain, under the influence of Canada, refuse finally to enter into an agreement for stoppage of

sumption curbed.

ment by the four nations most interestobserve that the World is so far open to tion of their official titles as such so as ed be defeated by intrusion of other nations into the profitable industry of destroying seals in the open ocean, nothing will remain for the United States but to play its trump card by ordering destruction of the entire herd at the Pribyloff islands."

wanted promise of a subsidy for a line ner in which Premier Turner and his see if the subsidy asked for could be called down the condemnation of the for schemes of all sorts the head of a London press upon them. They rich- government like that of the Dominion ly deserved it, although we admit that must be. And he must always keep his a "slating" from the London press is ten temper and evince an intelligent intertimes worse as an ordeal than a "slating" est, whether the proposal be a double-

It will be interesting to local horsemen to learn that an American syndicate has a gigantic scheme on foot to acquire all the large race-tracks in Canada and operate them throughout othe the wedding. I will never receive her. season. The leaders of the syndicate You shall not have one penny while I are Walter S. Parmer, of Nashville, live, and, worse luck, though I can't Tenn., and George M. Hendrie, of Del interfere with the entail, I will leave troit, a son of William Hendrie, of every other penny that I possess to the Attention has been once more drawn Hamilton, Ont. They have already secured control of the tracks at Wind- take you on these terms." sor, Fort Erie, Hamilton, Toronto and Montreal. They propose to begin the spring circuit at Toronto in May, then ed at each meet. We have heard a rumor as to the Pacific coast cities com- doubtedly handsome. bining for the same purpose.

rilla, "Sales Talk," and ahow that this medicine has enjoyed public confidence and patronage to a greater extent than accordmedicinal merit, is why the people have abiding confidence in it, and buy

Sarsaparilla/

Almost to the exclusion of all others. Try ft. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

RECONCILIATION.

(O robin, mine was all the blame), And fields ablaze the autumn came, Had yet a year of joy to (O robin, she will not forgive!)

The roses never bloomed so fair, June never wore so dear a grace

YELLEY BIOLOG CHILLIAN

Lord Hartwood prided himself upon Turner ministry will not have the ef- derstood would perish, while the aris- when the noble earl had once made up frontery to attempt either a denial or tocracy would find their unjust privil- his mind to a certain course, he was

> his father had mapped out for him, for' the younger lady. by implication, if not by actual prethis derailment would be more than a temporary episode. It would be easy enough, he thought, to return at any time to the iron route of filial obedience, and to condone the omissions of the past with lavish conformance in the future. A balance would thereby be struck, and the life journey continue without prejudice, as the lawyers say, on each side.

In which conclusion he forgot two important factors-first, that it is one thing to return from a husk-gathering excursion alone, but quite another to propose to bring with you a fellow-pas-

Now Lord Fawnton's proposal to marry Mrs. Sainton interfered disastrously with his parent's pet plan. This was to unite the lands of Crock Castle to those of Hartwood, with which they 'marched" for miles, by the marriage of his heir to the only child of old fabulous fortune out of patent floorcloth, and had sunk a portion of it in the purchase of Crock from the Hernbys, who had owned it for centuries. ter sowing a fair crop of wild oats, announced his intention to marry a Mrs. Sainton, the widow of an Indian officer, who was a few years older than

flew into a violent rage. "Understand this," he shouted, almost foaming at the mouth, "I will not on a cub like that." hear of it. I will be no party to it in any way. If you marry this woman not one of the family shall be present at girls. Now you know, and you had better let her know, too, and see if she will

wood, ex-diplomatist through he was-

Mrs. Sainton was a typical femme a trente ans. She knew life, and was a past mistress in the art of managing men. India is an excellent school in which to pursue these studies, and when one is badly "left" proficiency in them comes in useful. She was un-

When Fawnton explained to her, using a certain discretion in style, the scene which had taken place between his father and himself, she saw at once that the position was extremely serious. It required the exercise of tact and far more strategy than Fawnton was capable of. It was part of her creed that she could get around any man if she could only get at him. Therefore she was bent on winning Lord Hartwood over. Of course, if this programme absolutely failed, there would be nothing ed any other proprietary medicine. This is simply because it possesses greater the horrid old man persisted in his threat of cutting off supplies, well, merit and produces greater cures than Fawnion coul easily raise money on his any other. It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that fells the story. All advertisements of Hood's Sarsaparilla itself, are honest. We have never deceived the public, and this with its superlative medicinal merit, is why the necessary but it was not likely that she was going to give up such a chance simply to please give up such a chance simply to please a bad-tempered old gentleman, or that, once married, she would be content to remain in poverty when she ought to be living in affluence.

She did not speak so plainly to Fawnton. She affected to be quite overcome by his news, and bemoaned the unhappy fate which made her a cause of strife between father and son.

"It doesn't make a bit of difference o me," protested Fawnton, stoutly. You are the one woman in the world to me, and twenty fathers wouldn't make any difference," "Dearest boy," she said tenderly,

"But I must think it over. After all." fathers have been harsh before now, and have come round in the long run. Let me see if I cannot think of some

"What a head you have!" said Fawnton in admiration. "Why, I believe if the governor were to come across you incog., as it were, without knowing who you were, he would be so fascinated that he would withdraw all his opposition at once.

It was with an affectionate smile that Mrs Sainton received the caress of her youthful lover, but at the same moment she was a prey to the disquieting thought that al her valued cleverness and experience had not enabled her to hit off so promising a scheme as this which her "far from clever" swain had flashed out without a moment's thought and with but little appreciation

"I daresay I shall think of something, dear," she observed sweetly, for it would not do to let him think her brain was not equal to any emergency. believed that she held him, half at least, by his belief in her superior cleverness. How it exactly happened will never be known, for Mrs. Sainton was essentially an opportunist, not prone to reveal her plans, and ready to grasp all that was in her favor as the direct result of her own far-sighted methods. One thing is quite certain-that Mr. Combermere was an old friend and admirer of hers, one who was far too clever to allow her to marry him for his money, and yet had a confused kind of sympathy and pity for her which made him ready to do her a good turn when she appealed to him. Also that Mrs. Sainton had no scruples about asking for a favor if she thought that was the surest way to obtain it.

Moreover, Mr. Combermere was quite above any dog-in-the-mangerish form of petty jealousy, and certainly did not lady to the function party which he gave in the city on Lord Mayor's day to see the procession, and did not request the further pleasure of the com pany of her fiance, it may be assumed that he was acting strictly in accordance with Mrs. Sainton's wishes.

What actually happened was this. Lord Hartwood, who had known Mr. Comberniere for years, and was a regular guest at this entertainment, found Of this trait no one should have been | himself planted between two ladies, one better aware than his eldest son, Lord of whom was a typical stout dowager, Fawnton, who had excellent opportuni- while the other was a good-looking. ties of studying the parental character youngish woman of decidedly smart and for a quarter of a century or so. Not attractive appearance. Lord Hartwood a common sense understanding between the least curious part of the whole had been a gay dog in his youth, and he the nations most interested in the seal- story, however, was that it all came as retained a good deal of the Lothario English people cannot be blamed if ing business and to have gone over to the a surprise to him. When he first slipin his widowhood. Perhaps that was a man of more suitable age, who is not ped off the narrow line of conduct which | why he did not marry again. He "went ground you tread on, and would treat

He found out that his anticipations cept, it had never occurred to him that were not balked. The stranger was lively, animated, and disposed to be both entertained and entertaining. Whereupon the old gentleman bristled up all his feathers, thought himself quite young again, and thoroughly enjoyed side was so brilliant that it darkened himself.

Of course, however, the inevitable self-introduction followed. "Oh, dear!" cried the lady with a clever little moue of pretended dismay. think that you should be Lord Hart-

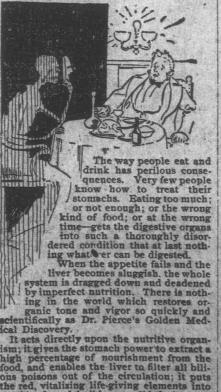
Why, I am Mrs. Sainton." Lord Hartwood in turn was evidently startled. "The lady whom my young cub-" "Yes-whom you-

"How unlucky!" murmured Mrs. Sainton and urote to Lord Fawnton how it had ust going to ask you to call. "Confound the young cub!" said the no right to cause strife between father father testily. "I was just about to ask and son, and her conscience would not your permission.'

There was another brief silence. "Must it be war to the knife?" inquir-George Jargontoste, who had made a ed Mrs. Sainton in her softest and most appealing tones, with that upward thought it better that they should not glance through her evelashes which she meet for some time. regarded as her most effective weapon. 'Can't you come and see me as a friend? letter. He wrote in the most impas-When, therefore, Lord Fawnton, af- I couldn't marry your son without your sioned strain begging her to recall her consent-now, and you might find me, words and see him once more, to plead different-to what you expected."

"I find you charming as a friend," said Lord Hartwood, slowly and deliberhimself and possessed a small pension ately; "As a friend I could not wish to from all the rest of the world's press track railway up the moonbeams to Mars which would die with her, Lord Hart- find you different in any way. I can for a while. To which Lord Hartwood quite understand my son's infatuation. What I cannot understand is-pardon me how you can throw yourself away

"You mustn't say that," replied the lady with reproving eyes. Then she turned these orbs to the ground, and



with a little sigh continued: "And so 1 suppose we can't be friends."
Unlike Mrs. Dombey, Lord Hartwood

"Let us swear a truce for six months" he said. "I will suspend my decision.
You will delay your marriage. Meanwhile we will be friends, and who knows—. Only when I come to see you, my enb-I mean Fawnton-must

not be there," "Agreed," replied Mrs. Sainton, with her most fascinating smile. "And you can come and see me on my at-home day, Sunday, or if you like, I could be at home to-morrow, say about 6—and we could talk privately then." Lord Hartwood duly called at Mrs.

Sainton's tiny flat, and was received as a highly valued friend. This, however, was her manner to all men, and did not necessarily mean very much. On the other hand no one would have imagined that the other party to the tete-a-tete was the individual who had so positively and insultingly declined to be the lady' father-in-law.

As time rolloed on Lord Hartwood be came a very constant visitor at the flat He usually brought flowers or sweets, but never jewelry, which Mrs. Sainton would have preferred. In time he be gan to tell her all his movements-or perhaps, as much as he thought fit-just as if she were his natural confidante, She learned in this way that he drove a coach, which was tantalizing, for he did not invite her, and she knew why. He gave her to understand that he had absolute control of the greater part of the property, and that as the old entail expired, the existing entail only covered the dower-house and Fawnton, excluding Hartwood Castle. She very soon perceived, moreover, that he was master of his own family, that the girls were mere ciphers, and that Lord Fawnton's wishes and opinions were of no account whatever it they ran counter to those of his father.

Mrs. Sainton meditated deeply over was not the smallest sign that Lord Hartwood was aisposed to relent. caught him up once and inquired: "But why could not I go as your friend

He shrugged his shoulders like a Frenchman.

"Because, fair lady, no one would be lieve it. They would say that it was a formal recognition of-you understand." She understood only too well.

"Then you are still determined?" she said sullenly. "More determined than ever. Then it was because I did not consider the match suitable to him; now it is because I don't think it suitable to you. You might do much better. You might marry dependent on any one, who worships the

every wish of yours as a command from the throne." It was impossible to misunderstand meaning. Mrs. Sainton's usually cool head began to grow hot and her brain dizzy. The prospect on the one

"Then, why doesn't he ask me?" she murmured, and the palpitation of her breast showed the depth of her emotion. "Because that engagement stands be tween. If that were once at an end-"I will break it off." she cried. abruptly. "I was a fool. I did not: know my own mind, and I did not know you then. You have made me see things so differently. Of course he is a mere-

been borne in unto her that she had allow her to do so any longer She therefore had decided to release him from his engagement, and, while she would ever be his friend and wish him well, she

Lord Fawnton was in despair at her his cause. She replied briefly, asking him not to write to her again.

Then he informed his father that all was over, and that he proposed to travel replied:

"Certainly. Draw on me for what you want, and let me know about any introductions." Mrs. Sainton had expected Lord Hartwood to fly to her side immediately. Several days passed and he did not aprear. She wrote to him chiding him gently. In reply she received the fol-

lowing note:

"The Earl of Hartwood presents his compliments to Mrs. Sainton, and, understanding from his son that she had broken off her engagement, is quite at a loss to see any reason for an interview." Then it was that Mrs. Sainton remembered that Lord Hartwood had been a diplomatist.

But when Lord Fawnton, in obedience to his father's prompting, proposed to Miss Jargontoste, she refused him, telling him plainly that she did not intend to be merely a buttress to a great house. Further, it appeared later that old George had been unwise enough to in-dulge in a good-looking secretary. But that is another story .- London World.

The steamer Boscowitz arrived from northern British Columbia ports this morning with a large number of passengers and much freight for this city. Her cargo consisted for the most part of salmon, the different consignments being as follows: 2,692 cases from R. Cunningham, 959 from the Royal Canadian Canning Company, 501 from Inverness ganic tone and vigor so quickly and scientifically as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

It acts directly upon the nutritive organism; it gives the stomach power to extract a high percentage of nourishment from the food, and enables the liver to filter all billions poisons out of the circulation; it puts the red, vitalizing life-giving elements into the blood, and builds up solid flesh, muscular force and healthy nerve-power.

In all debilitated conditions and wasting diseases it is vastly superior to malt extracts or any mere temporary stimulants. It gives permanent strength. It is better than nauseous emulsions, because it is agreeable to the weakest stomachs.

Whenever constipation is one of the complicating causes of disease, the most perfect remedy is Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, which are always effective, yet absolutely mild and harmless. There never was any remedy invented which can take their place. and 356 cases of salmon; a total of 4,508. Bay from the custody of an officer. He was delivered to the provincial police. The Boscowitz will sail for the north again on Monday evening, going as far as Skidegate on this trip and calling at all the way ports en route.

DAWSON AND ITS

Some Valuable Information Who Go in the Spri the Goldfields.

What the Developed Claim Several Creeks F Panned Out.

Dawson City, N.W.T., Sep site of Dawson City was cated by Joe Ladue and a townsite. The later is a owns several stores in the They were the first to get the great strike, and lost no curing 160 acres of land site for \$1.25 an acre. L feet are now selling for am ing from \$8,000 to \$14,000. dinary building lot on the town at the base of the old for \$250 and upwards. logs sold for \$1.40 apiec they command \$3 and \$4. buildings are constructed of on three sides and solidly heavy moss. The roofs ar poles, on which a layer of ten inches thick is laid and t of dirt about twelve inches to keep out the cold. If gr logs that are not properly used they crack and make unlike a pistol shot when frosts come, and for the re the winter frost will accum inside of the cabin, and it i to get enough heat out of to thaw the ice. Heavy e of earth piled up against the outside serve as addition tion against the chilling bl Arctic winter gales. A few built of lumber with doubl tween which sawdust and tightly packed, but old Yu me that such constructed inadequate against the sever About 80 log eabins and

600 tents constitute the im of Dawson City. The build the streets, and a wide ave ates the city from the river two commercial companies fine, large, two-story stores houses. The improvements the Alaska Commercial Con have cost nearly \$100,000, a the North American T Transportation Company much less expensive. To bui monest kind of log cabin costs from \$3,000 to \$6,000 buildings erected by the fe of the most substantial cha money and labor can build.

Front street is the principa

fare and is the locality when of the business is transacted the east side facing the street is full of hewn tin chips, and carpenters are w early dawn till late at nigh cabins to accommodate the the trade. Mechanics are pa for nine hours' work and are earning from \$20 to \$25 another month the river wi freeze, navigation will cease weather will be in order un dle of next May. Conseq buildings must be finished b dle of October and on acco great demand for cabins, car practically naming their Streets are full of . tents, but adian officials are compelling to erect cabins on the lines of perty, and in a short tin City will bear the resemb well laid out forntier town. the two stores, three or f shops, half dozen laundries, restaurants, a second hand two, two sawmills, three but jewelry stores, a dozen and dentists, a couple of rea fices, the principal business is in the sale of intoxicants. with prices in the states the first glance seem exorbitant, the prevailing rate of wage \$10 to \$15 a day is taken i eration, the charges appear Meat is sold for 75 cents a p enterprising fellows went river a short distance and small glacier, and realized a in selling ice to the saloons time during the summer \$1.50 a pound. The laundr shirt, and 75 cents apiece for Shaving is 50 cents and a Loaves of bread, and at that, find ready sale at 50

It is my honest conviction community or mining camp o ever had so many dogs. It ed that there are nearly 1,5 animals in Dawson City, and more in the mines. The mos are fine appearing animals, a -cold season net their owners profits by hauling sleds hea with supplies to the adjacen camps. In town they trave panies ranging from ten to head, and the moment they c of another dog away from pany the pack will give cha caught will whale the life of unfortunate. Dog fights are mon as not to attract a passi Thieves? These animals ar of convincing the most skille sional petit larcenist that he understand the first rudimer profession. They will lay sight of a cabin for hours, owner to depart, and leap through double panes of carry off a side or two of bas necessary to erect caches twenty feet above ground to

Great Place for Dog

Winter Weather. The weather in the winter about forty-five degrees below hung around 59. One or two are remembered by some of

neers when the instrument reg

with a little sigh continued: "And so 1 suppose we can't be friends."
Unlike Mrs. Dombey, Lord Hartwood could make an effort.

"Let us swear a truce for six months." "I will suspend my decisi You will delay your marriage. Mean-while we will be friends, and who Only when I come to see you, my cub-I mean Fawnton-must

not be there," "Agreed," replied Mrs. Sainton, with her most fascinating smile. "And you can come and see me on my at-home day, Sunday, or, if you like, I could be at home to-morrow, say about 6 and we could talk privately then."

Lord Hartwood duly called at Mrs. Sainton's tiny flat, and was received as a highly valued friend. This, however, was her manner to all men, and did not necessarily mean very much. On the other hand no one would have imagined that the other party to the tete-a-tete was the individual who had so positively and insultingly declined to be the lady's father-in-law. As time rolloed on Lord Hartwood be-

came a very constant visitor at the flat. He usually brought flowers or sweets, but never jewelry, which Mrs. Sainton would have preferred. In time he began to tell her all his movements or, perhaps, as much as he thought fit-just as if she were his natural confidante. She learned in this way that he drove a coach, which was tantalizing, for he did not invite her, and she knew why. He gave her to understand that he had absolute control of the greater part of the property, and that as the old entail expired, the existing entail only covered the dower-house and Fawnton, excluding Hartwood Castle. She very soon po ceived, moreover, that he was master of his own family, that the girls were mere ciphers, and that Lord Fawnton's wishes and opinions were of no accou whatever it they ran counter to those of

his father. Mrs. Sainton meditated deeply over this extraordinary friendship. There was not the smallest sign that Lord Hartwood was aisposed to relent. Shecaught him up once and inquired: "But why could not I go as your friend

He shrugged his shoulders like a Frenchman.

"Because, fair lady, no one would believe it. They would say that it was a formal recognition of-you understand." She understood only too well. "Then you are still determined?" she said sullenly.

"More determined than ever. Then it was because I did not consider the match suitable to him: now it is because I don't think it suitable to you. You might do much better. You might marry a man of more suitable age, who is not dependent on any one, who worships the ground you tread on, and would treat every wish of yours as a command from

It was impossible to misunderstand his meaning. Mrs. Sainton's usually cool head began to grow hot and herbrain dizzy. The prospect on the oneside was so brilliant that it darkened

the other.
"Then, why doesn't he ask me?" she murmured, and the palpitation of her breast showed the depth of her emotion "Because that engagement stands between. If that were once at an end-"I will break it off," she cried,

abruptly. "I was a fool. I did not know my own mind, and I did not know you then. You have made me see things so differently. Of course he is a mereboy compared to me."

That very day Mrs. Sainton sat down and wrote to Lord Fawnton how it had

been borne in unto her that she had no right to cause strife between father and son, and her conscience would not allow her to do so any longer. She there fore had decided to release him from his engagement, and, while she would ever he his friend and wish him well she thought it better that they should not meet for some time. Lord Fawnton was in despair at her

letter. He wrote in the most impassioned strain begging her to recall he words and see him once more, to plead his cause. She replied briefly, asking him not to write to her again. Then he informed his father that all

was over, and that he proposed to travel for a while. To which Lord Hartwood "Certainly. Draw on me for what

you want, and let me know about any troductions." Mrs. Sainton had expected Lord Hartwood to fly to her side immed

Several days passed and he did not aprear. She wrote to him chiding him gently. In reply she received the following note: "The Earl of Hartwood presents his

compliments to Mrs. Sainton, and, understanding from his son that she had broken off her engagement, is quite at a loss to see any reason for an interview. Then it was that Mrs. Sainton remen bered that Lord Hartwood had been a diplomatist.

But when Lord Fawnton, in obediene to his father's prompting, proposed to Miss Jargontoste, she refused him, telling him plainly that she did not intend to be merely a buttress to a great house it appeared later that old George had been unwise enough to in-dulge in a good-looking secretary. But that is another story .-- London World.

The steamer Boscowitz arrived fro northern British Columbia ports this morning with a large number of passengers and much freight for this city. cargo consisted for the most part of sal mon, the different consignments as follows: 2,692 cases from R. ningham, 959 from the Royal Canad Canning Company, 501 from Invers and 356 cases of salmon; a total of 4,505 A small but valuable consignment was a bag of gold dust, 1261/2 ounces, value at \$2,087, which was sent down to Hudson Bay Company from Port Sh son. The passengers who came do were: F. Rounding, from Naas; D. I Arthur, Mr. and Mrs. Brewster, Morrison, A. Lee and Mrs. Barnes, fro Skeena; R. T. Farrel, from Namu; F. and H. H. Capels and F. S. Willi from Port Simpson; Mr and Mrs. Cun ningham, Metlakahtla; Mr. and Mrs. S A. Spencer, Alert Bay; and Special Constable A. Wollocott and an Indian prisoner from Alert Bay. The Indian was accused of interfering with an officer discharge of his duty, he having atte ed to rescue an Indian prisoner at Al.
Bay from the custody of an officer.
was delivered to the provincial polic.
The Boscowitz will sail for the nor. again on Monday evening, going as far as Skidegate on this trip and calling at all the way ports en route.

DAWSON AND ITS PEOPLE

Some Valuable Information for Those Who Go in the Spring to the Goldfields.

What the Developed Claims on the Several Creeks Have

site for \$1.25 an acre. Lots 50x100 tedious and difficult.

The amount of gold taken out of the discovery was made to work the ground to any great extent, consequently very little prospecting or development work was done, but the showing thus far made on the Wednesday following Gen dinary building lot on the edge of the town at the base of the mountain is sold for \$250 and upwards. Last year logs sold for \$1.40 apiece, and now they command \$3 and \$4. Most of the buildings are constructed of logs hewn on three sides and solidly chinked with to get enough heat out of the stoves to thaw the ice. Heavy embankments joined in the scramble, some of them of earth piled up against the huts on the outside serve as additional protection against the chilling blasts of the built of lumber with double walls, between which sawdust and moss are soil definite results cannot be had before

the streets, and a wide avenue separates the city from the river bank. The amount of gold that is being taken out two commercial companies have built every day. Many men are realizing fine, large, two-story stores and ware- handsome revenues from "working the Alaska Commercial Company must owners rent out their prospects to the have cost nearly \$100,000, and those of the North American Trading and duct. Transportation Company were not much less expensive. To build the commonest kind of log cabin 18x24 feet costs from \$3,000 to \$6,000 and the buildings erected by the former comof the most substantial character that

money and labor can build. Front street is the principal thoroughfare and is the locality where nearly all of the business is transacted, and is on the east side facing the river. The street is full of hewn timbers and in the first clean-up last spring. Claim chips, and carpenters are working from No. 1 was located by C. H. Whipple, early dawn till late at night erecting cabins to accommodate the demands of and he sold the claim to Mitchell, Bowthe trade. Mechanics are paid an ounce ker & Co. for \$2,000, and in the first for nine hours' work are earning from \$20 to \$25 a day. In another month the river will probably freeze, navigation will cease and cold weather will be in order until the middle of next May. Consequently buildings must be finished by the middle of October and on account of the great demand for cabins, carpenters are practically naming their own wages. Streets are full of tents, but the Canadian officials are compelling builders to erect cabins on the lines of their property, and in a short time Dawson City will bear the resemblance of a well laid out forntier town. Aside from the two stores, three or four barber shops, half dozen laundries, five or six restaurants, a second hand store or two, two sawmills, three butcher shops jewelry stores, a dozen physicians and dentists, a couple of real estate offices, the principal business engaged in the sale of intoxicants. Compared with prices in the states the charges at first glance seem exorbitant, but when the prevailing rate of wages of from \$10 to \$15 a day is taken into consideration, the charges appear reasonable. Meat is sold for 75 cents a pound. Some enterprising fellows went down the a short distance and found a small glacier, and realized a neat sum in selling ice to the saloons. At one time during the summer ice sold for \$1.50 a pound. The laundries charge \$1.25 for washing and ironing a white shirt, and 75 cents apiece for flannels. Shaving is 50 cents and a hair cut is \$1. Loaves of bread, and small ones at that, find ready sale at 50 cents.

