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 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 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 tim-ber from off a tract of land situate on the west side of Bennet Lake, Cassiar Dis-trict, 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 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 a 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, comhundred 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 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 pur chase 160 acres of land situated on South Arm of Teslin Lake and on the west side of the Arm or Slough thereof, nencing at the southeast corner pos 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 JOHN ALEXANDER HINTON. Victoria, B.C., Oct. 16, 1897

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 southwest corner; thence east 40 chains: thence north 40 chains: thence south following shore line to point of com-

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 Alice Arm, Coast district, and described as follows: Commencng at a post marked G. C., being the uthwest corner; thence east 40 ch thence north 40 chains: thence west 4 ollowing the windings of shore line

point of commencement,
Dated this 10th day of October, 1807. GEORGE CUNNINGHAM.

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 ecupied 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, JOHN IRVING.

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

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

WANTED-Industrious men of character. THE LINSCOTT COMPANY.

WANTED-Three ladies to introduce household work. Splendid returns to com petent persons. J. GALLOWAY, Toront

WANTED-The address of Arthur Char VANTED—The address of Hancock, of St. Agnes, near Redruth, Cornwall, architect and surveyor; last peard of at Victoria, Vancouver's British Columbia, about six years ago.
Any information as to his whereabouts or as to date and place of death (if ceased) will be thankfully received the Chief of Police, Victoria, or Mrs. D. M. Hancock, Tolgullow, Scorrier, Cornwall,

MALE TEACHER WANTED for the pub lic school, Vesuvius Bay, Sait Spring Island. Duties to commence December 1st. 1897. Apply to T. W. Mouat, Sec. of School Board, Salt Spring Island, B.C.

Sarsaparilla

Any sarsaparilla is sarsapa-