Great Place for Dogs. It is my honest conviction that no community or mining camp of this size ever had so many dogs. It is estimated that there are nearly 1,500 of the animals in Dawson City, and as many more in the mines. The most of them are fine appearing animals, and in the cold season net their owners handsome profits by hauling sleds heavily laden with supplies to the adjacent mining camps. In town they travel in comhead, and the moment they catch sight of another dog away from his company the pack will give chase, and if caught will whale the life out of the unfortunate. Dog fights are so common as not to attract a passing glance. Thieves? These animals are capable of convincing the most skilled profes sional petit larcenist that he does not understand the first rudiments of the profession. They will lay around in sight of a cabin for hours, waiting for

degrees, and that was cold weather, they say. When it is colder than 40 degrees there is no wind. The river freezes and jams so full of ice in places that it is impossible to drive dog teams, and it and from the first large dump took out \$20,000. Cooper Moren an old Alaska

typhoid fever, and one has the malaria.

The expense of freighting supplies to the mines in El Dorado and Bonanza owns several stores in the Northwest.

They were the first to get a "tip" of they were the first to get a "tip" of the great strike, and lost no time in second to the mines of the malaria.

The expense of freighting supplies to the mines in El Dorado and Bonanza owns No. 40, and last spring and summer took out \$30,000.

All of these claims are situated in what is called Upper Bonanza, or above the original claim staked out by the first the great strike, and lost no time in second to the malaria.

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All of these claims are situated in what is called Upper Bonanza, or above the original claim staked out by the first the great strike, and lost no time in second to the mines in El Dorado and Bonanza owns No. 40, and last spring and summer took out \$30,000. curing 160 acres of land as a town- quite steep, rendering travelling very far advanced last winter when the first

to keep out the cold. If green logs or slightest word or gesture on the part of logs that are not properly dried are some of the men supposed "to be on the used they crack and make reports not inside" would precipitate a panic and alunlike a pistol shot when the heavy most depopulate the town in a day. It frosts come, and for the remanider of was only a few days ago that somebody the winter frost will accumulate on the whispered around that good prospects inside of the cabin, and it is impossible had been found in Sulphur creek, and a Arctic winter gales. A few saloons are prospect holes are now being sunk, but owing to the marshy condition of the tightly packed, but old Yukoners tell the frosts of October come around. All me that such constructed buildings are along the gulches of El Dorado and Boninadequate against the severe cold wea- anza creeks are cabins in which are cans of gold exposed and unprotected. More About 80 log cabins and some 500 or care is exercised in guarding and pro-600 tents constitute the improvements tecting bacon and flour than the bright of Dawson City. The buildings are on yellow gold, fresh from its state of vir-The improvements made by claims on the lay," that is to say, the workmen for one-half of the gold pro-

El Dorado creek has about forty exceptionally rich claims employing from twenty to sixty men. The other claims have not and cannot be developed sufficiently before the middle of next winter I will cite facts taken at random. A fraction of a claim owned by J. H.T.Es-well and Mr. Leonard realized \$2,500 after whom the creek was first named, any of them | clean-up after the sale \$30,000 was realized. No. 2 was located Frank Phiscater and Fred Price. After the pay dirt was thrown on the dumps the rmer bought his partner's interests for \$5,000, and the first clean-up netted \$49,000. The total product of this claim far exceeds \$100,000, and not one-half of it has been worked. In two box lengths on a fraction of claims 3 and 4 \$8,000 was taken out of the dumps. Clarence Berry, of Fresno, Cal., and his associates operate claims 4, 5 and 6, and out of the upper end of 5 and the lower end of 6 over \$130,000 was taken out of the earth. In ground splicing this summer over \$50,000 additional was taken from the boxes. Fred Hutchinson and two others out of claim 7, from a small dump of four or five box lengths, cleaned \$31,000. On the adjoining claims James McNamee worked on a lay and mined out upwards of \$75,000. N. C. Delmas has taken out from \$75,000 to \$80,000 on claim 9. The next claim turned out \$15,000 to John Ericsson, and he is now on his way to Sweden. Fred Bruseth and Thomas Blake have done no drifting on No. 11, but in ground sluicing in the last two weeks have cleaned up \$20,000. Louis Langlo and a Mr. Ellis sunk a prospect hole and took out \$1,500. Prof. Lippy, of Seattle, owns claim No. 16, and during the six or eight months that he developed the property between \$80,000 and \$90,000 was real ized. N. Picotte and J. Hall have taken out \$50,000 or \$60,000 from the adjoining claim. No. 27 is owned by Alex. McDonald and others, and from two small dumps \$28,000 in bright yellow gold was taken. On claim No. 30 last spring four men in sixty days, all working on a lay, took out four box lengths and washed out \$80,000, and this spring in ground sluicing each man netted him-self about \$12,000 additional. Tim Bell last winter bought claim No. 31 for \$100, and four months later sold it to Billy Lock for \$30,000. Mr. Anderson, who gravel from bedrock took out \$1,000 in nuggets. In Nos. 36 and 37 A. Olsen, A. Celene and M. Knutson, all of Tacoms, this summer ground sluiced nearly \$20,000, and found the largest nugget ever taken out of the Yukon river basin. It

is worth \$583.23. On Bonanza Creek.

Bonanza creek is the next best paying creek in the district, and averages from about \$1,000 to \$5,000 to the box lengths and on which there are about 105 claims operafed on a large basis and employing sight of a cabin for hours, waiting for the owner to depart, and then deftly leap through double panes of glass and carry off a side or two of bacon. It is necessary to erect caches fifteen or twenty feet above ground to store such goods.

Winter Weather.

The weather in the winter averages about forty-five degrees below zero, and last winter for two or three days it hung around 59. One or two instances are remembered by some of the ploneers when the instrument registered 84 and then alarge basis and employing operated on a large basis and employing from six to fifty men each. The original discoverer was George Cormack. Bert Hutchinson, formerly of New York, and who has mined on Miller creek for the lewis thleves that was located from last winter so dump took on 1896.

CABI

London, Nov. Which was high and out of several good sized dumps realized \$30,000. From the large basis and employing from six to fifty men each. The original discoverer was George Cormack. Bert Hutchinson, formerly of New York, and who has mined on Miller creek for the lewis thleves that was located from last winter so dump took on 1896.

CABI

London, Nov. Which was high and out of several good sized dumps realized \$30,000. From and formerly member of the Harvard football team, and Pete Okswig, an old land and the eas by severe gales.

frequently becomes necessary to resort \$20,000. George Moran, an old Alaska to inland travelling.

Dawson City is to have a rival. Another city is being built at the intersection of El Dorado and Bonanza creeks,

1000 or \$12,000 and then sold the claim some fifteen miles up the Klondike from to Frank Desmore, an old-timer, for the Yukon river. The place has not been given a name as yet, but a number of substantial log cabins are under consultations of the claim to Frank Desmore, an old-timer, for \$50,000. The latter and his partners in one clean-up realized \$25,000, which was the result of twenty-four hours' struction, and timber is quite plentiful. Work, and in the last two weeks they It will never prove a formidable competible have taken out \$75,000. No. 27 is tor with Dawson City, but will be a central point for the miners from the rado operator, and Jim Doherty, of Olympia, and they are taking out large Several Creeks Have

Panned Out.

Central point for the miners from the neighboring guiches to congregate.

There are two churches, Catholic and Episcopal, and a sisters hospital in Dawson City, and the attendance is good. In the hospital are several partients, some of whom are suffering with tients, some of whom are suffering with tients, some of whom are suffering with tients, some of whom are suffering with typhoid fever, and one has the malarna.

The expense of freighting supplies to Play, a Frenchman owns No. 40 and Order to following supplies to Play, a Frenchman owns No. 40 and Order to following supplies to Play and they are taking out large quantities of gold. Two years ago McDonald came to the Yukon flat broke and without a grub-stake, and to-day he owns an interest in thirty-one claims and is conservatively reported to be worth in round figures \$1,250,000. Thos.

Pelky, a Frenchman owns No. 40 and

on three sides and solidly chinked with heavy moss. The roofs are made of poles, on which a layer of moss fully ten inches thick is laid and then a layer of dirt about twelve inches deep serves of dirt about twelve inches deep serves of dirt about twelve inches deep serves of directions with the poles, and so the prospected but little, but in one box length (12x12 feet) \$1,700 was force, at first consisting of the Ghurka and the latter claim in three box lengths of the latter claim in three box lengths proaching winter is over the pay streaks one box length (12x12 feet) \$1,700 was force, at first consisting of the Ghurka and the latter claim in three box lengths of the latter claim in three box lengths and the latter claim in three box lengths and the latter claim in three box lengths of the Ghurka regiment, were obliged to climb in Indian file, while three batter-K. Zilly, of Seattle, in two box lengths produced \$4,000. No. 10 was bought from Louis La Paiene by Zilly and Robert Crook, and the first few days work turned out \$3,500. John Horne, a mile on the left end, which is rock a mile on the left end, which is rock a mile on the left end, which is rock a mile on the left end, which is rock a mile on the left end, which is rock a mile on the left end, which is rock a mile on the left end, which is rock a mile on the left end, which is rock a mile on the left end, which is rock a mile on the left end, which is rock a mile on the left end, which is rock a mile on the left end, which is rock a mile on the left end, which is rock a mile on the left end, which is rock a mile on the left end. \$4,000 or \$5,000. No. 53 is owned by the difficulties of the ascent the Dr. Wills, of the Mounted Police, and a Mr. Swanson, and has been ground sluiced to some extent and very big results obtained. No. 60 was bought by J. O. Hestwood early in the summer for \$1,000, and recently he sold a half interest for \$10,000, besides realizing several thousands of dollars from several clean-ups. On Lower Bonanza very little actual development has been made and most of the work done was drifting. Hunker a Promising Creek.

Hunker is a promising creek, and in

the numerous prospect holes sunk some extraordinary fine results have been obtained. But the marshy character of the soil in the gravel and the abundnace of water in the bedrock has prevented any drifting whatever. It was very late in the season last spring when gold was first found in this creek, and the excitement and small number of men to work the claims on Bonanza and El Dorado creeks, prevented any extensive development. In a few weeks, or as soon as the ground freezes to a depth of fifteen or twenty feet, drifting will commence, and the richness of the district will have been determined to some extent. The manner of drifting or to determine their richness. To form working a claim in the winter season an idea of the character of the diggings is to sink a hole about eight feet wide to bed rock, and then workmen go below and tunnel around in various directions after the ground has been thawed thoroughly by large fires in the drift holes. A man stands at the windlass above and hauls up the earth and gravel and throws it on the dumps. In the spring and summer sluice boxes are built and the dumps washed. It might be well are far from being so constructed as impregnable, and certain of success. to save gold less than the size of a metal lost, and in years to come, as is brave men, and after his now historic

> Klondike diggings and realize millions of dollars. Gold Bottom and Last Chance creeks! In a moment they were across, caring fine prospects running from 25 cents to an ounce to the pan. The miners have great faith in these streams, and many men of experience are of the opinion that the yield this coming winter and spring will compare favorably with the gulches most thoroughly prospected. Bear creek empties into the Klondike between Hunker and Bonanza creeks, and the pans full of gravel taken out of the prospect holes from off the bed rock show some very fine specimens of

small nuggets and gold half the size of peas. The district to the south of the Klondike, called Indian River District, promises to be very rich, and hundreds of claims have been staked out. Stampedes have rushed off to Dominion, Sulphur and Quartz creeks and staked out every foot of available ground to the number of 300 or 400 claims. Prospects in places are extremely good, but, as before stated, it is impossible to obtain anything like satisfactory results in the summer season, and it will probably be two or three months before anything like a satisfactory forecast of the outlook can be given with any degree of reliability. On all of the territory in the creeks that I have mentioned there is On all of the territory in the not a claim that can be staked out to-

day There are many miners of experience in this locality who believe that some fine placer mines will be discovered on was formerly an employe in the North American Transportation & Trading Company's store at Forty Mile creek, owns No. 32, and in two bucketfuls of and the moment the heavy frosts come and the moment the heavy frosts come definite reports one way or the other can be expected. Near the outlet of the river pans have shown very good indications, and there is as much, if not more, reason to look forward to the development of some good claims in that Klondike. WILLIAM J. JONES.

> MURDERER HANGED. Fayetteville, W. V., Nov. 13.-Albert W. Volers was hanged here yesterday in the presence of over 10,000 people. When the death warrant was read at noon he broke down, but finally railled. Volers was the last of the Lewis gang of murderers and thleves that was hanged for the murder of Charles Gibson, of Montgomery, April 22, 1896.

CABLE NEWS. London, Nov. 15 .- The temperatu which was high last week, suddenly dropped yesterday. Snow fell in many parts of Scotland and the north of England and the east coast is being swept

Details of the Remarkably Heroic Dash of the Gordon Highlanders at Dargai Ridge.

Rushed Into the Pace of Almost Certain Death Singing "Cock of the North."

London, Nov. 15 - The newspapers of exhibited marked dash and courage. After the fighting on Monday, October

19th, between a column of British troops commanded by General Sir Yeatman the great strike, and lost no time in se- and in some places full of boulders and man to find gold. The season was too Biggs and tribesmen from Chagru, on Samana ridge, the British retired on Shinware, and the enemy, greatly rein-On the Wednesday following General

buildings are constructed of logs hewn jority seem to think that before the ap-on three sides and solidly chinked with proaching winter is over the pay streams 4 has been prospected but little, but in single path, along which the attacking K. Zilly, of Seattle, in two box lengths les of artillery shelled the entrenchments

for two hundred yards. In spite of ments of the British troops were fairly well covered, except in the cases of small valleys one hundred and fifty yards wide half way up the ridge and exposed to a direct fire from the cliff-

When the Ghurkas reached the summit the top of the cliffs burst out into flame, for a thousand tribesmen had reserved the fire of their rifles until that ment. Though decimated the little mountaineers struggled across the dip and reached the shelter of the rocks, when, led by their officers, they made a dash for the cover on the cliff side, but the others could not follow, and the enemy, with true military instinct, reserved their fire.

Though the remainder of the Ghurkas, Derbyshire and Somersetshires appeared on the fringe of the dip, yet a step into the fire zone meant death; but Dorsetshires again tried to advance to the support of the Ghurkas. Thirteen men struggled into the open space. only to drop before the other side could be reached.

Already the little dip was strewn with corpses, and so blood-thirsty were the enemy that the wounded men had but to move their limbs to become the target for a dozen marksmen. main body of British troops that the passage could not be made.

At this juncture General Kempsler ordered the Gordon Highlanders to the front. It was then four o'clock in the afternoon and over four hundred men had already fallen. The enemy were fiance and waving their stanto remark that the riffles in the boxes dards, confident that their position was But the Gordon Highlanders had to

pinhead, and consequently there is much be rockoned with. Rapidly forming his now instanced in California, Montana, speech: "Men of the Gordon Highland-Idaho and other mines, companies with ers; our general says that position must improved machinery and facilities for be taken at all costs; the Gordon High-saving fine gold will re-operate these landers will take it." Col. Mathias, the commanding officer, dashed out at the head of his regiment.

are tributaries to Hunker, and are show- rying every one with them in their onrush, storming the ridge with a resolution that was resistless and beating down all opposition.

When Col. Mathias gave the order to

advance the Highlanders followed, striking up "Cock of the North." With a shout the leading company of kilted men dashed into the fire zone. A stream of lead swept over, through and past them, the bullets churning up a dust which half hid the rushing men Piper Findlater was among te first to show the way across the deadly strip, and when, after traversing but a few yards, he was laid low by a shot through

with unabated energy the stirring music of his pipes. The men kept pouring into the passage and the leaders struggled across to the cover. Then there was a lull, and as one paper remarks. "One had time to ow cruel had been the struggle. Then the enemy, seeing the barrier swept away left their loopholes and rock barriers and fled precipatatly down the slopes without waiting for the line of cold steel, which was then nearly on the crest of the ridge.

Piper Findlater has been recommended for the Victoria Cross.
Capt. Robinson, of the Ghurkas, acted with the greatest gallantry. After leading his men to cross the fire zone to the cover, and finding the force there insuffiient, he returned over the death trap alone, and was mortally wounded while leading the second rush of the Ghurkas to support the first body of that regu-

STRAMER PETER JEBSON SOLD. San Francisco, Nov. 13.-The big Norrancisco, Nov. 13.—The big Nor-regian steamer Peter Jebsen has been old to John Rosenfeld's Sons, and will be used as a collier. Captain Hansen, her ecent commander, has been sent to China, it is stated, to bring over another steamer that has been added to the Rosenfeld fleet, Captain Clausen, the former chief officer, is in command of the Jebsen.

SAN FRANCISCO PREPARING.

San Francisco, Nov. 18.—The local Alaskan trade committee is getting ready to receive Klondike-bound eastern people and have secured quarters in the new federal building for an extensive exhibit of Alaskan minerals and the necessary tools and conveniences to be used in the far north. A great deal of the traffic is expected to mass though the city during the next.

Hen. D. M. Eberts will sail for San Francisco on the steamer Umatilla this evening.

A RIVAL OF BRYAN. Sovereign Aspires to be President of

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 15 .- The Courier-Journal this morning under the caption "Sovereign's Vaulting Ambition," says: "The great secret is out at last. Mr. J. H. Sovereign, the retiring General Master Workman of the Knights of Labor, resigned his position in order that he might push his candidacy for president of the United States in 1900."

TURNER'S POLICY CONDEMNED Some Sensible Resolutions Passed by 91" 54" the Sumas Town Council.

Vancouver, B.C., Nov. 15 .- Even municipal councils condemn the railway policy of the Turner government. It has just been learned here that the Sumas Council has passed a resolution to the effect that railways should be built and operated by the government in pref-erence to voting land or cash subsidies to private individuals or corporations. Sumas people also disapprove of the way money appropriated by the governmen and donated to municipalities is dealt with. The council has also passed a on declaring that the expenditure on roads and bridges should be controlled by municipal bodies, but the work

More Trouble Brewing in the East for the "Sick Man."

London, Nov. 15 .- The correspondent of the Times at Vienna says. "The final treaty of peace between Turkey and Greece has not yet been signed and the negotiations between the powers in respect to autonomy for Crete lave hardly emerged from the initial stage, when althere are disquieting symptoms in the Balkans. The relations between believe that the final stage would be Bulgaria and the porte are strained. The reached before night. The experts, it sultan is preparing for all eventualities and 100,000 Turkish troops are on the Bulgarian frontier, armed with Mausers and amply provided with horses and guns. Servia, of course, will be implicated in any complications in connection with Macedonia, while recent accounts from Albania report signs of growing unrest. On the whole the outook in the east is in no wise reassuring.

A DISASTROUS SNOWSLIDE.

A Miner Killed on Noble Five Mountam-Mine Buildings Crushed.

Sandon, B.C., Nov. 14.-A heavy snowslide yesterday on the Noble Five mountain range, near this city, swept one man to death and did a great amount of damage.

Joe McCribbens, whose parents reside in Oakland, Cal., and his partner, who were working on the night crew of the Red Fox mine, were caught in the snowslide while going to work. McCribbens was carried down the mountain side and hopelessly buried under a mass of snow and ice. His partner, whose name is not known, was imprisoned in the tunnel of the mine for twenty-four hours, being rescued in an exhausted condition. McCrbbens body cannot be rescued until spring.

The snowslide continued down the mountain, completely covering the buildings of the Silver Bell and crushing them like eggshells.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

Instructions Regarding American Fishing Vessels-Judge Ross Resigns.

Ottawa, Nov. 15.-Instructions have been both are earnestly hopeful of a solusent to Vancouver and Victoria from the customs department, giving permission to American fishing vessels to land their fish at British Columbia ports to be exported in bond. This is a temporary arrangement for six menths. The vessels are not permitted to purchase supplies.

Judge Ross, of the county of Carleton, has either sent his resignation to Sir Oliver Mowat or will do so at once. Sir Oliver intends giving the position to D. B. Mcments and movements of government offic-Tavish of Ogara & McTavish. of age, a c'erk in Musgrove's drug store

on Bank street, committed suicide last evening by taking a dose of prussic acid. parents reside at Dauphin, Manitoba,

OVERTURES REJECTED.

Japan Refuses to Negotiate for the Nicarboth legs, he managed to prop himself up against the boulders and continued agua Canal.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Semi-official ad-Washington, Nov. 13.—Semi-official advices have been received here confirming the report that negotiations were being carried on by the greater republic of Central America and Japan for the Nicaragua canal concession. It appears, however, from an interview with Mr. Hoshi, former Japanese minister to the United States, printed in the Japanese Times, a semi-official paper, that the overtures were made in Washington by Rodriguez, minister from the greater republic.

To the credit of Japan it may be said that Mr./Hoshi, after corresponding with his government, rejected these overtures, as they were plainly in violation of the treaty rights of this country with Nicarage.

ragua.

The attitude of the so-called great republic is significant of the attitude of that "republic" toward the United States. The diet has been resentful ever since President Cleveland. In receiving Rodriguez, accepted him as minister from the individual states of Nicaragua, Salvador and Honduras, entirely ignoring the greater

INVESTIGATING THE WRECK.

Cold Springs, N. Y., Nov. 13.—The coroner's investigation of the recent wreck on the New York Central railroad at Garrisons, has been resumed here. Abram Sparrow, division road master, of Peeks-Kill, testified that the tracks at the scene of the accident had never been moved in or out. This was in contradiction to the testimony of Michael Clare, former section master, who has testified that the commany moved the tracks outward in company moved the tracks outward in order to reduce the curve.

AMERICAN NEWS

Brazil, Ind., Nov. 15.-The wife of Denver Ed. Smith, the pugilist, committed suicide here in her room by taking strychnine. She was 35 years of age. No cause was assigned.

Chicago, Nov. 15 .- The first Scientist church in Chicago,, and the largest house of that denomination in the world, was

CANADA'S FUTURE

London Press Comment on the Visit Sir Wilfrid Laurier to Washington.

The Globe Thinks We Need no American Assistance to Work Out a Prosperous Career.

London, Nov. 15.-The afternoon newspapers devote editorial articles to-day to the visit of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of Canada, to Washington. They generally follow the sentiment of the Pall Mall Gazette, namely, "that the visit of Sir Wilfrid Laurier makes the relations between the United States and Canada closer, is a dream."

The Globe declares: "The statesmen at Washington have played their cards radly, and they know it. Canada has learned a lesson in patriotic independence and self-reliance, and the magnificent discoveries of gold which promise her in the near future an enormous increase of population confirmed her past confidence that she needs no American assistance in the work of carrying out for herself an honorable and prosperous career."

THE SEAL CONFERENCE.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 15.-When the Behring Sea meeting began at the state department to-day the delegates stated that there was every reason to was reliably stated, had reached a common ground of understanding and would sign joint reports. With this in hand the diplomats planned to devote the afternoon to considering a joint agreement between the United States and Great Britain for a cessation of pelagic sealing. This feature was felt to be a vital issue of the negotiations on which hinged not only a settlement of the Behring Sea question, but also probably that of reciprocity, border immigration and all questions pending between the United States and Canada. From reliable quarters it is learned that this diplomatic contention has already taken definite shape. It is understood that the proposition of the American representatives involves two features. First, that Canada, through the imperial authorities, shall consent to a stoppage of pelagic sealing for one year, and second, that negotiations be opened for a suspension of sealing for this time of one year. It is understood that the Canadian officials do not regard this proposition favorably. It is said they would be glad to reach any basis of settlement by compromise or voncessions, but view this proposition as one for absolute surrender on their

From their standpoint the agreement to stop sealing one year and negotiate for stopping it longer would involve their giving without any definite prospects of receiving benefit for benefit. Whether this shall develop a critical cannot be foretold. Each side insists on their respective contentions and From the American standpoint the failure of the negotiations would affect not only the sealing question between Great Britain. Canada and the United States, but would complicate the recent treaty between Russia, Japan and the United States.

KAISER A MILLIONAIRE

There are 1,500 people upon the Emperor's list of employes, including 350 female servants, who are engaged in looking after 22 royal palaces and Benson Moore, a young man 22 years castles that belong to the crown. Their The women do not wages are small. receive more than \$12 a month, and the men servants, who number over No cause was assigned, it being thought 500, from \$15 to \$25 a month. Most he was merely tired of life. Moore's of the palaces and castles are in a sad state of decay. The Emperor himself seldom uses more than three or four of them. The rest are occupied by his relatives and dependents, who number a hundred or more, and are nearly all supported from the royal purse. private fortune is estimated at \$25,000,-000, the greater part of which is represented by landed estates. He has 48 farms, 14 forests, eight vineyards, and owns the royal porcelain factory near Berlin. The income from several of the estates goes directly to his brothers and sisters.

Prince Leopold, a second cousin, is much richer than the emperor. His wealth is inherited from his grandfather, Prince Carl, a brother of the old Emperor William. In addition to this income the Kaiser draws full pay and allowances for all the titles he assumes, both civil and military. It is said that he can add to his income at any time by creating himself a duke or a baron, or by appointing himself general of an army corps or colonel of several German regiments, and holds onorary commissions in the armies of England, Austria, Russia and Belgium, He is an admiral of the German fleet, and has just been made an admiral in Russian navy, for which he draws full pay and allowances.-Boston Transcript.

THE BISHOP'S DISCOMFITURE.

There is an anecdote of a London bishop whe, having read that story of John Wesley cutting out every word of his discourse that his servant maid did not understand, determined to preach to a country congregator the simplest sermon he could write. He chose an elementary subject and took for his text, "The fool hath said in his heart there is no God." On leaving the church he asked the parish clerk what he thought of the sermon. "Oh, my lord," said he, "it was very fine—very fine and grand. I've been talking it over with Mr. Beard, and we said how fine it was. But after all, we can't help thinking that there is a God."-Chambers' Journal.

WHERE MONEY HAS NO VALUE

Men in Dawson City Who Spend \$1,000 a Day-Dancing and Gambling.

Not One-Fifth of the Rich Diggings Have Been Properly Worked or Prospected.

one place in all the world where money has no value is on the Klondike. Men think no more of spending from \$300 to \$1,000 a day than of eating three square meals. The poerest kind of whiskey and beer finds ready sale over the bars at 50 cents a drink and the saloons pay no revenue to the government. Night and day scores of gambling games are running in full blast. Behind every bar are cans, tin cups and beer glasses containing pounds of the yellow fresh metal from the mines. Men come in from the diggings and take their places at the gambling tables with the ease and nonchalance of millionaire gamblers. To-night "Swift Water Bill," a young man from Spokane, Wash., who owns some of the richest claims on El Dorado creek, came to town and took a seat at the faro table. In an hour he had lost \$7,500 in gold nuggets. Arising from the table, he lighted a cigar and "invited the house" to drink at his expense. The treat cost him \$112. Hardly an evening passes but that similar scenes are enacted, and yet the old-timers aver that the town is dull and that real good times will not come around before "the spring clean-ups."

Not One-Fifth Worked.

One year ago the 22nd of this month the first gold was taken out of the tributaries of the Klondike. I have made careful inquiries among the trading companies, the wealthy and more intelligent class of miners, the government officials and with the ordinary run of miners themselves, and, averaging their estimates, it is safe to say that between four or five tons of gold have been taken out of the mines on El Dorada and Bonanza creeks. That amount of gold represents \$2,741,760 in coin. And yet not one-fifth of these rich diggings have been properly worked and many of the claims hardly prospected. The hardpan in El Dorado creek is rough and ridged and partly riffled, and on this character of foundation the gold has accumulated in large quantities. In many places the yellow metal is often free from foreign substance. It is hard to realize how plentiful the gold really is on some of the claims. Miners do not now bestow a passing comment of surprise on claims yielding less than \$2,000 or \$3,000 a day. Bonanza is another rich creek, but the full extent of its wealth cannot be definitely determined for several months, or until the "dumps" -the dirt that is taken out during the winter and sluiced in the spring-are Other creeks are showing up worked. well and the approaching winter promises to make Dawson City the liveliest mining camp the world has ever wit-The great attraction or rather object of interest is the gambling games and the dance halls. Gamblers winning or losing from \$500 to \$3,000 at a single sitting is not worthy of passing comment; in fact, games involving \$5,000 or \$10,000 are running night and day. Professional dealers of "banking games" receive \$20 a day. The manner of hazarding money is unique even in a mining camp. The player takes his seat, at a faro table, passes over his sack of gold dust to the dealer, who drops it into a small pigeon hole. The chance of "overplaying his sack" develops upon the player's honor. He is given full credit and ean call for as many chips from the cheek rack as he desires. As the checks are passed out a tab is dropped on his sack. At the conclusion of the play the chips on hand are credited to the account of the sack. The dealer hands the player a slip of paper showing the condition of the account and the latter takes it and his sack of gold to the bar. If he has lost he weighs out his gold dust or in the event of winning the barkeeper does the paying. At first glance would seem that such a system would afford considerable temptation for dishonest men to walk out with their sack of gold without settling their accounts. Only one or two instances of this kind have occurred and the condemnation of the community has inflicted such punishment as to warrant the non-repetition of the events.

The Dance Halls.

The dance halls open about 7 or 8 o'clock in the evening and the band plays on till late in the morning. A dozen or more women, many with young that the cartridges fitted to the torpeand rather pretty faces, are in attend-They have little or no time to ance. rest between the dances and when morning comes peeping over the mountain summits they are a tired looking crowd. The amusement continues night after night. The halls are crowded with gallant beaux, the most of them, having heavy spiked-bottom shoes, broad-brim med hats, costumed in the regulation mining suits and with cigars between their teeth, present an odd appearance indeed. The dance halls are constructed of hewn logs, roofs covered with moss and earth, and low ceilings. Each dance costs \$1, and one man in three nights spent seven ounces of gold, or \$119, for the luxury. In some of the halls a free fight is certain to conclude the festivities along towards morning, Occasionally men will come to blows in attempting to win the hand of some woman for the succeeding dance. "Fair play" is the watchword, and the best pugilistic gladiator goes to the

head of the set and his rival goes home. Saloons are running "wide open" and do not pay a license. As a rule they sell a fair class of beverages. Drinks and cigars retail at 50 cents, and the two breweries that are located here cansupply the demand for steam beer at \$125 a keg. A poor quality of cham-pagne is retailed at \$30 a pint and a quality at \$10 higher. In liquidat ing indebtedness at the bar the individual ng the honors passes his sack over to the barkeeper, who pours out enough gold dust to settle the account. It is

hardly necessary to add, I suppose, that the barkeepers are charged with neglecting to take enough dust, and particularly when the patrons are somewhat under the influence of copious libations. Two or three soloon men admitted to me privately that the "rake-off," as they term overweighing, amounts to about 30 or 40 cents on each \$2.50 spent over the bar. There are fifteen saloons doing business now and others are preparing to open every day. The receipts for 60 days last spring in one saloon amounted to \$124,500, and the day the successful miners were taking their departure on the first steamer of the season the receipts amounted to \$6,500. Hardly a saloon in town is receiving less than \$300 a day, besides winning large sums of money at the gambling games. Barkeep-ers are paid from \$12.50 to \$20 a day, and even the porters, where such luxuries are deemed necessary, are paid from Dawson City, N.W.T., Sept. 22.-The \$7.50 to \$10. A rumor has emanated from official sources and is going the rounds to the effect that a Canadian official will shortly arrive and enforce a law permitting only hotels and innkeep-

ers to engage in selling liquors.

Dawson City's Site.

Dawson City is situated on the north-

east side of the Yukon, forty miles in a direct line from the Alaska boundary and twice that distance from where the river crosses the line. The population is about 2,500 or 3,000 people, including a dozen families and about 25 or 30 children. The Klondike river comes down on the east side and cuts the townsite in twain. That portion of the town on the south side where the Klondike joins the Yukon is called "Louse Town," and, in fact, was the original site used in years past as an available camping ground, and occasionally roving bands of Indians stopped there. At present Mr. Thomas O'Brien has a store, and two or three saloons comprise the business portion of the place. Some 40 or 50 tents house 200 or 300 people, and the road to the mines leads past this place. The ground is much higher and dryer than on the north side, but owing to the proximity of the mountain the site is not large enough for much of a town. On the north side of Dawson City proper the mountains open wide and curve around a low, marshy piece of land of about 100 acres. Last summer, on account of the poor drainage, much sickness prevailed and several deaths from the effects of typhoid fever occurred. There is hardly a spot on the townsite but where the moss and earth cannot be cleared away to a depth of 12 or 15 inches and a cake of frozen ground or ice can be found. There can be no question as to the locality being unhealthy and subject to malaria ailments. In other than warm months a strong wind usually blows up the Yukon from the north, except when the weather is colder than 50 degrees below zero, and then a dead calm prevails, and Dawson City is situated on a bend of the river so as to receive the full benefit of the chilling blasts. Back on the gulches where the mines are located the weather is considerably more moderate and there is very little wind. The Yukon in front of Dawson City is one-third of a mile wide and the addition of the Klondike waters forms a large eddy directly in front of the town, and into which the

> WM. J. JONES BURLEIGH'S BOATS.

Two 5,000-Ton Steamers for the Yukon Route

Philadelphia, Nov. 11.-The most im portant preject yet launched for transportation to the Alaskan gold fields was consummated here, when the Yukon Company, of Seattle, Wn., executed a contract with the Roach Shipbuilding Company at Chester, Pa., for two 5,000ton steamships to ply between Seattle and St. Michaels, to connect at the latter point with the fleet of twelve Yukon river steamers to be built by . Moran Brothers at Seattle. The ships to be built at Roach's will be the largest and most complete American steamers on the Pacific coast. They will be 418 feet long, 48 feet beam and 27 feet deep, and will have a carrying capacity of 4,200 tons

engers will have berth accommodations. The ships are designed to make a speed of sixteen knots an hour, and it amidships should be two feet high in the Pacific coast. They will cost \$1,000,000 and work on them is to be pushed night and day to have them eady for the opening of navigation in the spring.

GRECIAN SCANDAL. Brindisi, Italy, Nov. 12.-Leters ceived here from Athens say that the torpedo scandal continues to be the sensation of the Grecian capital. The basis of this scandal was the discovery

does during the war with Turkey were

not provided with percussion caps and

fulminating mercury, and that therefore

they would have been useless in case they were needed. MARCHING TOWARDS HAVANA. Key West, Fla., Nov. 12.-Riano, in Havana province, has been attacked again, the insurgents making no effort, however, to enter the town. surgents were under Juan del Gado.

The Spaniards made no resistance. Calixto Garcia is said to be marching towards Havana through Matanzas province with a large insurgent army many large guns and plenty of ammunition, arms and dynamite.

cially true of Hood's Pills, for no medi-

The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparille.

BY SKAGWAY

Some Good Advice From Klondikers Those Intending for To Go.

Adventures of the Trip-Held Up By Canadian Customs Officials.

Camp on Lewis River, about 30 miles below Five Fingers, Friday, Sept. 17, 1897.—We left Lake Lindeman on the with a fair wind and all sail set on the 8th at 10:25 a.m. Sailed across Bennett -twenty-six miles in four and onehalf hours and camped at Little Windy Arm on Tagish Lake. The next day the wind and waves were so high that we were afraid to trust the little "Auguswe laid over and on the 9th got safely that was traversed with a telegraph across and down to the custom house at the foot of Tagish Lake. Here we met a very conrecons little officer, by name only practicable route for the new line condon, who proceeded to tax us for is over the same route that was sureverything, even the clothes we had on our backs, because they had not been in

use for six months. The provisions they were very light on, but when it came to clothing the duty was just smeared all over everything. Our outfit weighed 2,200 pounds, all of which was provisions and hardware, etc., except about 300 pounds of cloth-

We were taxed \$78. ing. By a little lying I could probably have gotten off for \$50. An outfit of four men who came just after us only paid \$32. But we unfortunately had invoices for everything and had to make a complete "show down."

That same afternoon we sailed across Marsh Lake with a fair wind, and had good luck from there on. Having a fine wind across Lake LeBarge we got over in about nine hours. We ran the can-yon in safety with 1,200 pounds in the boat and my partner made \$60 by running through three boats the next day. At White Horse rapids I was done up from packing and unable to row the boat through, so we hired three Swedes to take her through with 800 pounds in her, paying therefor the sum of \$25. Since then we have made from 60 to 65 miles per day, and expect to get to Fort Selkirk to-morrow by noon.

We have passed fourteen boats since we left the White Horse rapids. Yesterday we traded an ounce of tobacco and a quarter of a pound of tea for six pounds of moose meat, which some Indians had for sale, and our sup per last night was a feast. Ducks and geese are very scarce; we have had only three ducks so far and

have seen no other game. To day we saw two men on a high bank by the river and hailed them. They were on their way out from Dawson and about ten minutes ago we met drainage and sewerage of the city a boat load of four from Dawson. They empties. Consequently the water is impregnated with foreign elements and has will bring this out.

ccasioned much sickness to those using me to give the following advice to those every probability that connecting lines it. At the lower end of the town near the foot of the mountain is a fine spring wanting to come in in the spring: Don't will be built to Juneau and other points of good water, and water carriers are go by way of Skagway.

earning as high as \$40 a day in carrying water. A charge of 25 cents a bucket is well and the North-west Territory, and there is every indicate it done by Indians at Dyea. Give the cation that such lines, with the big volume of the first the control of the cont each Indian a slip of paper with his name, and number of his packages, the weight and the amount due him and your own name on it. Have every one of your packages numbered and all the sacks sewed. Have a complete list,

showing contents of each package, Tell each Indian that you will examine every pack carefully at Lindeman, opening it, and if anything is missing you

von't pay him. Many of the Indians are great thieves, so also are the white packers, however. We lost whip saw handles, twenty pounds of sugar, a flask of quicksilver and a piece of bacon through them. When you make or buy your boat have it at least 22 feet long on the bottom with a prow projecting about two feet. Have the widest part of the boat about one-third the distance aft from the bow, from there have it taper somewhat to the stern: have the stern with quite a rake, and the bottom should be four or and 1,000 passengers. All of the pass- five inches higher at the bow than amidships and about two inches higher at the stern than amidships. The sides claimed they will be the fastest on perpendicular with a good deal of flow to them. Such a boot as this will shoot the canyon with a full load if a good boatman has her in charge and will carry three-fourths of a load through White Horse rapids, but not with a poor hoatman at the steering oar.

Compton and Moore report a number of strikes this summer on Indian creek and its tributaries. We have not yet decided where we will go, but probably either to some of the small streams between Pelly river and Stewart river or else to Indian

with cavities; but it will stop the cough such relief as to be a perfect Godsend to those whose lives are nearing a close.

LADUE'S POCKET PICKED. Chicago, Nov. 12.-Joseph Ladue, who struck it rich in the Klondike, was obbed of \$700 worth of nuggets in the depot of the Lake Shore railroad today. The thief managed to secure them while Ladue was walking from his train to the depot door.

Berlin, Nov. 12 .- The condition he members of the Turkish embassy is deplorable. None of them have received any salary for over a year, and their debts in this city aggregate 1,500,-

TELEGRAPH LINE TO DAWSON To Be Built in the Spring—So Declares Manager Hosmer.

Among the guests at the Palace Hotel is C. R. Hosmer, general manager of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph Com pany, with headquarters at Montreal, and who also holds the position of gen-eral manager of the Pacific Postal Telegraph Company and vice-president of the Commercial Cable Co., says the San Francisco Chronicle. He has been in the Northwest for some days past; looking into the proposition now con-templated by the Dominion government of building a telegraph line to the Klondike, and he brings the information that the line will be built and in operation early in the coming year. From Victoria Mr. Hosmer came to San Francisco to see Jno. W. Mackay, and he spent most of the day yesterday in Mr. Mackay's company. He expects to 7th of September. We left Lake Bennett remain here until the end of the week, when he will leave for Montreal by way of the Canadian Pacific.

"There is no doubt," he said last evening, "but that the proposed line to Dawson will be built during the coming spring. And what is most interesting to contemplate is the fact that the line ta," our boat, to their tender mercies, so will be stretched over the same country line thirty years ago. It has been determined by recent surveys that the only practicable route for the new line veyed and partly wired in 1866 and 1867 in the attempt to secure telegraphic communication with the continent on the other side of the water.

"As everyone doubtless knows, for this is a matter of history—a telegraph line was built some distance north on this side of the continent at that time, while another force was engaged in building a line on the Siberian coast. The two lines were to be connected with a cable forty miles long through Behring Sea, and the work was progressing favorably, when the successful laying of the first Atlantic cable caused the entire project to be abandoned. Now, after a lapse of thirty years, the project, or part of it at least, is to be revived, and I would not be surprised to see the line extended in the not far distant future from Dawson City to the Alaskan coast at some point about St. Michaels, and a connecting cable laid under the waters of Behring Sea. If this were done only 150 miles of connecting line would have to be built to connect with the Telegraph line of the Trans-Siberian Railway.

"While in Victoria I met Clifford Sifton, the Canadian minister of the interior, who had just returned from a trip over the Chilkoot and White passes, wehere he went to take a look at the country through which the telegraph line will be built. I believe this line will be built in the very near future, and our company will operate it. The expenditure will probably not exceed \$300,000 or \$400,000. The line will run from Ashcroft, on the line of the Canadian Pacific, in a northerly direction through Quesnelle to Dawson, a distance of 1,400 miles. For the greater part of the distance the line wil traverse a timbered country, which will greatly expedite the work of construction and reduce the cost to a mini-My experience of the trip so far leads mum. When it is completed there is of importance in Alaska and the Northtraffic that will start northward in the spring, would be paying investments from the start."

> BIG DOPE TRICK TURNED. Puget Sound is connected in a story ecently published at Honolulu with the

suggestive name of a character known as "Opium Brown," He was originalin the halycon days of childhood, before the discovery that he had a mission in life. "Opium Brown' has been experimenting successfully/ with the customs officers at Hawaii, and in a recent trick he is supposed to have used an American bark loaded with dope from Puget Sound.

Early last October Brown put in an appearance on the streets of Honolulu. Within a week the overstocked condition of the opium market had put the price away down, to the joy of the fiend and the apologetic misery of the customs men.

It was only a day or two before 'Opium Brown" made his appearance that a three masted schooner, carrying the American colors, hove to one night just to the north of Kahuku plantation, on the windward side of the island. A single light appeared on the beach, as a beacon for the master of the schooner. The surf was a bit turbulent, but no difficulty was found in launching and manning a heavy surf. boat, and the crew was soon pulling away from the schooner. The boat was piled high with tins of

opium, packed neatly in gunny sacks, and about 3 o'clock in the morning left. the schooner for the shore. Two more trips were made from the An ordinary cough or cold may not fore the break of day. The pickets back be thought much of at the time, but on the higher ground gave no warning, neglect may mean in the end a con- so the men worked in the open without sumptive's grave. Dr. Chase's Syrup fear. After daylight the job was done of Linseed and Turpentine will not cure and the schooner got under way again.

The wind failed her, however, and it was long after daylight before she got and will cure consumption in its early fairly under way and was drawing stages, and even in its last stages gives away from the land. A number of people in that vicinity saw the craft and may have wondered how she got so close in. But long before daylight the contraband opium had been safely cached away, and the biggest part of

the job was over.

In explaining the operation to the public, a Honolulu paper allowed itself the following conjecture:
"The shipping records will show that a small American schooner cleared

a small American schooler cleared from a Puget Sound port about six weeks ago for the South American coast, in ballast. It was not a difficult matter to get the dope aboard of her down in the Sound, and the plans of the smugglers had been so carefull laid that they found little difficu landing the stuff on the sparsely set tled and poorly guarded windward coast.

"It is said that some Chinese who are old hands at the business, sup money for the venture, and that the scheme was devised and carried out by the notorious 'Opium Brown,' who has several lieutenants on this and 900 Drops

A Vegetable Preparation for Asating the Food and Regula INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest Contains neither Opnum, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Reape of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER Panpkin Seed 7 Aix Senne . Robally Selle -Aperfect Remedy for Constipa-tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea

Worms Convulsions Feverishness and Loss of SLEEP. Pac Simile Signature of Chart Fleteter. NEW YORK. Atb months old

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

35 Doses - 35 Cenes

SEE THAT THE

FAC-SIMILE

SIGNATURE -OF-

IS ON THE

WRAPPER OF EVERY

BOTTLE OF

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

AND IT RAINED



DRIP! DRIP!

Pabst Malt Extract and Vin Mariani for the Wet. Salmon Bellies and Black Codfish for Breakfast. Ontario Port Wine, 40c. California Port Wine, 50c. Oporto Port Wine, \$1.00.

Morgan Oysters, in Tin and Shell.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

CLAIMS HER DAUGHTER.

The Mother of Mrs. Fred James Comes A Canadian Says New York Customs

From Vancouver. Mrs. Fred James, the handsome young woman who entered a house of ill-fame in this city as she said, at the solicitation of her husband of three months, will re- the customs examination may be evadturn to her home at Vancouver, B. C., eda says the Seattle P.-I.

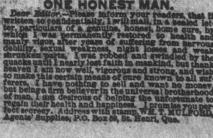
Last evening a lady of evident refinement arrived at police headquarters and asked to see Chief of Police Reed. After ly called Billy Stanislaus, but that was a short wait she was ushered into the chief's private office, where she handed him a note. It was from a high official clothing and personal effects which in Vancouver, B. C., and introduced Mrs. King, mother of Mrs. Fred James. She told the chief that she had come to Se- 24 hours in New York. I advise every attle after her daughter and that she passenger whose time is worth £2 a would be glad to receive such assistance as lay in the power of the police. Chief Reed detailed Detective Cudihee to accompany Mrs. King in her quest for her his fee at a certain hotel and he would daughter. They went direct to the house | call for it. He said that he was sus kept by Miss Rae McRoberts and told of | pected and closely watched, and if his their mission. Miss McRoberts called in

> known in the house. Mother and daughter met and in a moment were clasped in each other's act forbidding Chinamen to enter the arms, while tears rolled down their United States, and yet every ship from mother that having taken the step she Chinese passengers. The recognized preferred to remain where she was. The bribe to the customs officials is £10 mother insisted that she return home, head. In case the customs officer b but added that she would rather see her in a house of ill-fame than back with her landed, arrested and locked up by the husband. Finally Mrs. James consented to accompany her mother. They went away, first securing the assurance from Detective Cudihee that not a word would be given to the newspapers. Detective Cudihee kept his word, but he could not stop up all the channels of information. A short time after Mrs. James left Rae McRoberts, house, her husband appeared at police headquarters. He was trying

James and King families are well known in Vancouver, B. C. A little child of J. R. Hays, living near Colquitt, Ga., overturned a pot of boiling water, scalding itself so severely that the skin came off its breast and limbs. The distressed parents sent to Mr. Bush, a merchant of Colquitt, for a remedy, and he promptly forwarded Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The child was suffering intensely, but was relieved by a single application of the Pain Balm. Another application or two made it sound and well. For sale by Langley & Hender

ONE HONEST MAN

son Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and



IN VANCOUVER. "A little moist this morning." "Yes, thank you." I am after some of Dixl's

New Fruit for Plum Pudding.

IMPORTANT, IF TRUE.

Officers Take Bribes. The following letter, from "A Canadian" is interesting as showing how

"I have travelled between Liverpo and Montreal, via New York, for nearly 20 years, and invariably pay the cus toms officer £2 to pass my luggage. I failed to do so I should not only compelled by him to pay a duty would be into Canada the next day but I should also be delayed at leas

day to do as I do.
"I remember on one occasion the customs house officer asked me to leave superior officer detected him receiving

Mrs. James, or Hulda, James, as she is a fee he would compel him to hand over half. "Some years ago congress passed The young woman told her China to a Pacific coast port brings police. The next day habeas corpus proceedings are taken out by his friends. He is brought up in court and discharged by the magistrate before any charge can be made. The magistrate's services command a bribe of £10, although at times competition between the customs officers and the magistrate

tends to lower prices. "That the system is not confined to to locate his wife and her mother. The will show: A few years ago I was obliged to get an amending act passed by the legislative assembly of one of the western states. The leader of the party undertook to put the bill through both houses for £200. He explained in short speech that the act was required to amend a geographical error in a for mer act, and it was passed without discussion. Before the end of the annual session I was sent for by the governor of the state. He told me that his signature was necessary before the could become law, and unless I could satisfy his secretary that the matter was urgent he should refer it back to the legislature for further consideration following year. I satisfied his excellency's secretary, and the governor signature was affixed within half an ur. It cost me £100."-London

> Many people, when a little constipat ed, make the mistake of using saline or drastic purgatives. All that needed is a mild dose of Ayer's Pills to restore the regular movement of the wels and nature will do the rest. They keep the system in perfect order.

CUBAN AUTONOMY. Madrid. Nov. 12 - A royal decree, grant-ng autonomy to Cuba, will be formally granted on November 28rd.

Provincial Pre

(News-Advertiser.) During the last few months have appeared in different qua the fact that the premier of this and other members of the go had become directors of comp ganized in London to carry and other enterprises in Briti bia. We have not before refer subject, because, although we the past expressed very strong in condemnation of such a prac our view in regard to it was, well known, we did not wis anything which might be suppo actuated by political animus ministration to which we are We also hoped that the mere these adverse criticisms on which the different members of ernment had taken in the which we are referring would cause them to resign their posthe boards of those companies, as any public man must, that not afford to allow even a hostile criticism to be whisper

them in the important offical

which they occupy in the adm of provincial affairs. We regret, however, that been disappointed in this ex and that, on the contrary, sor members of the government app utterly regardless of public opin are allowing their names to be that connection even more ex-So notorious has the thing not that the public press in London its attention to the subject, in which cannot fail to be extren mental, not only to the repu the members of the provincia ment who have been guilty breaches of good judgment and regard for the responsibilities tach to a minister of the crow so to the general interests of ince. In fact, the matter has come nothing less than a publi in London, and we should be our duty if we did not protes half of the people of British against the premier and other of the government continuing cial connection with these comp members of their boards of dir From among the commen

have appeared recently in som leading newspapers in London cite the following: The Time ring to the prospectus of the City (Klondike) and Dominion Corporation, says: "We regr serve the names of the prime and the president of the execu cil of British Columbia on the edvisory board. Men in their are establishing a bad preced they allow their names to be with undertakings of this cl ever sound they may be.' Mall Gazette, quotes the Ti says that "we entirely agree but largely on the ground that pany does not commend itse

The Westminster Gazette the subject in vigorously den terms, under the following Premiers and Promoters; Sink Bad to Worse." Another we newspaper, Money, discusses th on non-personal grounds, and such a practice is becoming a Another newspaper scandal. "a good deal of discussion aroused in financial and journals by the repeated appear the names of Premier Turner British Columbia ministers on torates of mining concerns. On dike company especially has b

cised, because it is claimed Turner's directorship gives the early access to information. journals discuss the matter in a similar terms. We should be very sorry for one moment that Mr. Turn think of using his high official as premier of British Columbi cure an advantage for himsel company with which he is Indeed, we refuse to think that thing could be possible. But that such a suspicion should h uttered in the columns of London newspapers, shows on w gerous ground Mr. Turner is in becoming connected with a as one of its directors. At 1 time, it would be placing a very timate on Mr. Turner's busine city to assume that he does no that the reason of promoters be ious to have his name on their tus was because of his official as the head of the provincial ment. Whether a company i table or not; whether its avowe

operations is legitimate, and it sonable prospects of success, little in relation to the standpo which these criticisms of the newspapers are taken. The fathese companies would, of course much obloquy on Mr. Turner, a serious damage to British reputation as a good field for vestment of capital. But that is an accident. The real ground plaint is in ministers of the crov their official positions in the which has called forth these cr There are different degrees of in such a line of action. It is o for a member of the governme main on the directorate of a c when he held that position befor came a minister, and quite ano him to accept a seat on a boar quent to his becoming a ministe re are different classes of con The directorship of a life insura: pany or an established bank is tution so likely to cause hos cism, if held by a minister of the as would be the case in regard t ilar position on a mining com other speculative enterprise, if it were the case in regard to ter that it might come into cont

some department of the government be likely to ask concessions f But, after all, a wise and ister will take care to avo the appearance of evil, by absol fraining from accepting direct while he is a member of a gove lif the pursuit of wealth is at essary to him, and he think be attained by a connection promotion of companies, the way

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IN VANCOUVER.

thank you." I am after some of Dixi's

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Morgan Oysters, in Tin and Shell. Dixi H. Ross & Co.

IMPORTANT, IF TRUE. A Canadian Says New York Customs

Officers Take Bribes.

The following letter, from "A Canadian" is interesting as showing how the customs examination may be evad-

have travelled between Liverpool and Montreal, via New York, for nearly 20 years, and invariably pay the cusoms officer £2 to pass my luggage. If failed to do so I should not only be ompelled by him to pay a duty effects which clothing and personal would be into Canada the next day, out I should also be delayed at least 24 hours in New York. I advise every passenger whose time is worth £2 a day to do as T do

"I remember on one occasion the istoms house officer asked me to leave his fee at a certain hotel and he would call for it. He said that he was pected and closely watched, and if his superior officer detected him receiving a fee he would compel him to hand over

"Some years ago congress passed an

act forbidding Chinamen to enter the United States, and yet every ship from China to a Pacific coast port brings Chinese passengers. The recognized bribe to the customs officials is £10 a head. In case the customs officer becomes too extortionate the Chinaman Is landed, arrested and locked up by the police. The next day habeas corpus proceedings are taken out by friends. He is brought up in court and discharged by the magistrate before any charge can be made. The magistrate's services command a bribe of £10, although at times competition between the customs officers and the magistrate tends to lower prices.

"That the system is not confined to the customs department, the following will show: A few years ago I was ob liged to get an amending act passed by the legislative assembly of one of the western states. The leader of the party undertook to put the bill through both houses for £200. He explained in a short speech that the act was required to amend a geographical error in a mer act, and it was passed without discussion. Before the end of the annual session I was sent for by the gove of the state. He told me that his signature was necessary before the act could become law, and unless I could satisfy his secretary that the matter was urgent he should refer it back to the legislature for further consideration the following year. I satisfied his excellency's secretary, and the governor's signature was affixed within half an hour. It cost me £100."-London

Many people, when a little constipated, make the mistake of using saline or other drastic purgatives. All that is needed is a mild dose of Ayer's Pills to restore the regular movement of the bowels and nature will do the rest. They keep the system in perfect order.

Times.

CUBAN AUTONOMY. Madrid. Nov. 12.—A royal decree, grant-ing autonomy to Cuba, will be formally granted on November 28rd.

Provincial Press is free in every way. That some mem-bers of the provincial government have Is Saying. mitted serious blunders in regard to (News-Advertiser.) official connection with these compan-During the last few months criticisms ies. It must be apparent to them now, the fact that the premier of this province and other members of the government benefit to the province, it is just the result found. He is a good citizen and will in all probability administer the duties of his office with credit to himage and other members of the government benefit to the province, it is just the result found. He is a good citizen and will in all probability administer the duties of his office with credit to himage and other members of the government.

the past expressed very strong opinions

well known, we did not wish to say anything which might be supposed to be

actuated by political animus to an ad-

ministration to which we are opposed.

these adverse criticisms on the action

ernment had taken in the matter to

cause them to resign their positions on

the boards of those companies, realizing,

of provincial affairs.

as any public man must, that they could

We regret, however, that we have

been disappointed in this expectation,

and that, on the contrary, some of the

members of the government appear to be

utterly regardless of public opinion, and

are allowing their names to be used in

that connection even more extensively.

its attention to the subject, in a manner

which cannot fail to be extremely detri-

mental, not only to the reputation of

the members of the provincial govern-

ment who have been guilty of such

breaches of good judgment and lack of

regard for the responsibilities which at-

tach to a minister of the crown, but ai-

so to the general interests of the prov-

ince. In fact, the matter has now be-

come nothing less than a public scandal.

in London, and we should be failing in

our duty if we did not protest, on be-

against the premier and other members

of the government continuing any offi-

cial connection with these companies, as

From among the comments which

have appeared recently in some of the

cite the following: The Times, refer-ring to the prospectus of the Dawson

Corporation, says: "We regret to ob-

serve the names of the prime minister

and the president of the executive coun-

cil of British Columbia on the company's

edvisory board. Men in their position

are establishing a bad precedent when

they allow their names to be connected

with undertakings of this class, how

ever sound they may be." The Pall

Mall Gazette, quotes the Times, and

says that "we entirely agree with this, |

but largely on the ground that the com-

such a practice is becoming a financial

early access to information." Other

We should be very sorry to believe

as premier of British Columbia, to se-

cure an advantage for himself or any

company with which he is connected.

ous to have his name on their prospec-

companies would, of course, bring

much obloquy on Mr. Turner, and cause

serious damage to British Columbia's

reputation as a good field for the in-

vestment of capital. But that is merely

an accident. The real ground of com-

plaint is in ministers of the crown using

their official positions in the manner

which has called forth these criticisms.

There are different degrees of offence

n such a line of action. It is one thing

for a member of the government to re-

main on the directorate of a company,

when he held that position before he be-

him to accept a seat on a board subse-

quent to his becoming a minister. Then

there are different classes of companies.

The directorship of a life insurance com-

nstitution so likely to cause hostile criti-

cism, if held by a minister of the crown,

as would be the case in regard to a sim-

ilar position on a mining company or

other speculative enterprise, especially if it were the case in regard to the lat-

But, after all, a wise and sagacious

financial and other

scandal.

similar terms.

members of their boards of directors.

So notorious has the thing now become

view in regard to it was, therefore,

bia. We have not before referred to the ests at the capital of the empire. subject, because, although we have in

(New Westminster Columbian.) In the calling of Wm. Templeman, ernment has not only honored a man in every way deserving of such an honor, and who will do credit to the position, but has given graceful recognition to We also hoped that the mere fact of the public services of the press as well. which the different members of the gov-The appointment is one, it will be gratifying to the government to note, which has been silent for some time because he which we are referring would at once has been universally approved by the press of the province, irrespective of party; the only objection that has been raised being as to the residence of the hostile criticism to be whispered against them in the important offical positions which they occupy in the administration of provincial affairs.

The Vancouver World, by the way, has made a great deal of this objection. which it calls an "insult tendered to this section of the mainland," and warns the federal government that it will "find, unless we greatly mistake the stamina and character of the people who have been so unjustly deprived of a position which they held to be in every respect that the public press in London is giving equal to a sacred or vested right, that, not only a party blunder has been committed, but an unwarranted wrong done them." Seeing how nobly the World has borne up for years, without a single sincere protest, under the grossest real insult and outrage which have been systematically practised by the provincial government upon the great majority of the people of the province, its hysterics about this very insubstantial injury in the matter of the senatorship are somewhat disproportionate, to say the least. When we remember that half of the people of British Columbia, Senator McInnes has been a resident of

Victoria almost from the time of his appointment as senator, it will be still more difficult to see what we have lost in the appointment of another resident of that city as senator, more especially when the appointment is one that is so leading newspapers in London we may cite the following: The Times, referthings being equal, we should certainly have held out for a Lower Mainland City (Klondike) and Dominion Trading appointee; but we are decidedly of the opinion that any protest on that ground should, in all the circumstances, be ish institutions as exemplified in this waived on this occasion; without prejudice, of course, to our rights in the prem-

(Nanaimo Free Press.) There is hardly a man in British Columbia who is not prepared to admit that the wide-famed gold discoveries on the Klondike section of the Yukon river pany does not commend itself to our have passed beyond the problematical pinion." stage. The placer mines in that portion The Westminster. Gazette takes up of the Dominion of Canada can be rethe subject in vigorously denunciatory lied upon for several years at least to know that, seeing the money which this terms, under the following headlines: attract, if not to furnish profitable em-"Premiers and Promoters; Sinking From ployment to, many thousands of people couped by the settlers and owners of the la, which is the land benefited, that if the work is being and nerve tonic." newspaper, Money, discusses the subject such an influx of prospectors, miners done at the lowest rate possible the govon non-personal grounds, and urges that and other goldseekers, there must of necessity be a corresponding increase Another newspaper says that in the volume of commercial and indus-"a good deal of discussion has been trial requirements. At the present time there is a comparative lull in the race journals by the repeated appearance of to secure this trade. After the Christthe names of Premier Turner and other mas holidays there will, no doubt, be a British Columbia ministers on the directikeen rivalry between the cities of Puget torates of mining concerns. One Klon- Sound and the cities of British Columbia dike company especially has been criti- to secure this trade. All the indications cised, because it is claimed that Mr. point to the fact that Canada has the Turner's directorship gives the company most practicable and certainly the cheapest route to the upper Yukon. This route journals discuss the matter in somewhat is known as the Stickeen-Teslin route, and will no doubt be the one most used next season. The natural advantages of for one moment that Mr. Turner would this route are plainly apparent, so much think of using his high official position, so that our American cousins are branching out, so as to secure at least a share of the benefits of this highly favored highway to the Klondike. Already Indeed, we refuse to think that such a a company or syndicate has been formed thing could be possible. But the fact in Washington State to operate steamers that such a suspicion should have been on this all Canadian route. The special uttered in the columns of reputable advantage of this route is that the only London newspapers, shows on what dan- up stream for loaded vessels to contend gerous ground Mr. Turner is treading with is the short distance up the Skeena in becoming connected with a company river, while from Teslin Lake down to as one of its directors. At the same the Klondike the loaded vessels would ime, it would be placing a very low es- have the current with them all the way. timate on Mr. Turner's business saga- The American route via St. Michaels city to assume that he does not realize and Fort Yukon means that the loaded that the reason of promoters being anx- vessels have to contend against a strong current for nearly eighteen hundred tus was because of his official position miles. Under these conditions it is safe as the head of the provincial govern- to assume that the Canadian route can ment. Whether a company is respec- be operated at least at half the cost of table or not; whether its avowed field of the American. The Klondike mines beoperations is legitimate, and it has realing in Canadian territory, it will be found sonable prospects of success, matters advantageous for intending Yukoners to little in relation to the standpoint from outfit in British Columbia, for by doing which these criticisms of the London that they save all the expense of the newspapers are taken. The failure of | Canadian duty.

The Rosslander. Hon Senator McInnes has the appointment to Carey Castle as Lieutenant-Governor, which he has sought diligently, but for which he had little support from the Liberals of the province Indeed, he has done little for the party that he should be thus advanced. He was appointed to the senate by Sir John Macdonald, and was glad to be thus preferred, giving that leader a cordial support. He likes to be with the winame a minister, and quite another for ning side, and made a dash for the fence as soon as the Liberals came into power. According to the Ottawa dispatches, the recognition of greater worth goes to Mr. William Templeman, of the Vicpany or an established bank is not an toria Times, who is to get the senatorship rendered vacant by Mr. McInnes advance, and who was the positively vuanimous choice of the Liberals of the province. From reports it appears that Mr. Templeman cannot well be spared from the active field of politics, hence some department of the government, or be likely to ask concessions from the legislature.

Description of the government, or and leaves him a free hand.

(Nelson Economist.) minister will take care to avoid even the appearance of evil, by absolutely refraining from accepting directorships while he is a member of a government. If the pursuit of wealth is an object necessary to him, and he thinks it can be attained by a connection with the vacant by Senator McInnes' acceptance promotion of companies, the way is open of the office of Lieutenant-Governor. It

problems that so vitally affect the interior districts. To them the railway to him to secure what he wants by the is said that Mr. Templeman was offered resignation of his ministerial position. the Lieutenant-Governorship, but gave Then he becomes a private citizen, and way to Senator McInnes that harmony situation in Kootenay and Yale is a might be "restored" in the Liberal ranks. matter of absolute indifference. They are so wrapped up in a catch-penny Klondike boom that they have no time This was probably the case, but the Economist may be excused if it expresses this matter there can be no question, some surprise that there should be found to utter a word of protest against the and we hope that they will retrieve them- a Liberal who would throw away a establishment of a railway monopoly selves, as far as it is now possible for Lieutenant-Governorship for a seat in throughout southern and southeastern them to do so, by withdrawing from all the senafe. As to the appointment of official connection with these compan-British Columbia. They are also as dumb as mummies concerning the question of economical smelting facilities. will in all probability administer the They apparently fail to grasp the idea duties of his office with credit to him- that the erection or ore that the erection or ore reduction works on the proper basis in Kootenay means had become directors of companies or-verse, as the appearance of these criti-ganized in London to carry on mining class in the London newspapers cannot hailed with pleasure by his many friends ores than ever known before anywhere, and other enterprises in British Colum- fail to injure British Columbian inter- in the province. The only grievance it seems beyond their comprehension in the province. The only grievance It seems beyond their comprehension we have against him is that he has been that under such conditions and with pera too persistent disseminator of the perfected transportation facilities, the cost a too persistent disseminator of the per nicious doctrines of Liberalism, but that of hauling ores from the mines to the smelters would be reduced to a minimum; Mr. Templeman our hearty congratula- that the mines of the Slocan, which at managing editor of the Victoria Times, to the senate, Sir Wilfrid Laurier's govcan smelters more than 2,000 mile away, would save the ruinous freight (Vancouver World.) charges and the 11/2 cent per pound Unit-The sensational correspondent of the ed States import duty; that the low grade worst enemy British Columbia, and esores of Rossland and Boundary would pecially Victoria and Vancouver, has on then be eagerly sought for their adthe coast, in the shape of a newspaper. mirable fluxing qualities; that the large custom smelters in the United States, thus deprived of Slocan ores, would be could find no garbage to feed upon, but

has succeeded in magnifying a little dif-

ference between two gentlemen of prom-

violent kind of a quarrel and has inter-

liable to occur in the best regulated

families and clubs. The one is just as

sacred as the other-to gentlemen. In

this instance the persons most interested

have settled their dispute in a manner

honorable to each other, and in which

outsiders have no part. It is, however,

exceedingly to be regretted that we have

in our midst some penny-a-liner, and we

have not the slightest knowledge who

he is, though it may be necessary to find

out, who for the sake of a dollar or two

sends out to an unfriendly paper petty

scandals that are none of his business

and only attest to the smallness of his

intellect and the parlous state of his

finances. Open enemies can be met,

but traitors within the camp have to

be tracked. The salacious dispatches

sent to American dailies, which they

print with flaring headlines, please, of

course, our neighbors across the border.

thought that they are not so ungodly

after all and give them an opportunity,

always desired, of getting a rap at Brit-

(New Westminster Columbian.)

Whether these charges are or are not

well founded, we are not in a position to

say; but in work of this nature we can

assert without fear of contradiction that

instead of attempting to do the work by

day labor it should have been given out

by contract in such lengths as would en-

view of doing the work themselves. If

time enough to have resorted to day

It is only justice to those who have in

the end to find the money for this work

that the same care should be observed

in the expenditure of the money as would

have been the case had the expenditure

remained in the hands of commis-

sioners appointed by themselves, and the

government will justly lay themselves

for incompetency in the handling of their

(Rossland Miner.)

money without wilful dishonesty.

crusher and other machinery.

May, Gopher, Iron Horse, Colonna

The error of the Province is only

the newspapers at the coast concern

prefunctory interest in Kootenay.

comprehensive manner the numerous

sheets are provincial to the core.

conditions in Kootenay. It is incredible

day labor would have been cheaper.

ernment is to be blame

content themselves with the

inence in the province into the

jected into his story exaggeration of the worst description. The difficulty in cases States; that the product of the refineries would necessitate the establishment of of this kind is to deal in a direct manner many manufacturing enterprises. with them, to give names, the facts and The coast newspapers steal their Kooexplanations that would satisfy prurient tenay news from the up-country press, curiosity. To do so would tickle the ears and invariably get it horribly mixed, owof the gossips, who, unfortunately, are to be found in every community, and ing to the fact that they do not know enough about mining to be able to disare a curse both to themselves and the tinguish between a sump hole and a rawplace in which they dwell, and give hide trail. further publicity to little incidents, mag-These weekly journals are little better nified into vast proportions, which are

seriously crippled; that the product of the mines of the Western States would

have had to seek a market in the United

seek a market here, as Kootenay mine

than useless in building up a country.

Vancouver World would feel like a thing of beauty and a joy forever over the appointment of Wm. Templeman, of the H. Lewis and R. Wilson. They, how-has been a very successful one, and things are looking very bright at that that the gifted but unappreciated genius had senatorial aspirations of his own. At the same time, now that the appointment is made, the World should show better taste than to go around growling like a bear with a core head. We cancan all be lieutennt-governors and go in for brass plates on legislative buildings and all that sort of thing; and one of the greatest things in life is to learn to

philosophical good nature. saying nice things about Senator Templeman over his recent call to the upper over that work, and whose employees

Nervous people find relief by enrichcouped by the settlers and owners of the la, which is the one true blood purifier

A TAX ON AIR.

mation goes further and accuses those Bonn's town authorities have established in charge of utilizing the positions of a tax on "the use of the columns of air foremen, which are much better paid, as a reward for political support, their wages being as high as \$3.50.

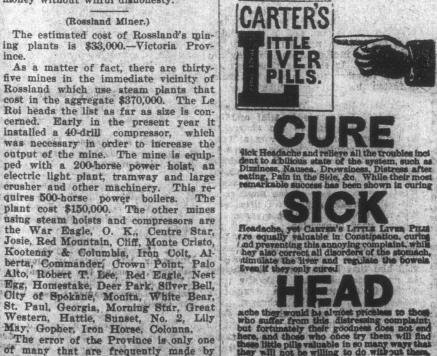
Bonn's town authorities have established a tax on the banks, where miners had camped for the winter. Continulation had camped for the winter winter. Continulation had camped for the winter winter winter with the winter winter winter winter winter with the winter win over it 25 marks.

It often happens that the doctor is out of town when most needed. The twoyear-old daughter of J. Y. Schenck, of Caddo, Ind. Ter., was threatened with croup. He writes: "My wife insisted that I go for the doctor at once; but as able the settlers, both on the prairie and in the neighborhood, to tender with a of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which relieved the child immediately." A bottle this had been done it would have been of that remedy in the house will often save the expense of a doctor's bill, belabor, had the tenders put in shown that sides the anxiety always occasioned by serious sickness. When it is given as soon as the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack. Thousands of greater than it is in Victoria. mothers always keep it in their homes. The 25 and 50 cent bottle for sale by

The recent anniversary of the raid of wholesome principle. It will be bad ber of the jury which tried this famous enough for the settlers to have to pay

Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale

agents. Victoria and Vancouver.



that such stupid ignorance should exist within a hundred miles or so of the pracipal mining district in the Domin-The public press of Victoria, Vancouver and New Westminster take only a They are strictly vigetable and do pe or purge, but by their gentle action all who use them. In viais at 25 cents; \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail castes MEDIOINE CO. New York. are narrow, petty, sordid, jealous of each other and full of conceit. So far none



J. T. Simons, the Latest Arrival From Dawson, Says That There Is No Danger.

A Report Current That Fort Yukon Has Been Destroyed by Fire.

"There is no danger of starvation at Dawson City, although, of course, there | who attempted to drive 72 head of catare no luxuries," said Mr. J. T. Simon, the last arrival from Dawson City this | The cattle are now going in over the morning, when he was seen on the White pass trail. steamer City of Seattle, which had just arrived from Alaska. Mr. Simon left Dawson on October 4th and poled up the Yukon and Lewis rivers and up the pany propose to build. lake to Bennett, from whence he crossed It was hardly to be expected that the the Chilcoot pass to Dyea. Those who la, was a passenger down on business in connection with the cappers there

"We did not bring out much gold," who controls the destinies of the World said Mr. Simon, "we had \$40,000 be- was 15,500 cases. The last consigntween us." Mr. Simon himself had ment of 1,600 cases was brought down \$15,000. He is part owner of Claim No. 44 on Bonanza creek, and it was from there that his dust was taken. not all be senators any more than we The miners around there have no fear EXTREME NERVOUSNESS of famine, all having their supply in for the winter.

"At Dawson, too," continued Mr. Sitake its little ironies and set-backs with mon, "the majority of miners and others are grub-staked for the winter. The The papers all over the country are silly story which people coming out have told in their ignorance has arisen in this chamber. The kindly words are well way. Since the boom began in the spring deserved. Mr. Templeman is one of fully three thousand people have rushed the most popular men in the province. in, and a great many of them being and it is frequently said of him that to derfeet, unused to the existing condi-every man who knows him is his friend. tions, came in light. This fact was If he proves to be half as capable as a en'arged upon, and the alarmists began We have had a complaint from the senator as he has shown himself to be to figure on others coming in without neighborhood of Matsqui that the pro- as a newspaper editor, both British Co- provisions and started this insane famine vicnial government, which has now taken lumbia and Canada will have cause for story, which, besides being most silly, congratulation at his appointment, one has aroused no end of uneasiness among have begun clearing a line for a new satisfactory phase of which is that his the friends of men in the interior. The Pink Pills, but we doubt if there is one dyke, are cutting the rate of wages, as new duties are of such a character that men who came in light were, however, last them until spring."

> Victorians who went up in the spring, meeting Mr. Minshull asked him if the arrived. While on their way down Mr. story was correct. He replied: "All I Simon and his party met but few boats know is that my sister had been given going in, but they saw many camps and | LP as incurable by two physicians Bonn's town authorities have established log huts on the banks, where miners is now well enough to do any kind of food enough for the men there to live on, by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. there was not any too much, and, of Mr. Minshull then related the following bread and spoiled bacon would be regarded as such, were to be had. The England about ten years ago, and residmore than enough for him to live on. had not goods to sell, but to prevent for over five months. The doctor said unscrupulous men from getting a corner on "grub." The stores had plenty of cation of nervous diseases, and that he and as for famine, unless a big fire my sister's state of health, and I had her

town lay in ashes, but the news could and finally acknowledged that the case not be verified. If it be true, it will was one which he could do very little open to the most severe condemnation if for any fancied political advantage they depart in the slightest degree from this displayed depart depart degree from this displayed degree from this degree from this displayed depart degree from this degree from the degree from were looking to Fort Yukon for food, as disturb her, and the slightest exertion food on finding it impossible to get up quired some one to be with her at all to Dawson. This food, if the fire has, times, and often after a fit of extreme as is said, destroyed the town, will be nervousness she would become unconlost and the reserve gone.

creeks in the spring, save on Skookum claims are loaded with cordwood preparatory to burning out. Wages are

excitement in connection with the gold

excitement down here than there is in of Dr. the Klondike. There is not much ex-citement there." He is loud in his praises of a remedy that has worked praises of the Northwest Mounted Police, who, he says, maintain the utmost and cheerfully gave the News the above order, and they do it in such a cool particulars, and when asked to do so and systematic manner that they are most willingly signed the following decrespected and admired by every miner, atter what his nationality, in the ole Yukon valley. That is where you Canadians get

seems that ours never can. The mining camps on the American side are vastly different from the Canadian camps. There is more squabbling, ri-oting and disturbance there, while in the Klondike it is as quiet as a Sunday in Philadelphia. Orime is practically unknown, and no man ever thinks of putting a lock on his cabin." Mr. Simon will return to his claim in March next, and he expects to make a big clean-up next summer Another arrival from the interior, al-

though he has halted on the way, was a tall German named Schmidt. He left Dawson on August 22nd, and stopped at Stuart river to prospect while on his way out. He had quite a little sack of gold to show for his prospecting trip, and says that he will go back there in the spring. The greater number of the passengers

on the Seattle came from Dyea and Skagway. They bring the news that work has been commenced on a double wagon road which G. Brackett and other Minneapolis capitalists are building over the White pass. The horse tramway in Skagway has also been commenced, and soon the bobtail car will make its appearance on the streets of the city at the head of Lynn canal. F. Wishter, one of the Thorpe party, tle over the Dalton trail some time ago, but were forced to return, came down.

The party of surveyors sent up by the Humbert expedition were thirty miles in over the Dalton trail surveying a route for the railway which their com-

Rev. Mr. Duncan, of New Metlakahtin connection with the cannery there. things are looking very bright at that The total pack for the season village. by the Seattle. She left for the Sound

FREQUENTLY BRINGS ITS VICTIM TO THE VERGE OF INSANITY.

The Case of a Young Lady in Smith's Fail: Who Suffered Severely-Given Up By Two Doctors-Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Have Restored Her Health.

(From the Smith's Falls News.) Many cases have been reported of how

invalids who had suffered for years and whose case had been given up by the attending physician, have been restored to health and vigor through that now world-famed medicine. Dr. Williams more startling or more convincing than all that they pay to the ordinary work—
man is \$1.75 per day, instead of the
usual government rate of \$2. We do not

The minority. The major portion that of Miss Elizabeth Minshull who
they will not necessitate his severing his
to men who came in light were, however,
in the minority. The major portion that of Miss Elizabeth Minshull who
to came in light were, however,
in the minority. The major portion to prought with them sufficient food to
last them until soring." The day Mr. Simon left Richard Shaw & Wood's Agricultural Works. The work will cost is, in the end, to be re- ing their blood with Hood's Sarsaparil- and party, of Victoria, the first of the News heard of this remarkable case, and course, no luxuries, unless sour dough story to the News: "My sister is twenty stores were still selling supplies, but in ed with a Baptist minister, Rev. Mr. limited quantities, no man being given | Cody, at Sorel, Que. In April, of 1896, she took ill and gradually grew worse. This was not done because the dealers | She was under a local physician's care that she was suffering from a compaifood in reserve, the warehouses of both could do little for her. The minister commercial companies being well filled, with whom she lived then wrote me of burns down the city, the fear is no come to Smith's Falls in the hope that a change and rest would do her good. While at Dawson, Mr. Simon says, When she arrived here she was in a news was brought up the river by In- very weak state and a local physician dians that Fort Yukon was destroyed was called in to see her. He attended by fire and the greater portion of the her for some time, but with poor results. it was there the steamers stored their | would almost make her insane. It rescious and remain in that state for No new strikes are reported since the hours. When I went home I had to big discoveries on Bonanza and Hunker | take my boots off at the door-step so as not to disturb her. When the gulch. It did not, however, prove to told me he could do nothing for her, I be such a rich strike as auticipated. The consulted with my wife, who had great winter's work has now commenced in faith in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as she earnest, and all along the creeks the knew of several cases where they had claims are loaded with cordwood preed it would do no harm to try running from \$10 to \$15 a day, and, anyway, and mentioned the fact to the notwithstanding the great influx of men, doctor. The doctor did not oppose their they are likely to remain high, as the use, but said he thought they might do tendency throughout the country is to her good, as they were certainly a good eep wages up.

Like many others who have come out, she began to use the Pills, and before Mr. Simon is surprised at seeing the two boxes had been used, she began to show signs of improvement. She has continued their use since and is to-day "Why," he said, "there is far more a living testimony of the curative power Williams' Pink Pills." Mr. Min-

> Smith's Falls, Sept. 11th, 1897. I hereby make declaration that the statements in above as to the condition the best of us," he said. "Your gov-ernment can maintain order, while it ed from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are absolutely correct. THOS. MINSHULL.

praises of a remedy that has worked

such a change in the health of his sister

laration:



EVENLY MATCHED

First Rugby Match Between Victoria and Vancouver Results in a Draw.

Senior and Junior Association Football Matches Played Here on Saturday.

The much talked of meeting between the Victoria and Vancouver football clubs took place on Saturday afternoon at the Caledonia grounds, and ended in a draw, the score being three all. The day was hardly an ideal one for the game. The ground was heavy and a raw wind out of the south-east brought with it a sprinkling of rain that made mackintoshes and umbrellas very desirable for onlookers, yet the character of the play was decidedly above the average, and the five hundred enthusiasts who sat on the grand stand saw a close contest played to an exciting finish.

The play was quite as even as the score would indicate. Victoria was unfortunate in losing the services of Goward in the second half through an injury to his back, and therefore had to play one man short. The Vancouver men were short two of their players, Rose and Branch, and their places were filled by two Victorians, O'Brien and Corn-

It was after three when the referee, Mr. J. D. Quine, of Nanaimo, gave a toot to his asthmatic whistle and the men trotted out to take their positions,

Victoria-Back, H. Haines; threequarters, C. Wilson, C. Gamble, K. Scholefield and F. Cullin; halves, A. Goward, A. Belfry; forwards, A. G. Langley, F. J. Naftel, W. R. Atkins, W. L. Loveland, A. D. Crease, J. K. McCrae, J. D. Pemberton, L. B. Bul-

Vancouver-Back, H. Senkler; three quarters, Tait, W. Miller, H. C. Akroyd and Warren; halves, Jenkinson, R. C. Spinks; forwards, W. O'Brien, Needham, J. E. Cornwall, T. Cornwall, C. Worsnop, Morley, Parham and Wood-

Vancouver won the toss and took advantage of the quartering wind. Crease's kick-off was well followed, but Warren returned with a punt which Gamble fumbled at centre and the ball was sent into touch. From the throw out Spinks secured and made a clever run to Victoria's twenty-five, where he was neatly nailed by Haines. A series of close scrimmages followed, in which Vancouver gained ground slowly, until at last from a neat heel out Goward secured. There was some clever passing, Wilson, Scholefield and Cullin in turn handling the pigskin, and the last-named reached Vancouver's twenty-five with a splendid run. Here a forward pass spoiled things, and Tait securing from a scrum made a splendid punt a long way into Victoria territory. The ball was wet and slimy, and Haines fumbled the return, but managed to send into touch at his own twenty-five line. For off side play of their opponents Vancouver got a free kick, but gained little by it. Goward got in one fine run and reached the centre, but a long punt by Miller was again missed by Victoria's back, and expansion. The great wealth of this defensive. Goward had his back severely strained in a serimmage and changed places with Haines for the rest changed places with Haines for the rest of the heavy cost of transportation of the half. Morley made a good dribfive, where Scholefield brought him to province which were more easy of acgrass by a hard tackle. Scholefield, by cess, naturally retarded mining operations the way, was one of the few Victorians seriously and prevented the work of develball was in scrum at Victoria's twenty- completion of the Crow's Nest Pass five when it was plainly handled by way, now under rapid construction by the some of the home men, and the referee gave Vancouver a free kick. Tait, who is a Scotchman with an international building is giving a marvellous impulse to record, took the kick and placed the

Vancouver 3, Victoria 0. half, but the play was slightly in favor mated, nor will the full extent of its min-of the visitors. Twice they had the oall almost on the Victoria goal line, but were beaten back. Wilson saved vigorously prosecuted with most gratifying once with a splendid run, and the second time Victoria cleared with a free kick for Vencouver's off side play. The for Vancouver's off side play. Then how wide their distribution is can only be Victoria's stock went up. From a determined by actual search. Prospectors scrum at centre the ball was well heeled | find here magnificent opportunities for to Wilson. down the field like a scalded cat through a back kitchen. Senkler failed to stop hitherto labored, in the long stretch of him, and he almost reached the Vancouhim, and he almost reached the Vancou-ver goal line before he was collared. Moyle lake on the south; and the silverat Vancoaver's twenty-five.

When play was resumed it was seen that Goward had been forced to retire, and Pemberton went to full back. Vancouver's kick-off was smartly returned, ble group towards the Bull river are mereand the ball was held at mid-field. pass to Tait, who punted well into Vic- gold, copper and silver-lead, East Kootenay toria's territory. This was followed by a series of well followed punts by Vancouver. The visitors' scrimmage was obviously stronger, for they got the ball obviously stronger, for they got the ball within short distance. With the proximity of these two minerals there is every prosby Senkler sent the oval to Victoria's pect that great manufacturing centres will goal line, but McCrae saved with a run arise in Dast Kootenay whose coal measto the twenty-five. Belfry and Haines did a neat bit of passing, which gained its own smelters and for those of West enemy's tightly packed scrum and Wilson went through. He ran twenty yards and punted. Senkkinson, who played good football throughout, saved by a fine dribble to centre, where Gamble grassed him. Victoria got a free kick for Vancouver's handling in scrum, but the Victoria forwards went off-side and the advantage was lost. Cullin made a good run and passed to Scholefield, who missed the catch, but started on a dribble. Senkder should have stopped him, but he to-morrow.

made a bad mess of it, and, to the delight of the on-lookers, the Victoria man got across the line and fell on the ball Gleanings of City and Provincial News for a try, not an instant too soon, for he was pounced on by half a dozen quickly following Vancouverites. Gamble tried the kick, but failed to score.

Vancouver 3, Victoria 3. This finished the scoring. Darkness was fast coming on, and the slippery condition of the ball made really good football an impossibility. The play was of an in-and-out order for the balance of the time, and though it was nearly always Vancouver's ball, the visitors failed to realize. Time was called with the pigskin in dangerous proximity to the Victoria goal line.

CROW'S NEST BRANCH! One Hundred and Ten Miles of the Roadway Has Been Graded.

Ross Mackenzie, who is one of the officials connected with the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass branch of the C.P.R., is in the city on a visit to his brother, A. B. Mackenzie, the local agent of the C.P.R. Mr. Mackenzie rode from Macleod to Rossland on horseback, the journey occupying two weeks. He could have made the journey in much less time, but as he was on official business he was detained at several points during the trip. He re-ports that the Crow's Nest branch has been graded from Lethbridge to Macleod and from Macleod to Crow's Nest Pass lake, a distance of 110 miles. On a considerable portion of this district the rails have been laid. In fact, rails have been put down as far as the crossing of Pincher creek at Le Grandeur, about 22 miles from Macleod. A permanent bridge, with cement piers, being put in there. Mr. Mackenzie is a noted athlete, and excels as a lacrosse player. For a long time he was superintendent of the Niagara Falls Park and River railway, and at another time was superintendent at Mont-real for the C.P.R. Ross Mackenzie and his brother Archie have not met for some time and did the long-lost brother act when they met yesterday.

-Rossland Miner.

COWICHAN INTERESTS. To the Editor:-I see in the Semi-Weekly colonist of the 5th inst. that Mr. J. R. Anderson says my statements in the Times are incorrect, which shows that Mr. Anderson did not read the whole of my commu nication or else he is entirely ignorant of the whereabouts of Cwichan district. stated plainly that I did not refer to the electoral district or the municipality of Cowichan, still Mr. Anderson quotes eetings held at Duncans and Cobble Hill, which he will find by studying the mar are not in Cowichan district, the former being in Quamichan, and the latter in Shawnigan district. I reiterate the statements I made in the Times, that neither Mr. Patterson nor the inspector of fruit pests has been seen in Cowichan district by me or any one whom I have enquired The majority in Cowichan subscribe to the Semi-Weekly Times, and therefore do not see so many notices and advertisements concerning the appoint ments and movements of governmen cials as the favored readers of the Colonist, hence my mistake about Mr. Patterson be the provincial government. COWICHAN SETTLER.

EAST KOOTENAX

Its Great Resources Which Will Be Opened Up by the Crow's Nest Pass

East Kootenay is a wonderfully rich attorney. country now on the eve of development ble from centre to Victoria's twenty- the rich discoveries in other parts of the who displayed the slightest acquaintance opment reaching those immense proporwith the proper way to tackle. The the development of its boundless resources. By this road easy access will be gained to ball beautifully over the bar. It was a this hitherto almost sealed region, and a clean bit of work, considering the wind, new mining empire—second to none in all that makes wealth-will be opened to the world. The magnitude of the latent riches There was no further scoring in the of this vast track can now scarcely be estialthough the work of prospecting has been Haines made a good pass to Gam-who gained ten yards and passed covery and practical mining men and capi-talists an unsurpassed field for investment. The big Victoria man went Mining operations are being carried on suc-Half time came with the ball in touch lead mines of the North Star and Sullivan groups, the extensive hydraulic works on Wild Horse creek, the placer mines on Weaver, Perry and other streams, the St. Eugene group on Moyle lake and the Dib-Miller, securing from the scrum, made a other equally rich propositions. Besides ures will also supply the coke required for

the centre of the field again, and a fine punt by Wilson sent the ball into touch The resources of Bast Kootenay, unlike punt by Wilson sent the ball into touch five yards from Vancouver's goal line. Some fierce scrimmaging followed, but the Victoria forwards were unable to of whose product is said to be the purest of hold the advantage their back division ever discovered; and in the wide valleys had gained. Twice the Vancouver men are great stretches of arable land on made dangerous rushes, and both times which the most favorable conditions exist Scholefield cleverly saved into touch at centre. Then Victoria managed to break up the enemy's tightly packed the settler being assured an excellent cash

market close at home.
While Bast Kootenay is still in its infancy, it has many towns-Golden. Donald. ler muffed the catch, and the ball was beavermouth and Palliser on the main line held close to Vancouver's goal line. Jen- of the Canadian Pacific; Wardner, Oranbrook, Swansea and Moyle City on the main line of the Crow's Nest Pass railway, and with the anticipated coming develop-ment these will not only increase in pop-ulation and wealth, but others will arise in the different sections.—East Kootenay

Col. Domville, M.P., and Mrs. Domville leave for Skagway on the City of Seattle

BRIEF LOCALS.

in a Condensed Form. From Friday's Daily. -Hamilton Byers has been appointed a member of the boards of licensing and police commissioners, Kaslo.

-Mr. R. Anderson and Miss Tillie Carlson were married yesterday by Rev. D. Macrae at the manse, Victoria West. -At a recent meeting of the Victoria Kennel Club Mr. Wm. J. McKeon, Jr., was elected secretary, vice Mr. Emil

-At the next sessiom of the legislature Alexander Begg and sons will apply for a charter for a railway to run Burrough's Bay, Behm Canal, to Glenora, with power to construct a branch line to Portland canal.

Hospital netted \$207.60 for the children's ward by the annual ball, the receipts be ing \$390 and the expenses \$182.40. The ladies wish to thank those who assisted in any way to make the ball a success. -In the current issue of the Gazette

-The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Jubilee

are published the certificates of incorporation of the Yukon Pioneer Gold Fields Co., Ltd., of this city, particulars of which have been published, and of the Ashcroft, Lake Teslin and Yu- next. kon Transportation & Trading Co. Ltd., of Ashcroft, cap.tal, \$250,000.

-Messrs, Gemmill & May, of Ottawa, give notice of their intention to apply the next session of the legislature, as well as to the Dominion parliament, for a charter for a railway from Cranbrook. East Kootenay, to the headwaters of the Fraser river, and thence by way of the Parsnip and Finlay rivers to Yukon,

Charles Harris, who in company with his brother, James Harris, and Leon King, is accused of stealing a pacycle from Mr. White, the station maslice court this afternoon and remanded to Monday next. His brother and King are out on bail.

-Messrs. R. B. McMicking and Flem ing leave in a few days on a lecturing which is being financed by a Victoria company. They will start from Portland and work east, telling of Victoria's advantages for outfitting for the Yukon. The lecture will be illustrated Ogilvie, F.R.G.S.

-Much favorable comment has been made regarding the new concrete sidewalk surrounding the Hotel Victoria, corner of Johnson and Government streets. The work reflects the highest credit on the contractors. Messrs. Hales & Bell, who are now engaged in similar work for a Wharf street firm and have many orders ahead.

-Yesterday's Gazette contains the notices of two companies which have been registered under the provisions licensing extra provincial companies The companies are the Fairview Gold Mining Company, of London, eapital, £100,000, John R. Mitchell, of Vancouver, attorney; and the Scottish Colonial Gold Fields, of Scotland, capital £100 .-000, D. H. Macpherson, of Three Forks,

-Brigadier Howell, who has charge brigade, and the junior soldiers will conduct meetings in the S. A. barracks on Saturday and Sunday next, four meeting being held on the latter day. will be assisted by Adj. and Mrs. Philips Capt. Jublin, Capt. Bowers and Lieut. Gaines.

-Superintendent Hussey, of the provincial police, has received word from Constables McKenna and Murray, the officers sent up to investigate the Offitsino murder mystery, which leads him to believe him that a murder has been committed. The two officers have gathevidence in proof of this, and enough has been discovered to bring the crime home to Louey, the accused Indian. In fact, the Indian boy has been found to whom Louey confided his crime, which from the evidence gathered up to the present seems to have have been committed from the same cause that a large percentage of crimes are committed-jealousy. It seems that Louey enticed the murdered Ne-Cay to a lonely spot by the river side and murdered him, cutting his body into pieces discovery of one piece and of the bloodstained club and moss was the first clue obtained. The murderer and Daisy, his klootchman, fearing the retribution of the law, fled to the wilderness, but will in time be arrested, for both officers McKenna and Murray are getting together the chain of evidence to fasten the crime onto him.

-Walter Johnson W.Ison this morning elected for a speedy trial and at pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing and forgery, and was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment by Chief Justice Davie. Mr. S. D. Schultz appeared for the accused and stated that Wilson desired to make a statement in extenuation of the punishment the court would impose. Wilson then told his story in a fluent manner and made a good impression. Although not a hard drinker, he said he had a very hazy recollection of forging a cheque, after which a friend came to him and told him that he had given the cheque; in desperation he then took the typewr.ter to Aaronson's as a temporary expedient to meet the cheque. wife and family are on their way from Chicago to Victoria. In conclusion he attributed his present position to the sole fact that he had 'yielded to liquor; it would be a lesson to him, and he implored the court to deal as leniently as possible with him. After sentence was passed Chief Sheppard asked that the \$20 found on the at the time of his arrest, and being the amount advanced at Aaronson's for the typewriter, be paid over to Mr. Aaronson. His Lordship made an order to ed the police that a typewriter had been pawned with him and gave such a member of the Uhio State Legisla-

-Mr. R. Hansen, of the Danish colony, Cape Scott, who is in the city, intends purchasing a saw mill, which he will erect at the colony.

-F. J. Coleman, of the San Fran- up for the C.P.R. telegraph office. cisco police force, is here in connection with the endeavor being made to ex-tradite J. G. Benntee, wanted for assault with intent to murder his wife. Mr. Coleman was an eyewitness of the affair, and will give evidence was quite a heavy fall on Sooke and when the case comes up before the Chief Justice on Tuesday.

-The charge of perjury entered by day night and Sunday morning. Joseph Smith against Hermann and charge against Kurth, senior, was gone into in the police court. Smith testified that in the county court Kurth swore that he (Smith) was not a brewer, whereas he had worked in a brewery for a few months when he was a partner in the Tiger brewery, and had been working at the Milwaukee brewery since 1896. In cross examination he said he was not an expert brewer. The case was remanded until Tuesday

-The masquerade ball held under the auspices of the Sons and Daughas the pleasure and convenience of tion. The Hon. J. H. Turner has act as judges of the different characters represented. The supper providter at Sidney, was brought before Police ed at this masquerade has always been Magistrate Macrae in the provincial police one of the foremost features in the past, and this year the daughters of St. George promise to eclipse their former

-Capt. Clarence Cox, of the sealing schooner Triumph, has received a letter latter does not speak of any shortage of provisions, in fact it gives the inference that there were enough provisions there, for the party bought 400 pounds of food the day after their arrival. The weather was very cold at the time the letter was written, and in consequence of the cold weather the epidemic of typhoid which had been raging had abated. According to the information received there by Mr. Shaw no new strikes had been made this summer.

From Saturday's Daily. -The officers of the lands and works department have taken up their offices in the new parliament buildings.

-Squire Hilton, the well-known expressman, died to-day at St. Joseph's hospital. Deceased was taken suddenly mur, Fletcher, Skinner, Dunlevy, Lubbe, and we have a big fleet, we can take ill last evening and expired this morning. Burnes, Johnson, Madigan, Paton, Aik-He was 52 years of age, and a native man, Patterson, G. Riley, Gore, Keast, of Lancashire, England. His remains were removed to Hanna's parlors.

-W. Rice, a storekeeper and trader, who has stores at Dyea, Skagway and Wrangel, as well as a brewery at Dawson, is at the Oriental. He came down on the steamer City of Seattle, which arrived this morning, and will remain here for a short time to outfit for the spring trade.

-Mr. A. B. Fraser, of Liverpool, England, who has been here visiting his son, Mr. A. B. Fraser, of Lee & Fraser, has purchased Marvin & Tilton's hardware ousiness. Mr. Walter S. Fraser will come from Liverpool to manage the business, the new firm being styled Walter S. Fraser & Co.

-Several parties will leave nere next week for Dawson City, their intentions being to make the trip from Dyea or Skagway by dog train. Mr. Hayward, of the Daily Mail, London, intends to attempt the trip. He will be accompanied by a prospector, whom Mr. W. J. Partridge is sending in. Mr. Hayward has had considerable experience in Arc tic travelling. He has with him a very and casting them into the river. The light and strong sleigh, which has seen considerable service, and a team of strong-looking dogs. Mr. Shaw-Safe, of the London Telegraph, will also attempt the trip, and Norman Macaulay, of this city, also hopes to see Dawson before Christmas. His dogs are due to arrive to-night from the Northwest, Mr. Macskilful men. In the meantime they are anlay will take in a mail and also some

> From Monday's Daily. -It is understood that Mayor Redfern will be a candidate for re-election

-A mail for Dawson City and way stations was dispatched by the City of Topeka last night.

The money levied under Admiral's House by-law will be refunded about the first week in December. The treasurer will advertise the day when cheques are ready.

-A. Lindsay, John Bryden and R. Dunsmuir left yesterday morning for Germany, crossing the continent by the C.P.R. and the Atlantic on the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm

-Charles Johnson, a seaman on the steamer Bristol, has taken an action against the owners of that vessel, Messrs. Dunsmuir & Sons, to recover \$65 for wages. The case was brought before Police Magistrate Macrae this morning and remanded until Wednes-

that effect. As soon as Mr. Aaronson Sydney were brought before Police Masaw the notice of the arrest he informuseful information that Chief Sheppard day, November 23. D. M. Bernard and Boston Transcript.

was pleased to make the request that James Coffrey, accused of stealing a the \$20 be returned. Wilson is about calf from a Sooke Indian, were also re40 years old, and it is said was once—n anded until that date.

-The offices of the Bank of Montreal have been removed to the bank's new building at the corner of Government and Bastion streets, the most handsome ly fitted offices in the province. The old premises, at the corner of Government street and Trounce alley, are being fitted

-Victoria felt the first touch of winter early this morning, when there was a very light fall of snow which quickly disappeared. On Saturday night there Goldstream hills and some even reached Langford Plains. There was also a little snow storm at Vancouver on Satur-

Hans Kurth having been dismissed on a technicality, Sm.th laid new charges against the Kurths. This morning the ner, Isaac Jones, and who is suspected -William A. Gordon, who is accused of murdering the missing brought before Chief Justice Davie this morning and remanded until the first day of the spring assizes. As these assizes will not be held until May next, Gordon will spend the winter in jail. Bail has boy, for eighteen months he was a been fixed for him, but he has been unable to secure sureties.

-The other day one of the greates agricultural experts in the States, in talking to one of the leading American editors said, "Right over there in Canada they have a weekly newspaper, the Family Herald and Weekly Star, that this country cannot touch. ters of St. George promises to be the have tested it thoroughly, and find it most successful ever held. The prizes the most excellant thing of the kind exare beautiful and costly, and tickets tant. Many of my acquaintances sub-are being rapidly bought up. Only a scribe to it and all admit its pre-eminlimited number of these will be sold, enge. The publishers of the Family Herald and Weekly Star have discovthose attending is the first considera- ered the secret of making a great paper for a dollar. It's well worth emulating." kindly consented to distribute the This is not bad for Canada, and Canaprizes, whilst H. D. Helmcken and dians know it is all true. The splendid first, said: prizes, whilst H. D. Helmcken and Claus know it is a factory to be different char
Dieut.-Col. Gregory have consented to position of the Family Herald and "We do not need Pearl harbor. They have ceded Pearl harbor to us... But it

-The steamer City of Seattle will carry dogs innumerable on her next trip north. There are the dogs of Messrs. Hayward and Shaw, the correspondents respectively of the London Daily Mail and London Telegraph; those will take Norman Macaulay's party from Richard Shaw, dated at Dawson through to Dawson, and another lot for City on September 6th. Shaw was a the Humber expedition. Mr. Macaupassenger on the Islander on her first lay's party will go right through to trip, and in company with his partners, Dawson, taking the mail, provisions and James Daly and N. McNeil, he pushed in coal oil. Mr. Macaulay himself will with views furnished by Mr. William at once on arriving at Skagway. This not go any farther than White Horse party were the first of the Victorians to rapids, around which a company that he arrive at the Klondike metropolis, which represents propose to build a tramway. city was reached on September 4th. The Mr. Hayward will remain in Dawson just long enough to gather reliable information, which his paper wishes to publish before the spring rush commences.

-Donations have been received at the St. Catherines Home for old ladies from the following to whom the matron So far no vote has been cast in the matwishes to return thanks: Messrs. Brady. Geo, Skinner, Shore, Pottinger, Shears, Goodacre, W. H. Croyhan, Sayward, The statesmen who now threaten our John Crowther, Bird, Douglas, Hutcheson & Co., Victoria Flour Mill Co., Victoria Phoenix Brewing Co., Rahy Bros., John Bros., McGregor, Pendray; Mesdames Allen, Acre, Agorthie, Denny, McDowell, Williams, Fredette, Holland, Bickford, Barnsley, Bantly, Dodd, Bucton, Keafe, Barry, Daly, Senney, Hancock, Wiggins, Quagliotti, O'Brien, Stei- 'If we do not have the Sandwich islands A Calder, Ryhcet, Cox, Leblanc, Steele, Erskine, Shaw, two friends.

THE ASSIZES

List of Cases to be Tried at the Session Commencing To-Morrow.

The autumn assizes will commence to-morrow morning and the chief justice will very probably preside. The list is as, follows: Regina vs. Antonio Reda, unlawfully wounding; Regina vs. John Aitken, shooting with intent to murder; Regina vs. Hock Taw alias Ah Lue, forgery: Regina vs. Thomas Cummings. shooting with intent to murder; Regina vs. Gang Pak Hok, unlawfully ing, and Regina vs. Jen Wing, theft In the Aitken case the charge may be changed to the more serious one of murder as George Brown some time ago died from the effects of the bullet wound.

OUTBREAK OF GLANDERS. It Has Made Its Appearance Among the Horses of Boundary.

The horses in the Boundary country are afflicted with the glanders and Robert S. Hickingbottom, Dominion veterinary surgeon, made a visit there recently and under his direction several horses were killed who were found to be infected with the dread disease. He received advices yesterday that there has been a new outbreak of the disease and left for there immediately for the purpose of investigating the matter. If he finds that the animals are infected liam and the University of Berlin furwith glanders he will direct that they be slaughtered. Glanders is a very dangerous and most contagious disease and a military government. The monuof the horse, ass and mule, communicable to man and to other animals. The equestrian compositons in the disease is caused by a specific bacillus made by the foremost sculptor of his day, and is characterized by an inflamed paid for by a grateful population, and state of the nasal mucous membrane upon which small sores appear, discharging a viscid humor.—Rossland of arts and letters. This monument, Miner.

BOGUS EGYPTIAN ANTIQUES. The Royal British Antiquarian and after the manner of the Albert memori-Archeological Societies have lodged a a in London. petition with Lord Salisbury protesting against the peculiar form of prison labor in Egypt since the khedive's peniten-tiaries and jails have been under English management. It seems that the convicts, of whom there are 1,200 in the Joural prison alone, are employed in manufacturing bogus antiques, for which there is reported to be a large market, especially in America. The petitioners declare that the forgeries are lever as to be scarcely distinguishable from the real article. As yet only antiques of relatively small dimensions have been produced, but the prison authorities express the hope of being able in Charles and James Harris and Leon King, the young men accused of stealing a bicycle from the railway station at Sydney, were brought before Police Magistrate Macrae in the provincial court this attornoon, and at the request of the crown they were remanded until Tuesday, November 23. D. M. Bernard and Bern

WHOLESALE DRY COODS AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS

Miners' Outfits A SPECIALTY.

VICTORIA, B.C._

HAWAII'S DESTINY

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Speakers Divided on the Subject-Hawaiians Fit To Become American Citizens?

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is of no use. Now, I would like my naval friends to explain what they call stragetic importance. I cannot see how, if we were at war with Spain, the

Azores would be an advantage to us. "The Hawaiian islands should be neutral ground. They are neutral ground at this moment, by the guarantee of four great nations. By our treaty of reciprocity the islands agreed to allow no other power to assume a protectorate. Now, if we propose to assume control in Hawaii, we should have the ill will of all the great powers. We do not want to teach land getting, but to teach the principles of Christian religion." Morfield Story said:

"The question of Hawaiian annexation is perhaps as important a question as the country has been called to pass on for a long time." The speaker said the present government of Hawaii is in power simply through a revolutionary act, which depends for success on the support offered by American bayonets. ter. We have no right to steal it. It is said we need the islands in case of war. peace are not of foreign governments, the perachers of war are all to be found. under the dome of our own capital. "If we take these islands we shail. have to begin by spending enormous sums for fortifications. I think the opinion of a naval officer on the subject expressed the situation. He said to me: them if we have them as cannot keep them.

"The citizens of Hawaii are not fit t be admitted to citizenship of the United States. Annexation means the intro duction into our body politic of corrupt ing elements; it is a crime for us to con-

Professor Hollis said: "I do not believe either; that the Sandwich islands are governed by a lot of unmitigated liars, nor do I believe that the United States are governed by

a set of scoundrels." The speaker drew a picture of the inhabitants of the islands and said their discovery was made by Captain Cook

only in the last century. "The Sandwich islands have come to be almost a part of the United States, and I believe it is for the best interest of the islands to be annexed. The only salvation for the natives depends upon us and us alone. The islands are right in the way of Pacific commerce and are sure to become very important, and I believe that when it becomes necessary for this nation to take control of them no international guaranty will stand in

the war." The discussion was closed by Mr. Gillman, who took the ground that there was but one solution of the Hawaiian question and that is the annexation of the islands.

FREDERICK THE GREAT.

The magnificent monument to Frederick the Great which adorns the space between the palace of old Emperor Wilnishes a striking illustration of the radical difference between a constitutional ment I refer to is one of the grandest made by the foremost sculptor of his day, commemorating a monarch not only glorious as a soldier, but also the patron as every American tourist knows, is sup posed to bring together all the great men who lived under this king-semething

Among the dozen who crowd in effigy about the base of the statue I could discover but two whose profession was not exclusively that of killing their fellow-These two were Kant and Lessing, the only names in the whole crowd that would to-day be generally known g fairly educated people.-Harper's Weekly.

UNFORTUNATE INITIALS.

Miss Nellie I. Taylor and Paul D. Quiggs were engaged, and Neille was out of town for a few days. They exchanged the following telegrams, and thoughtlessly signed them by their initials only:
"Dear Neille; Come home to me.
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"Dear Paul: Am coming, my love. -New York Journal.

Neil McArthur, the Yukon miner, turned last evening from a visit to his former home in Durbam, Ont. Provincial New

GRAND FORKS. Grand Forks, B. C., Nov. rick O'Connor, one of the owner famous Humming Bird property North Fork, while repairing th ney on Mr. Jeff Davis' store afternoon slipped on the icy roof some 20 feet to the ground, str a piece of brick and breaking below the knees.

VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, Nov. 11.—The jurassizes to-day acquitted Mr. N who had been charged with fi assignment, with intent to det creditors. The case was regardene of more than ordinary imand the counsel were Messrs Wilson, Q.C., Deputy Atorney Smith and E. P. Davis, Q.C., crown, and Mr. D. G. Macdon Mr. J. Martin for the prison Davis, Q.C., originally held a brief for the creditors, but crown was anxious to have h assistance in the case, he was brief for the crown. In his op marks to the jury Mr. Davis them of the facts of the case th would seek to establish, relat on the 11th of September last oner, being as was really cla solvent, made an assignment moneys, about \$1,800, with in alleged, to deceive and defra cerditors, the sum being part amount of \$2,500 received by oner, and of which he did no any satisfactory account. For time past he had not kept a car and the circumstances, it would tended, went to show that the had been preparing for the tim insolvency by setting aside money for his individual use la Conservatives attended a to-night for the purpose of or an association. Ald. William

Q.C., vice-president; Mr. Bull, & Harris, secretary; and W. man, treasurer. The census of the city is being as usual. The population will to be growing but slowly, as t will not enumerate more than whereas as far back as 189

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were 13,641. Vancouver, Nov. 12.-Info has just been received of anoth dike victim in the person o Gale Adams, of this city. He' some months ago and met his the very spot where ex-Mayor this city, perished. The boat deceased was in was overload capsized. Adams and another medrowned, the third occupant be

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change for goods, was to-day ed to eighteen months' impriso J. W. Haskins, charged with spiracy to defraud the shareho the Orphan Boy Mining Compa continued all day to-day at the court. Before the final addr counsel Mr. Justice Drake said prosecution had made out no olish people would buy doll at five cents, they would only themselves to blame if disaster ed. According to law there was dence that Haskins had cons defrand the creditors. His acti

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was legal. The other directors were awa the manager and secretary has themselves, while directors, sal the amount of \$250 a month there was but \$17 in the trea but \$2,000 in stock was sold a and still no action was taken, these other directors were notif company was never solvent start, and it was evidently plan in issuing the writ and for sale to try and get all he cou the hope of carrying on opera the mine was gone. The evid not show, however, that he had fully taken legal proceedings in judgment against the company Vancouver, Nov. 13 .- Dr. Ca the result of the advice obtain the court the other day, has sait against the Golden Cache mpany. Ltd., and the Golde Syndicate, who sold the pres

asking as follows: 1. For interpretation by the the agreements under which fully paid up and non-assessible of the defendant Golden Cach pany were to be held by the pla rustee for the defendant, and declaration of the trust thereof 2. For an order that the decompany do issue and deliver plaintiff a certificate of the ba the shares unsold. 3. For an account by the de

perties to the Golden Cache C

company of the moneys received from the portion of the share and its dealings with such mor 4. For an injunction restrain defendant company from sell

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"We do not need Pearl harbor. They have ceded Pearl harbor to us. But it is of no use. Now, I would like my naval friends to explain what they call stragetic importance. I cannot seehow, if we were at war with Spain, the Azores would be an advantage to us.

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"If we take these islands we shall have to begin by spending enormous sums for fortifications. I think the opin ion of a naval officer on the subject expressed the situation. He said to men If we do not have the Sandwich isla and we have a big fleet, we can take them, if we have them and no fleet we cannot keep them.

"The citizens of Hawaii are not fit to be admitted to citizenship of the United States Annexation means the intro duction into our body politic of cornupting elements; it is a crime for us to con

Professor Hollis said: 'I do not believe either; that the Sandwich islands are governed by a lot of unmitigated liars, nor do I believe that the United States are governed by a set of scoundrels."

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be almost a part of the United States, and I believe it is for the best interest of the islands to be annexed. The only salvation for the natives depends upon us and us alone. The islands are right in the way of Pacific commerce and are sure to become very important, and I believe that when it becomes necessary for this nation to take control of them no international guaranty will stand in the way."

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r. If between the palace of old Emperor William and the University of Berlin furnishes a striking illustration of the radiation. very cal difference between a constitution sease and a military government. The mo uni- ment I refer to is one of the grands The equestrian compositons in the world, made by the foremost sculptor of his day, paid for by a grateful population, and commemorating a monarch not only glodis- rious as a soldier, but also the patron and of arts and letters. This monni as every American tourist knows, is supposed to bring together all the great men who lived under this king-semething after the manner of the Albert memoria a! in London.

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Nell McArthur, the Yukon miner, returned last evening from a visit to his former home in Durham, Out.

Provincial News.

GRAND FORKS. Grand Forks, B. C., Nov. 13 .- Patrick O'Connor, one of the owners of the famous Humming Bird property, up the North Fork, while repairing the chim-ney on Mr. Jeff Davis' store yesterday afternoon slipsed on the icy roof and fell some 20 feet to the ground, striking on a piece of brick and breaking both legs below the knees.

VANCOUVER. Vancouver, Nov. 11.—The jury at the assizes to-day acquitted Mr. Nadleman, who had been charged with fraudulent assignment, with intent to defraud his lar sitting of the county court, holden creditors. The case was regarded as in October last, at which court the conone of more than ordinary importance, and the counsel were Messrs. Chas. Wilson, Q.C., Deputy Atorney-General Smith and E. P. Davis, Q.C., for the crown, and Mr. D. G. Macdonnell and Mr. J. Martin for the prisoner. Mr. Davis, Q.C., originally held a watching brief for the creditors, but as the assistance in the case, he was given a hrief for the crown. In h.s opening recrown was anxious to have his active | brief for the crown. In h.s opening re- vs. J. Middlesex, in re St. Nazaire." marks to the jury Mr. Davis informed them of the facts of the case the crown would seek to establish, relating that on the 11th of September last the prisoner, being as was really claimed insolvent, made an assignment of some moneys, about \$1,800, with intent, as alleged, to deceive and defraud his cerditors, the sum being part of an amount of \$2,500 received by the prisoper, and of which he did not render any satisfactory account. For some time past he had not kept a cash book, and the circumstances, it would be con-tended, went to show that the prisoner had been preparing for the time of his

insolvency by setting aside certain money for his individual use later. Conservatives attended a meeting to-night for the purpose of organizing able auspices, and there is no reason to doubt but what his congregation will inwas elected president; Chas. Wilson, Q.C., vice-president; Mr. Bull, of Bull & Harris, secretary; and W. M. Foreman, treasurer.

The census of the city is being taken as usual. The population will be shown to be growing but slowly, as the count will not enumerate more than 17,000. whereas as far back as 1891 there

were 13,641. Vancouver, Nov. 12.-Information has just been received of another Klondike victim in the person of Hiram Gale Adams, of this city. He left here some months ago and met his death at the very spot where ex-Mayor Cope, of this city, perished. The boat in which deceased was in was overloaded and capsized. Adams and another man were drowned, the third occupant being res-

There were two accidents on the tram line betwen Vancouver and New Westminster yesterday afternoon. About 3 p.m. the work car, otherwise known as the Dutchman, collided with the tower repair car. The scene was half way between the Burnaby power house and what is known as the junction—the place where the old line to Westminster meets the line now in use. It seems that both cars were running at full! ed off. Mr. Semple, section foreman, Mr. Arthurs, the superintendent, were on the front of the "Dutchman" and

they both stayed at their post until the crash came. Mr. Semple had one hand somewhat bruised. A new arrival in the city is Mr. P. H. Suckling, late of Toronto, who has been associated with matters musical for many years. Te has come to the province with the intention of making it

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Miller, the tool of Harris, who uttered forged cheques here recently in exchange for goods, was to-day sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment..
J. W. Haskins, charged with a conspiracy to defraud the shareholders of the Orphan Boy Mining Company, was continued all day to-day at the assize Before the final addresses of counsel Mr. Justice Drake said that the prosecution had made out no case. If foolish neonle would buy dollar stock at five cents, they would only have themselves to blame if disaster followed. According to law there was no evi-

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suing the writ and selling the property with us, but the Adelaide and the Lonsthe manager and secretary had voted themselves, while directors, salaries to is to be shipped to Australia by instalthe amount of \$250 a month, when there was but \$17 in the treasury and but \$2,000 in stock was sold altogether, and still no action was taken, although | these other directors were notified. The company was never solvent from the der the auspices of the Pleasant Even and it was evidently Haskins' plan in issuing the writ and forcing the sale to try and get all he could when ! the hope of carrying on operations at mine was gone. The evidence did

fully taken legal proceedings in getting judgment against the company. Vancouver, Nov. 13 .- Dr. Carroll, as the result of the advice obtained from the court the other day, has brought suit against the Golden Cache Mines Company. Ltd., and the Golden Eagle

not show, however, that he had unlaw-

asking as follows: 1. For interpretation by the court of the agreements under which 100,000 To-morrow there is to be a large sale of the defendant Golden Cache comfort. As the stock is good there will of sleigh bells, that have been mute for pany were to be held by the plaintiff as likely be some keen competition and trustee for the defendant, and for the declaration of the trust thereof.

| Four Chinamen were before the mag-

shall seem meet.

6. For costs of this action.

NEW WESMINSTER. Yesterday morning Mr. D. H. Miller, of Messrs. Miller & Thompson, livery stable keepers in this city, was married at Cloverdale to Miss Isabella Christina MacKenzie, youngest daughter of Mr. Duncan MacKenzie, of Clover Valley. The ceremony was performed by Rev. William Bell, vicar of Christ Church, Surrey.

particular.

old mare going as high as \$130.

young Jersey bull sold for \$28.

for the work. At some of these meet-

ent subjects that were discussed at these

meetings. In this province they had many problems owing to the variable character of the climate in different

places, and the different kinds of soils.

They had also to face heavy land clear-

ings, and the power of importers in their

pointed out the qualifications needed in

those who would hold office in the in-

of agriculture be asked to advertise a

meeting for election of officers, in terms

professor and to the chairman and secre-

pleasant evening was spent. Mr. Wm.

A new wharf is being built opposite

No. 7 avenue, which will be a great con-

venience to many of the citizens and to

ASHCROFT.

D. Murphy, the barrister, who now

has his law office in Ashcroft, made his

first appearance in the court held here

sion on the people here of his abilities as

district and the Cariboo country, where

he is well known. Chas. A. Semlin, leader of the Opposi-

tion in the provincial legislature, return-

Kootenay, where he had been looking

over the district to get a better idea of

of the wants of the country. Mr. Sem-

lin was much pleased with the business

outlook of the district and also from a

feeling prevails in that country against

the present government.
The mill at the Golden Cache mine,

Lillooet, was started last Thursday at

soon and will be run night and day till

the evening of Saturday, December 4th,

in order to make a full month's run It

up on November 1st, but the repairs to

the tramway were not quite completed.

ROSSLAND.

The state of the s

-B. C. Mining Journal.

ed Tuesday from a trip through

last Monday, and made quite an impres-

Morrison and Alex. Philip.

the new box factory.

ent: Messrs. Wni. McKinley,

meeting.

markets. Cheap money would also be

A decision of importance to the legal fraternity was given by His Honor Judge Bole yesterday in the case in re Jacob Grauer. This was an appeal from a decision of Police Magistrate Pierson, at Steveston, which came up in the reguviction was quashed, with costs, under the ruling in Regina vs. J. J. Surrey, 2 Q. B., 1892. The above application was made by Mr. A. Williams for a re-hearing of the case at the last sittings of the county court, and a decision was handed in by His Honor Judge Bole, which was

as follows: In the case of a new point of law being decided, it is the practice not to al- the objects the government had in view low costs. Mr. Jenns acted for the ap- in passing the Institute act and explain-

pellant.
On Tuesday evening in St. Barnabas' ed its provisions. Professor Paterson, he said, had been engaged to tell the parish room quite a large number of parishioners, present and past, gathered to tree in Ontario. Professor Paterson, after pointing out what was being done the Rev. and Mrs. Field Yoland. A in other lands to further the very immost hearty and welcome greeting was portant interests of agriculture, gave a accorded to them, and, after the intro- short history of the rise and progress ductions had taken place, refreshments of the Farmers' Institutes of Ontario. were handed round, during the course of In 1884 only 12 meetings had been held, which selections were rendered on the prianoforte as well as on the violin. Two or three of the gentlemen present also the number of meetings had increased gave recitations of an amusing charac- year by year, till last year they had ter. The Rev. F. Yoland has started in about 700 meetings altogether, and the his new field of labor under very favor- province was divided up into 12 districts doubt but what his congregation will increase in number and his church work present. He indicated briefly the differin good and beneficial results.

The resignation of the city treasurer causing a considerable amount of comment in this city. No public reason has yet been given for his retirement. Mrs. George's hotel at South Westminster was entered some time on Friday night by a thief, who abstracted the sum of \$20 from the till in the bar the sum of \$20 from the till in the bar a legitimate subject to consider, and room. The provincial police have the railway freight rates. In conclusion he

case in hand. A man named S. H. Boardman, who has a wife and family in Vancouver, was brought down yesterday from Kam- once getting down to business. loops by a provincial officer and taken to Vancouver to answer to a charge of desertion and wilfully neglecting to supply food and clothing to his wife and family. When arrested at Kamloops he was living with his wife's sister, whom he had persuaded to leave Vancouver of petitions already sent in, to be held with him, and by whom he had had a on Saturday, the 18th December next, at child.

Warden Armstrong of the provincial jail and Constable Dickinson yesterday tary the meeting separated. removed to the penitentiary the prisoners Edwards, Williams, Harrison and Wilson who were sentenced at the Vancouver assizes to various terms of imprison-

ment. Guards McLean and McLaren of the Kamloops jail arrived in town yesterspeed, and the fog prevented them day, bringing with them the two men from seeing one another until they were who, it will be remembered, stole a band only about two pole lengths apart. The of horses at Kamloops a short time ago "Tower" car was badly smashed, and and who were arrested near Princeton. the "Dutchmin" was somewhat dam-aged. The men on the Tower car jump-Honor Judge Spinks, and on pleading guilty were each sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

> STEVESTON JOTTINGS. Steveston, Nov. 10.-The choice autumn weather which we enjoyed has now given place to the rain and occasional frosts. But for our plank roads and sidewalks we would have mud galore. Mud we have in plenty along parts of the dykehead which are not planked, and it is of that plastic nature which will serve either for sliding on or painting with. The farmers well advanced with their work, though they would have liked more ground ploughed over. With so much ploughed as they have, if the rains are not too heavy and there is a fair quota of frost, it should tell most favorably on next season's crop. It is rather surprising to see so little use made of farmyard manure in this neighborhood. The land is certainly rich; but it does seem a great mistake not to return to it all that can be given. Besides farm-yard manure has always proved a good ad-

mixture with clay soil, both for pulverizing and drainage purposes. Another ship laden with salmon, Lady Lina, of Welsingborg, left here this af-ternoon in tow of the Czar. She is bound for Liverpool and carries 59,816 defraud the creditors. His action in is- cases. Only the Iolanthe now remains was originally intended to start the mill dale are expected soon, and good cargoes The other directors were aware that are awaiting them. One creamery has a considerable quantity on hand which

ments during the winter. On Friday evening we are to have a lecture from Rev. John A. Logan, of Richmond Presbyterian church, giving us "Stray Shots From an Old Rifle," ings Association. Next week the child ren are to be the entertainers, with songs, dialogues and recitations and they are keenly interested in their work. Rev. Mr. Logan preached in the opera house last Sabbath afternoon, and arrangements are made to have him here

every alternate Sabbath. A new Catholic church is in course of erection here and it is now well advanced. It is situated on the English property on the side of No. 1 road and opposite Chatham street. It will have Syndicate, who sold the present properties to the Golden Cache Company, from 80 to 100 persons. Mr. M. Cunhas not quite spent its fury. The milkningham is contractor and he appears to men, teamsters and about all who run be making a good job of it.

To-morrow there is to be a large sale

otherwise dealing with the balance of fully to enforce the Sabbath observance and the liquor laws. We venture to colleagues, relative to arranging for a settlement of scales and prices. The lettion. They have been very onerous and the finance committee was instructand multiform, but he has honestly en-deavored to act fairly towards all inter-A rumor is in circulation to the effect

deavored to act fairly towards all interests throughout. He has tried altogether 316 cases, small debt and police court, since the 1st of July. In addition to According to the story the bids will be that he was the means of unraveling many little matters between contending parties who came to him for advice free of all costs. In this way his services were often requisitioned by Indians in

Steveston, Nov. 13.-Mr. Harding's Hon. Clifford Sifton, minister of the stock sale on Thursday was very successful. There was a large attendance Bostock, M.P., will arrive in Rossland of farmers and others and all were in on Thursday and spend several days. good mood to bid. Eleven horses were offered and netted \$562, one nine-year-

teen yearling heifers sold for \$380, and The citizens of-Golden were startled five two-year-olds brought \$170. The on Thursday morning on hearing of a cows ranged from \$28 to \$37 and a fatal and deplorable accident which had happened about 9 o'clock at the Upper Before Mr. Harding's sale was over Columbia Navigation Company's landthe deputy minister of agriculture and ing, situated near the saw mill. It ap-Professor Paterson were at the munipears that a number of men were at cipal hall waiting for the farmers to work raising two scows on to skids, meet and talk over Institute work. Afwhen one of them, a young Englishman ter some delay a fairly representative named E. R. Orpwood, about 27 years of age, had his head crushed so badly that he died two hours afterwards at the Philip was appointed secretary of the Golden hospital, to which place he had meeting. Mr. Anderson briefly stated immediately been removed. The deceased, who at one time was in the Royal Artillery in India, had only been in this district about two months, having been engaged as a deck hand on the Columbia river dredge .-- Golden Era. TRAIL.

Trail, Nov. 8.-The steamer Lytton went to Nakusp yesterday to be thoroughly overhauled, and the steamer Trail has been transferred to a daily run between Trail and Northport.

The new schedule has necessarily upset the schedule for the arrival and departure of mails, in which the people are most interested. From Rossland mails are received at 8:50 a.m. and 4:50 p.m., and from the north and C. ed upon. P.R. points at noon each day. For Rossland it closes at noon and at 7 p.m. A daily service is now in force

SLOCAN CITY NEWS. Ore That Gives Smelter Returns of

\$142 Per Ton. Slocan City, Nov. 11.-The Brandon-Slocan City school house was found to

be too small to accommodate the children, and another building has been rented in Slocan City, where the junior stitute and urged the importance of at classes are taught. L. Moss has been engaged to teach this branch of the An amended return has been re-

After some discussion, in which Mr. Kidd, M.P.P., Mr. Wells, Mr. McBride, Captain Stewart and the chairman took part it was resolved that the minister ceived by the owners of the Chapleau from the Nelson smelter on the recent shipment of a carload of ore. The amended returns show an increase of about \$10 per ton, principally in gold, which brings the total returns up to 1 o'clock. After votes of thanks to the the handsome figure of about \$142 per

Last night Rev. J. A. Logan delivered W. Sanderson, one of the owners of his lecture in the opera house here to a specific that the Evening Star, No. 8, on Dayton good audience. His "Stray Shots from creek, has just returned from Nelson, where he went to look after the recent an Old Rifle" were heartily enjoyed and shipment of 30 tons of ore. He reports that the shipment went 226 ounces in McKinley, J.P., was chairman of the silver and \$11 in gold to the ton. This After the lecture those interested in property is one of the most promising the work of the Presbyterian church here in the Slocan City district, and a remet for a short time and had a business port is current to the effect that a deal talk regarding the work. The following were appointed a social committee of of the report has been received up to David E. Mackay, Wm. McColl, Alex. date. Ore is still being brought down. A small shipment of Saddle Rock ore was made yesterday. It goes to the

Nelson smelter. A GIANT CORPORATION.

Hon Charles Mackintosh Talks of His Mining Company.

The Hon. Charles H. Mackintosh Lientenant-Governor of the Northwest Territories, came in from Regina yesa lawyer. Mr. Murphy will without terday and will be in town for several doubt build up a large practice in this days says the Rossland Miner. Governor Mackintosh represents the British America Company, recently formed by him while in England to operate in Koptenay and the Yukon, and his present visit is in connection with this en-

In reply to a query from a Miner representative to the newly organized company, Governor Mackintosh would only say that the newly organized compolitical point of view, as the same pany represented the largest amount of capital ever got together by one company for investment in Canadian mines.

"When I went to England," continued the governor, "my one idea was that the promiscuous issue - of companies having no permanent or substantial what they were doing would produce practical results. Nevertheless, like a great many experts who condemned this camp through unfamiliarity with Hon. Clifford Sifton, minister of the its class of ore, they were mistaken, interior, yesterday accepted the invita-tion of Managing Director Drewry, of lack of backing, their work met with

the mine and examined its workings. experts could reasonably be considered 3 vein, and warmly congratulated Mr. ing ore in West Kootenay, and the Drewry on the fine plant and tidy, open sesame of the problem is for those business-like appearance of everything who have mines and cannot develop business-like appearance of everything about the mine. Mr. Sifton also visited them to cast their fortunes with those the Centre Star, Le Roi and War Eagle who have the means to open up such the Centre Star, Le Roll and Was mines during his brief stay in Rossland. properties. "What would you suggest, governor?"

The barometer yesterday stood at 25.8 he was asked. "As things stand, there is no better mode for the mine owner and capital to come together than for the latter to vehicles have realized that winter has turn over his property to some strong, substantial company in return for stock in the same. No better evidence could heard, and their music is not at all unpleasant, as it reminds all that the time looks for, since arrives by given of the faith the vendor has in

As They Were Outlined to Minister Sifton-The Minister's Pleasant Reply.

He Said the Great Need Was Means of Treating Low Grade Ores— Railway Commission.

The Hon. Clifford Sifton, minister of the interior; Hewitt Bostock, M.P. member for Kootenay-Yale-Cariboo; A. J. Magurn, Ottawa, correspondent of

the Toronto Globe, and J. A. J. Mc-Keana, private secretary to Mr. Sifton arrived in Rossland yesterday afternoon. The party was met at the station by a committee, including Mayor Scott, John "B." Cameron J. McKane, Oliver Durant, John Ferguson McCrae, Thos. Parker, A. M. Whiteside, and W. H. McHarg.

An impromptu public meeting was arranged, and it was held last evening in Dominion Hall, which was completely filled. J. S. C. Fraser, vice-president of the board of trade, was in the chair. In behalf of the board, John McKane the secretary, presented to Mr. Sifton a memorial, pointing out some of the particular needs of the camp. After calling attention to the unexampled growth of the city, the communication pointed out that from the time of its cstablishment up to date the postcffice her had yielded a revenue of \$25,176.80, while the custom house had returned \$239.141.13, and it was suggested that Rossland had contributed her full quots to the governmental budget. A Canadian mint, a government metallurgical school, a mining minister in the cabinet, and a railway commission were likewise touch-

Mr. Sifton's Speech.

The showing made by the customs house and the postoffice, said Mr. Sifton in reply, was a surprising one, and he of three, because there is a pile of "unwould endeavor to have the town recog- dressed" lumber on the three mile cut. nized if the receipts continued. The question of adding a minister of mines to the cabinet was one that deserved as she stood looking in the glass, "the nose is put in the middle of the face?" would consider it a grateful thing if the Mr. Beacon Hill, laying down the Times, minister—by such a man as the Hon. Mr. Bostock. (Applause.)

If the population of the camp does not increase so rapidly as it might, said Mr. "upright" and Sifton, remember that Rossland has the and "square." greatest mineral resources in the world, and they are bound to receive the attention they deserve. Capital may be slow in coming, but when it starts, the diffimoth challenge gold and silver all star solo culty will be to provide opportunities for operatic band of the "South Before the

cost of \$3,500,000. He had been told that it was the desire of the people of Rossland to have this road built directly by the government (applause), but the action which had been taken in subsidiz- could swallow a brass horn." ing the C.P.R. represented the best

thought of the government. Mr. Siften would view with pleasure port is current to the effect that a deal is in progress for a sale at \$45,000 to like the confirmation of the report has been received up to C.P.R., and under the charter of that had Patti be night be a Patti de fole Gran. road such a commission was impractible. However, the Crow's Nest subwere to be subject to governmental con- not to try to suppress the news. trol and in this way a railway commission, if organized, would have at least

some sphere of usefulness. The recent important strikes in the Trail Creek, Ontario and Klondike countries made a Canadian mint a feasible proposition, but he was not justified in committing himself offhand to the plan without giving it the careful thought that the subject deserved. He was sure, though, that the government would look

into the matter. In regard to the clause in the memorial urging that the government to found public schools of metallurgy, Mr. Sifton would only say that he had given the matter careful thought, and might be heard from soon on the subject.

While giving all credit to the enterprising Americans who were developing this district, yet he was satisfied that Canada would soon produce a class of men equal to any in the development of her unequalled resources.

In response to the cries of the audience, Mr. Sifton spoke briefly of the Klondike. He was just back from Rossland had been gravely injured by Dyea, where he made a trip over Chilcoot pass and back over the White pass to discover the true condition of affairs backing, though I firmly believed that at the great gateway to the Klondike. they were conscientiously satisfied that Mr. Sifton said that the reports published regarding the wonderful richness of the country had not been exaggerated— our fellow townsman, Mr. B. C. Saanich, "at least not in the newspapers publish- and, had it not been for the fact that the "at least not in the newspapers published on our side of the line." (Laughter.) There were thousands of miles of un-explored land which should at least be gold-bearing ground, and many another the Canadian Gold Fields Syndicate,
Ltd., to visit the Sunset, No. 2 mine.
Accompanied by Mr. Sifton's secretary
and Mr. McKenna, they drove over to El Dorado creek remains undiscovered. Mr. Sifton predicted a tremendous in-

Mr. Sifton was followed by Mr. Bostock, the M.P. from Yale-Kootenay-Mr. Sifton expressed himself as being a loss. It has made the outside world Cariboo. Mr. Bostock was much interespecially pleased with the splendid ore conversant with the fact that we have ested in the proposition to found a Canabeing taken from the shaft on the No. a marvellous deposit of mineral bear- dian mint, and hoped to see more gold and silver coins in use. There was no better advertisement for a country than to have a good coinage, but nevertheless, under the prevailing financial systems, the question of establishing a mint deserved most serious consideration

He favored a railway commission, but hope that if it were organized it would implant itself at Ottawa, but would travel over the country and visit personally those sections where dissatisfaction existed; where, as in this camp, vast bodies of low grade ore must be treated at the minimum cost, then more than The Yukon would probably attract

many miners and prospectors from this district, said Mr. Bostock, but he hoped declaration of the trust thereof.

2. For an order that the defendant company do issue and deliver to the sunday Observance Act by building a certificate of the balance of the shares unsold.

3. For an account by the defendant company of the moneys received by it from the portion of the shares sold and its dealings with such moneys.

4. For an injunction restraining said defendant company from selling or of the shares sold and its dealings with such moneys.

5. For an account by the defendant company from selling or of the shares of the share

It's not the price you pay for your Klondike outfit that makes it good, but rather the getting together of the proper goods, in the right quantities, that makes your outfit complete. We've been in the outfitting business for 14 years, have the right goods at the right prices, know what you'll want, and know how to pack it. Write to us to-day for our book "Klondike Information," with maps, etc. It's yours for the asking.

The Cash Clothier 55 Johnson St., Victoria, B. C. Canada.

chairman, and to Mayor Scott, the

meeting adjourned. The party paid a visit yesterday to the Centre Star, the Le Roi, and the War Eagle, and together with John McKane and J. Fergusou McCrae, took dinner with T. G. Blackstock at the War Eagle. To-day the party leaves at noon for Trail, where the smelter will be vis-

ited, and they will then return east. SHARPS AND FLATS.

"Cast aside"-"After the Ball."

People who live in glass houses should pull down the blinds. Love, says an anonymous writer, is an eternal transport. The same might be

said of a canal boat. There is a young lady in Oregon so modest that she walks five miles in place

"I wonder why," said Mrs. Beacon Hill,

mining interests were recognized by a replied, "Oh, that's an easy one, it's because it is the 'scenter' piece." It is no sure thing because a piano is "upright" and honest that it is on the level

Two "Rubes" from the country were listening to the street concert by the mam-War" company. The slide trombone musi-Mr. Sifton felt that the greatest need | clan was trying to attract the attention of of the camp was some means of treating every one, as he usually does. As he its low grade ores, and he was sure that pushed the slide backward and forward the this would be provided. It was to help two tays never took their eves off him. bring about this end that the Crow's They were spellbound with amazement, Nest Pass line had been subsidized at a Presently one of them said: "Say, Bill, I've seen sleight of hand fellows; I've seen fellows eat glass and walk swords, but, by gosh, I never seen a fellow afore that

room?" No, but I've seen ten bar rooms in a night.

had Patti he might be a Patti de fole Grau, Spanish experience in Cuba may teach sidy stipulated that all rates over it the next nation with a war on its hands

> Have nothing to do with the man that talks lightly of women. A snake is a preferable companion.

> Should be arrested for having so many keys-the plano.

The valves and keys of the instruments of a brass band in Montana froze during a seranade, and when the thaw came the tunes which had been blown into the frozen instruments came out automatically in the middle of the night and frightened the bandsmen out of their wits. This is "brassy." I only give it as told to me.

Never he ashamed to work even if you have to work some other fellow. The "devil" in a print shop is sometimes

a pretty young lady. Said the Victoria young man to the Victoria young maid, "As now for life's future our plans we

Let us exchange gifts, just to prove love I'll give you my spectacles-and you give Our fair city came appallingly near lying

ash barrel in the rear of the residence of ash barrel was situated about three hundred feet from any other building, and at the time no wind was blowing and it was raining hard, and had not Mr. B. C. Saanich discovered the fire and put it out in its incipiency, it might have been our sad duty to record a frightful conflagration such as the city has never known and such as we pray heaven it may never know. -Lue Vernon.

IN A SHARK'S STOMACH.

Captain of an English Man-of-War Makes a Queer Find.

While strolling along the shores of the Delaware bay, near Fishing creek, five years ago, Miss Beulah Bate and three young women companions wrote their names and addresses on four slips of paper, sealed them in as many tles and cast them far out into the bay. For days and weeks they watched and waited for tidings of the bottles, but none came, and they had almost forgot-ten the incident. A day or two ago Miss ever must low freight rates be secured. Bate received a long letter from the ing that while coasting along the coast of England one of the seamen fell overboard and narrowly escaped being devoured by a huge shark. After hauling the man aboard the sailors secured the shark and found in its stomach the bottle containing Miss Bate's message. Miss Bate is now a student at the state normal school at Trenton, and has become quite a heroine among the more romantic of her classmates.-Philadel-

THE TOPEKA IN PORT

She Experiences a Heavy South-Easterly Gale, Which Batters Her About Considerably.

A Rich Strike of Petroleum Near Cook's Inlet-Miners From That Locality.

The steamer Topeka, of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, arrived shortly after midnight from northern points, fully two days behind her time. She had a most eventful trip and many storms were encountered, the most serious being on Monday last while she was crossing Dixon's Entrance, to the north of Queen Charlotte Islands, on her way to Victoria. The sea was rolling in great waves and a heavy gale was blowing from the southeast. The Topeka labored heavily, as the waves were continually beating over her. As a result of the storm all the doors of the cabins on the upper deck, the most of the ports ship's furniture were swept away. Windows were stove in and the cabins were flooded. The officers and crew, clothed in oilskins, carried the women and children below and made fast everything they could. The gale left its mark on the staunch steamer, for besides tearing away the windows, doors, etc., it bent in about sixty feet of the bulwarks. From eight to ten of the crew were nursing bandaged heads as a result of the storm. When the storm subsided and Capt. Wallace saw what damage had been done he put back to Mary Island, where repairs were made, hence the de lay in arriving. There were in all eighty-five passen

gers, the majority of them being from Cook's Inlet, Unga and Prince William Sound, the steamer Dora having arriv ed at Sitka the day before the Topeks left that port with 120 passengers from those points. There were but few pass engers from Juneau and but one from Wrangel. There were none from Skag-way, the Topeka not calling there. The passengers from Cook's Inlet and adjacent points were for the most part min ers. They say that the miners have pro duced \$250,000 during this season. No news was brought of new strikes, but it was said that a large number of prospectors had made their way up the Copper river this season. Other passengers from Cook's Inlet were Homer Johnson, of San Jose, the discoverer of the rich gusher of petroleum found near Inlet, and Messers. McBeath, Hamilton and Bennett, who with the discoverer have formed a company to develop the oil deposit. Other men who had been at Cook's Inlet to look into the petroleum strike and who returned on the Topeka were Messrs. Oliphant, Reeves and Roby, who were sent by the Standard Oil Company, of Pennsylvania, to examine the finds. Other passengers were Robert Duncan, superintendent of attle, are enthusiastic over the all-Canthe famous Treadwell mine on Douglas Island, who is on business for his company, and Fred Nowell, superintendent the Nowell Mining Company, whose property is at Berner's Bay in the returned from the Chilcoot Pass, where he has been superintending the erection Lake Teslin to Dawson City by simply of the cable freight trainway which his discharging the cargo at Five Fingers. ecmpany are building over the trail. He will purchase baskets and other property for the tramway before returning north. It is said by passengers from Juneau that the Nowell Company are to have two rivals for this trade, as two other companies will soon commence to build for the snow to pack. The run down cable railways over the pass. The day prior to the sailing of the

a party of ten miners arrived from The party reached Wrangel just in time Dawson City, and according to the pass- to eatch the City of Seattle engers of the Topeka they had all been fairly successful. They left Dawson on October 6th, poled up the Yukon and made a fortune. Mr. McKay has a claim lakes in about thirty days. They all on the Stewart river, out of which he confirmed the news already reported of took from \$10 to \$15 a day. He has two the shortness of provisions in the interior, but brought no news of new dis- for the clean-up in the spring. coveries. The Topeka brought news of a fatal

accident at the Treadwell mine, A. C. Crabbe, one of the employes, having been struck by a falling rock while at work in the pit and killed. About 47 tons of ore were brought down from Black river, 80 miles from Lake Teslin, the mines at Sheep Creek and vicinity and 500 casks of dogfish oil from Kilisnoo. The Topeka left for the Sound about 2 o'clock.

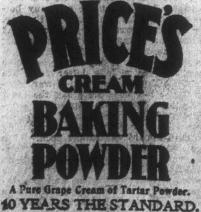
A SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY FUND.

The French Academy has accepted a legacy from M. Pierre Lassera, amounting to over \$100,000. The income from onethird of this is to be awarded by covery.

SEATS IN SWISS STREET CARS.

The city council of Zurich, Switzerland has ordered that there be posted in every street car on the municipal lines the for-lowing notice: "Women have the first right to the seats in the interior of this fight to the seats in the interior of this car." Heretofore when a man has offered his seat to a woman it has been regarded by her as an insulting familiarity, and it is predicted by the Swiss and German newspaperts that the attempt to enforce this ordinance will encounter of stacles from the women themselves,

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



A HUMAN WOLF.

Alexander, a Halfbreed, Attempts Murder Col. Weatherly.

dastardly attempt to murder Colonel

Weatherly at Stuart lake on October 10th has been reported to Superintendent Hussey, of the provincial police, from Quesnelle. Col. Weatherly was at Stuart lake on his way to assist Mr. Camden, the Hudson Bay Company's agent, and while there, through some cause or other—no reason for the crime is given in the dispatch-a halfbreed named Alexander became enraged at Col. Weatherly and rushed at him and threw him down. While holding the colonel down with his hands he attacked him with his teeth like a wild animal. The flesh was torn from Col. Weatherly's neck and back in large pieces and had it not been for the arrival of two men, whose names are given as Robinson and Antoine, this man-wolf must literally have worried his victim to death. The wounded man was taken to Quesnelle by his rescuers. On the arrival of the party at Quesnelle word was sent to Superintendent Hussey asking for instructions. He wired at once, ordering the officer there to employ the necessary assistance and arrest Alexander, the murderous halfbreed, at once. D. R. Anderson, of Quesnelle, at once wired in reply that he would start for Stuart lake on Sunday with and other detachable portions of the Messrs. Deacon and Greville, two reliable men. Col. Weatherly has for some time past been associated with Col. Wright, of Ottawa, at the Forty-Third

ANOTHER STRIKE

hydraulic mines in Omineca district

Gold Found on a Side Hill a Very Short Distance From Dawson City.

Party of Claim Holders Reach Here Having Come Out by the Stickeen Route.

Steamers Can Run from Lake Teslin Right Through to Klondike.

The all-Canadian route from the Yukor has been tried and has proved to be just as good if not better than predicted. Messrs, McKay, of San Francisco, H. T. Jones, of Los Angeles and Frank Knik river, which is tributary to Cook's Hill and J. H. Smith are the men who tried it, and they are thoroughly satisfied with the results. They left Dawson City on October 4th and on November 2nd they reached Lake Teslin. This was a pretty fast trip, but is accounted for by the fact that they came out light and had no difficulty in poling their boats up

the river. Messrs. McKay and Trowbridge, who landed here to-day from the City of Seadian route. The Hootalinqua, Mr. Mc-Kay says, was very low when they came up, but even then it would be navigable for steamers drawing three feet of water. There is no place in the river as shallow vicinity of Juneau. Mr. Nowell has just as the shallowest place in the Stickeen. Steamers could run right through from

day before the party left and a lot of boats were met along the Lewis river. A few were also met in the Hootalinqua, but most of the men on the Stickeen route were waiting at Telegraph creek the Stickeen was made in two days and a night in a scow, which was kept mov-Topeka from Juneau, on Saturday last, ing continually to keep ahead of the ice.

> All the members of the party are claim holders, although none of them have yet men at work on it now and will go back Trowbridge has been prospecting on the Hootalinqua, where he has a claim. It may not be as rich as the Klondike claims, but the owner wears a satisfied smile and says he has enough to last him for a while. Mr. Jones worked on and Messrs. Hill and Smith have been on the Pelly. They all went to Dawson

> and came out together. It is true, they say, that the companies are now selling provisions, but the prices are high and they do not think there will be enough for the winter. Many of the men are under canvas and three months. There will, therefore, be suffering from cold if not from hunger. Trowbridge says, news was brought in of a new strike on a side hill very close to Dawson. There were not many particulars obtainable, but the supposition was that the find was what is as "skim" diggings, the gold being found just under the moss. Some big auggets had been brought in and a number of men started out to try their

luck. WILL RETURN TO JOURNALISM.

Lieutenant-Governor Mackintosh, as soon as his resignation takes effect, on January 1st, will take over the editorial chair of the Rossland Miner, as well as the management of his large English company. Mr. Mackintosh was at one time editor of the Ottawa Oltizen.-Revelstoke Herald.

LONG DISTANCE SIGNALING.

The Greenwich Observatory has been put into telegraphic communication with that fo the McGill College, Montreal, and the signals can be flashed beteen the two places, a distance of 3300 miles, in threequarters of a second.

"Well, it's bad enough for you to come home at this time of night without trying to deceive your poor wife." "Deceive you?" "Yes. You know well enough what I mean. I can smell it clear across the room." "Smell what?" "Sulphur. Some salcon-keeper has been trying to fumigate you so I wouldn't catch the smell of liquor." "Nonsense. What you smell is a disinfected letter from the yellow fever district. I've got it here in my pocket." "Heavens! Throw it in the furnace."—

ELDORADO.

A Description of the Rich Boundary Country-Climate and Geology.

Placer Mining Was Carried On There Thirty Years Ago Along Boundary Creek.

(Correspondence Rossland Miner.)

Greenwood, Nov. 7.—Now that the engineers are in the field making a topographical survey of the route to be taken the Columbia & Western railway from the Columbia river to Penticton through the important mining district known as Boundary Creek, it would appear to be a fitting time to direct public to occasionally quote briefly from the at last it appears that parts of the disreport of some professional authority trict are about to be extensively and when dealing with one part or another of what is indeed a big subject. Rather urgently needed transportation facilities will it be the aim of the writer to com- will soon be provided by the Columbia municate in non-professional terms the & Western Railway company. substance of the information he has been able to gather in the course of visits to the Boundary Creek mining camps and during frequent conversations with mine owners, prospectors and others, who, in a greater or less degree, are qualified by personal experience and observation to speak of the mineral claims, ores, indications of permanence, and other matters bearing upon the miuing industry and its developments in this country of enormous possibilities. And since information to be of much value for reference purposes should be thoroughly reliable and opinions distinctly conservative, the writer will endeavor to keep steadily in view the fact that over-colored statements or anything else of a boom tendency must eventually do mcre harm than good, and will so avoid

them. With this explanatory introduction and the expression of an earnest hope that the series of contributions relative to Boundary Creek now begun, thanks to the enterprise of the proprietors of the Miner, will prove both interesting and useful. Attention will first be given to a general outline of the district and its characteristics, leaving fuller particulars of individual camps gold and silver; distance eight miles and properties for later notice. Conformation and Climate.

Boundary Creek district is the most mportant section of the southern portios of the Kettle river mining division. It embraces a number of mining camps situate to the east and west of Boundary Creek, which flowing in a southerly direction, enters Kettle river at Mid-The district is generally mountairous, though few of its mountains exceed 5,000 feet in height. Most of them are easily accessible to their summits. They are covered with forest trees and their slopes generally afford good pasture. Its valleys and some of its foothills are adapted for agricultural purposes, though very little of the tance about eight miles east. land has yet been cultivated. The snow only lies on the ground during three to four months of the year, and carrying gold; assays from \$3 to \$100 42.8 degrees, and the rainfall for the miles east. same period 13.3 inches.

The geological feautres of the district are described by S. S. Fowler, A.B., E.M., of Nelson, as being "varied and interesting." In the report of the provincial minister of mines for 1896, at pages 580-1, may be found a brief summary of the geology of Boundary Creek, contributed by Mr. Fowler. The folof the district was made by Geo. A. Spokane: "Altered, sedimentary and metamorphic rocks, occurring with numerous eruptive 'porphyries" and 'diorites," flank the basal granites which occupy ores of the district * * may be conveniently divided into: I., copper: II., heavy sulphide ores; III., concentrating quartz ores; IV., free milling ores; V., high grade shipping ores."

Early History. It is hardly possible now to obtain an authentic history of mineral discoveries in this district. Accounts vary very much, but there appears to be no doubt their only heating apparatus are iron that placer mining was successfully carstoves, which at the best cannot last ried on nearly thirty years ago along Boundary creek, the workings extending a mile or two up from its junction with before they left Dawson, Mr. Kettle river. It seems, though, that it duct is so necessary for mining and was not till about 1884 that the first quertz claim was staked. This was located near Boundary Falls. Other dis-

> DRCHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS

BAD BACK PAIN.

Being troubled off and on with paint in my back, caused by Constipation. It tried several kinds of pills I had sea advertised and to put the tuth in a put shell, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are the only Pills that have proved effectual in my case. JOHN DEVLIN

Dr. Chase's K.-L. Pills are always effectual in the worst cases of Con stipation, Stomach Troubles, Back Pains, Rheumatism, and all Blood Disorders or Impurities.

ONE PILL A BOSE. 25 CENTS A BOX. coveries were afterwards made in what is now known as Smith's camp. Obpper camp attracted the notice of pioneer prospectors in 1886, these men having first visited Rock creek and what is now known as Camp McKinney, and then explored the mountains lying northeast of those places. As the years passed

locations became numerous and were spread over an increasingly wide area. Intermittent attempts were made to work some of the claims, but under so many difficulties little effective development was practicable in such an isolated locality. So prospectors did little more than assessment work, holding only the best claims, in the hope that the country would eventually be opened up by roads and railways. Slowly the district came into notice, until three or four years ago it attracted the attention of several enterprising Americans, who, realizing that its prospective value was great, acquired some of the best of the mineral claims. In one or two instances shipments of ore were made by the new holders, and notwithstanding that the charge for hauling to Marcus, which was the only accessible railway point, was \$30 attention to the variety and extent of per ton, they realized a profit on their mineral resources of this district, venture. Since that time claims have which will, it is anticipated, soon have been purchased by numbers of outsiders, railway connection with Kootenay. Not, the majority being American citizens resiwith the intention to go into dent at Spokane or Butte. Latterly much technical detail will this pleasing eastern Canadian and English syndiduty be entered upon, for it is not pro- cates and companies have acquired posed to do more in this direction than Boundary Creek mining properties, until

> The Mining Camps. The several mining camps of the Boundary Creek district, with the general character of their ores, and their approximate distance and, direction from Greenwood City are as follows: 1. Graham's Camp; big surface showings of copper ore assaying well in gold and silver; distance, about nine miles south.

> systematically prospected and that the

2. Smith's camp; veins one foot to eight feet wide; ores carry gold and silver in silicious gangue; assays from \$3 to \$100 in gold and from ten to several hundred ounces in silver; distance about three miles southwest.

3. Copper camp; large bodies of cre prite and chalcocite carrying some gold and silver and assaying from six to 20 per cent. of copper; distance about seven miles west. 4. Deadwood camp; large bodies of

copper-gold and non-gold ores; assays

from \$1 to \$30, and from two to ten per cent. copper; distance about two miles west. 5. Kimberley camp; big quartz leads and iron cappings, with ore carrying

6. Long Lake camp; veins one foot to eight feet wide, silver-gold ores with ome copper, and silicious gangue; assays up to \$500 in gold and 150 ounces of silver; distance about eight miles

7. Summit camp: ore bodies 10 to 50 feet wide; copper pyrites carrying gold and silver; assays \$3 to \$10 in gold, up to 200 ounces of silver, and three to 20 per cent. of copper; distance about nine miles northeast. 8. Wellington camp; ore bodies from

northeast

three to 20 feet wide; copper-iron pyrites and pyrrhotite in a silicious gan gue: assays up to \$800 in gold; also some silver claims in this camp; dis-

e Fingers. the winters, as well as the summers, are in gold, and 3 to 15 per cent. of cop-Men were arriving at Dawson every usually mild. The official records, from per, a considerable proportion carrying data obtained at Midway, show the from \$10 to \$30 in gold and 4 to 8 per mean temperature to have been last year cent. of copper; distance about five

> 10. Providence camp; silver-gold ores; veins from six inches to four feet wide; assays from \$5 to \$100 in gold and from 50 to 500 ounces of silver; also copper-gold ores; adjoins the town on the north and east. 11. Skylark camp; silver-gold and

copper-gold ores; veins of former one foot to three feet wide, assaying from lowing reference to the geology and ores \$5 to \$50 in gold and 50 to 800 ounces silver; veins of latter are larger and give Guess, M. A., and J. C. Haus, M. E., \$1 to \$6 in gold and three to 20 per in a pamphlet compiled by them for contribution at the recent fruit fair at miles east and sowtheast. miles east and southeast.

12. Central camp (including Atwood's, Douglas' and White's camps); veins two to 12 feet wide; ores coppergold and silver-copper-gold; assays from the upper portion of the creek. The \$3 to \$20 in gold; five to 200 ounces of silver and three to ten per cent. of copper. There are also some promising claims, in the copper-gold ores at Pass Creek, about 12 miles northeast; several very good prospects, having copper-gold ores, at West Copper camp, distant about 10 miles northwest; and others on Wallare Creek, which joins Boundary Creek about five miles above

> Coal Measures. Although not within the boundaries of the district, the coal measures at

Rock Creek are so near, and their prosmelting purposes, that a description of the district would be incomplete without them. Mr. Fowler says of them. "The cretaceous rocks carry no metallic minerals, as far as I know, but for some distance along Kettle River, from four miles west of Midway, they show up occasional croppings of coal.
Up to the presnt time the best of these is near the mouth of Rock Creek, 12 miles from Midway, where the seam is about four feet thick. Although pro-spected to a very limited extent this coal appears to be quite up to the average cretaceous coal in quality, and it has undoubtedly been brought to its present stage as a coal by the heating and distilling influence of the abundant trachyte (?) flow of this vicinity."

Two analysis of this coal give the following as its composition: No. 1,

Fixed carbon. 65.5 68.9 Volatile matter. 28.3 Ash. 6.2 15.4 It must be remarked, however, that these coal measures have not yet had anything like sufficient work done on them to conclusively demonstrate that they are extensive and productive enough for the requirements of mining and smelting operations on a large scale.

PERCY VERENS.

There are too many people with pre-maturely gray hair, when they might avoid it by applying that reliable and effective preparation, Hall's Hair Re-

Fifty Miners Arrive on the Warrimoo on Their Way to the Klondike.

A Fast Trip From Australia Completed by the Warrimoo Early This Morning.

The Canadian-Australian liner Warrimo, Captain Charles W. Hay, arrived at the outer wharf at 2 o'clock this morning, having completed another quick trip from the Australasian colonies. Among her passengers were fifty miners, principally from Western Australia, who are on their way to the gold fields of the Canadian Yukon. They say there is much excitement in Australia over the Klondike discoveries and thousands of men will come during the winter and spring. At first they were a little credulous, but when the reports of the Rothschilds' agents were published the restless ones commenced to get ready to

Here is the report of the trip, furnished by Purser Bellmame:

The R.M.S. Warrimoo, Chas. Wm. Hay, commander, which reached port this morning, has completed another quick run from the Australasian colonies, having left Sydney, N.S.W., on Oct. 18th at 4:45 p.m. Northerly and N.W. winds, with moderate sea, were experienced to Cape Farewell, which was sighted at noon Oct. 22nd, and Stephen Island passed at 5 p.m. Left Wellington at 1 p.m. following day, en-countering strong N.W. and westerly winds up the New Zealand coast, thence fine weather to Suva at 7:30 a.m., Oct 28th. After mails, passengers and cargo were anded a start was again made at noon. Passed Alofa island at noon following day, and arrived at Honolulu at 6 a.m. Nov. 5th, having experienced moderate to fresh trade winds with fine weather. After a stay of 12 hours in port the vessel proceeded on voyage at 6 p.m. Fresh trades with head sea were encountered to 32 degrees north, thence moderate southerly and westerly winds with cloudy weather to Cape Flattery, which was passed at 8 p.m. Nov. 12th, arriving at Victoria at 2 a.m. Nov. 13th. Spoke British ship Vincent, New South Wales to San Francisco, in lat. 36 deg. 18 m. north, long. 14 deg. 24 m. west, all well:

The passengers were: Mr. H. Smithers and wife, Mr. H. Cook, Mr. N. M. Devean and wife, Miss Belchisi, Mr. A. L. Canard, wife and two children; Miss E. Dixon, Miss E. R. Winter, Messrs. Hewart, Shaw G. Coffey, Benkwegni, E. Pebber, W Brander, F. C. Kenward, J. Monk. Jas. Fulton, S.Stewart, Fannin, E. Griffiths, W. Baker, E. T. Clay ton, Mitchell, R. A. Fenton, W. Dumond J. Marksham, D. H. Packard, H. B. Hales J. Monoghan, R. Hicks, Rev. Thos. Guy,
H. A. Reynolds, B. A. Sheffield, W. McCormick, T. Edwards, E. E. Dibble, J. B.
Pandy, Jas. Gun, J. Mason, J. Cormick,
A. Pritchard, W. Nelson, J. Oates, E.
Baker, J. Thorpe, B. Frank, J. J. Condor,
J. Anderson, W. Kelly, E. Frank, J. J. J. Anderson, W. Kelly, E. Freer, Geo. Clinch, R. G. Moore, F. Hilton, J. McStay, W. S. C. Nicholl, Jas. Campbell, W. H. dedlow, F. Smart, J. Murphy, E. Marrimon, W. Spencer, C. Shrapnell, and two Chines

On Tuesday last a concert was given in the saloon in aid of the National Shipwreck Relief Society, and a very successful affair it was, the passengers supplying the entertainment.

CATARRH MEANS DANGER Because if unchecked it may lead directly to consumption. Catarrh is caused by impure blood. The fact is fully established. Therefore, it is useless to try to cure catarrh by outward applications or inhalants. The true way to cure catarrh is to purify the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier cures catarrh by its power to drive out all impurities from the blood. Thousands of people testify that they have been perfectly and permanently cured of ca tarrh by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Chart Elitchers

-ASTHMALINE CURES Gives a Night's sweet sleep and cures so that you need not si ASTHMA for breath for fear of sufficient of name and P. O. address will mail Trial Bottle. Dr. C. Tatt Bros. Med Co., 186
West Adelaide Street, FREE. GRAND MASQUERADE BALL, Metchosi

Hall, Thursday evening, November 18th, 1897. Tickets, admitting lady and gentle-

MALE TEACHER WANTED for the pubilc school, Vesuvius Bay, Salt Spring Island. Duties to commence December 1st, 1807. Apply to T. W. Mouat, Sec. of School Board, Salt Spring Island, B.C.

WANTED—Men and women who can work hard talking and writing six hours daily, for six days a week, and will be content with ten dollars weekly. Address, NEW IDEAS OO., S.E. Corner Bay and Richmond Sts., Toronto, Ont.

WANTED Industrious men of character.
THE LINSCOTT COMPANY,

WANTED-An experienced canvasser to travel and appoint agents. No canvassing. Salary and expenses paid. THE BRADLEY-GARRETSON CO., Limited, Toronto.

WANTED—Three ladies to introduce a household work. Splendid returns to competent persons. J. GALLOWAY, Toronto. Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres (more or less) of land on the northeastern bank of Alice Arm, Coast district, and described as follows: Commencing at a post marked G. G., being the southwest corner; thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains to post marked N. W.; thence south following the windings of shore line to point of commencement.

Dated this 10th day of October, 1807. COLLECT-

STUGARNS BICYCLES

GOLD WATCHES WHICH GIVEN AWAY **EVERY MONTH**

See your grocer for particulars, or drop a postcard to Lever Bros., Limited, Toronto

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

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date the undersigned intends to make aplication to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land situated at the South Arm of Teslin Lake-East side of the Arm-commencing from the southwest cor-Ber post of George Byrnes' claim; thence east 40 chains, thence south 80 chains to the line of Alfred J. Thomas' claim, thence west 40 chains to A. J. Thomas' northwest corner post, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement along the east bank of Hamlin River and the east shore of the

JAMES ANDREW GRANT. Victoria, B. C., 13th October, 1897.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date the undersigned intends to make ap-plication to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land situated on the South Arm of Teslin Lake, west side of the Arm, commencing at the southeast corner post of a. Boyd's claim; thence south 40 chains along the west shore of the Arm; thence wer north 40 chains to A. Boyd's line; thence east 40 chains to the point of commence-

CHARLES EDWARD THOMAS. Victoria, B. C., 18th Oct., 1897. oc19-2m

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and remove timber from off a tract of land situate on the west side of Bennet Lake, Cassiar District, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a post planted below the falls on a river flowing from the west and failing in to Lake Bennet near its south end, then 20 chains northerly, thence westerly following the sinu-osities of the river and 20 chains therefrom a distance of 240 chains, thence southerly 40 chains to a point 20 chains from the river, thence easterly following the sinuosities of the river and 20 chains therefrom a distance of 240 chains, thence northerly 20 chains to the place of com-mencement, and comprising about 1,000

September 17th, 1897. NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for special license to cut and remove timber from off the following described tracts of land situate in Cassiar District: Tract No. 1, commencing at a post on the west shore of Bennet Lake about 8 miles from the south end of the lake, then west 80 chains, then north 60 chains then east 80 chains more or less to the shore of the lake, then south following shore of lake to the place of commencement, and comprising about five hundred acres. Tract No. 2, commending at a post on the west shore of Bennet Lake about 9 miles from the south end of the lake, thence west 80 chains, thence north 60 chains, thence east 80 chains more or less to the shore of the lake, thence south following the shore of the lake to the place of com

mencement, and comprising about 500 J. HOLLAND.

September 17th, 1597. NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date the undersigned intends to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land situated on the South Arm of Teslin Lake and on the west side of the Arm or Slough thereof. commencing at the southeast corner post of C. B. Thomas' claim, thence south 40 chains along the west shore of the said Arm or Slough thereof, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains to C. E. Thomas' line, thence east 40 chains to point of commencement.

JOHN ALEXANDER HINTON. Victoria, B.O., Oct. 16, 1897.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date we intend to apply to the Honorable the Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of unoccupied Orown lands, situated on an Arm of Sidney Inlet on the West Coast of Vancouver Island, commencing at the northeast corner, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains along the beach to place of commencement.

Dated this 21st day of October, 1897. THOMAS STOCKHAM. WALTER T. DAWLEY, JOHN IRVING.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres (more or less) of land situated on the northeastern shore of Alice Arm. Coast district, and described as follows: Commencing at a post marked R. C., being the southwest corner; thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains to post marked N. W.; thence west 40 chains to post marked N. W.; thence south following shore line to point of commencement.

Dated this 10th day of October, 1897. ROBERT CUNNINGHAM. Allee Arm, B. C.

WANTED The address of Arthur Charles Hancock, of St. Agnès, near Redruth, Cornwell, architect and surveyor; last heard of at Victoria, Vancouver's Island, British Columbia, about six years ago. Any information as to his whereabouts or as to date and place of death (if deceased) will be thankfully received by the Chief of Police, Victoria, or Mrs. D. M. Hancock, Tolgullow, Scorrier, Cornwall.

........................ 1.50 ANNUM \$1.5 _____

VOL. 16.

HIS HOLINESS SPEAKS PL

Have an Undoubted Right t Separate Schools.

Declares the Minority in Mar

Advises Catholics Not to Atten Public Schools-Some English Press Comments.

Toronto, Nov. 16 .- The followin special cable to the Evening Tel dated London, Nov. 16: In his decision on the Ma

school case, which, it is stated, w ceived from Rome yesterday after His Holiness the Pope is in no wa biguous. He says, according to published statement, that the C minority in Manitoba had an un ed right to separate schools, and t actment in that province is an undoubted informent. The Pope further that Catholics must not the public schools, and must al the Dominion support our which the state refuses to assist. portunity, he adds, must be lost tating the claims of Catholies to enjoyment of their constitutional His Holiness advises Catholics same time not to be too grasping gressive, but persuasive, as p methods must impress on their citizens of other faiths the justice fairnes of their cause.

On inquiring at Archbishop Vau palace to-day, Mr. Johnson, the tary, informed me that the prelate nothing regarding the pope's decis published, and, further, he doubte much the authenticity of the rep The Daily Chronicle to-day special article touching the poperision in the Manitoba school ca which it says that there is no do will be a disappointment to Sir V urier, whose personal influence pope is not supporting the compr The Westminster Gazette trusts Canada, and especially Manitoba stand firm, and not allow the na system of education to be denor

A BIT OF CHICAGO LIFT Youthful Lovers Quarrel and the

Chicago, Nov. 16 .- Edward Fir years old, waved at his sweethen hand containing a bottle of carbolic "Hurran, I'm off," and drained th tents. Fink s ood opposite the ho Miss Minnie Peterson. She sat window watching her youthful with whom she had quarreled. She him raise the bottle to his lips, hea adieu, saw him swallow the pois fall to the ground. Theu she across the street and knelt by h until the ambulance came. Frank an hour afterward. The trouble : in a lovers' quarrel Saturday nigh

A LIBERAL VICTORY, Lavergne Elected in Drummond

Arthabasca, Quebec. Montreal, Nov. 15 .- Mr. Lav the Liberal candidate, was elected Drummond and Arthabasca by 1,000 majority. The figures were the same as at the general electi 1896

Fabien Boisvert, Liberal memb elected in June, 1896, by 138 ms over Leduc. Conservative. Charles Marcil, the journalist, nearly defeated Mr. Flynn at the eral provincial election, will Bonsventure as a Liberal. The sea vacated by the appointment of Mr. ieux to a judgeship.

THE GLOBE'S VIEWS Not Alarmed at the Pope's Pron-

ment on the School Question Teronto, Ont., Nov. 16.-The editorially discussing the Montreal cable anticipating the Pope's prono nent on the Manitoba school que

While a great many will regre His Holiness did not advise the ence of the Manitoba educationa tem, with such modifications as cal government could be induced to the interest of harmony, there not be much surprise at the view h taken. The effect of his diss nevertheless, will be to confine the on, if any agitation there is where it properly belongs, namely, province of Manitoba, To the Mar slature that subject unquestion iga, and any attempt to rem on that jurisdiction would be efit to the minority in Manitob ald deprive them of the educa ege in the Dominion, which, le least, would be disturbing and The education situation in toba is likely, if advice in the prois heeded, to conform i ewhat to that which prevails i nawick and Nova Scotia, where at any public school system, sa sions are made to the population with respect to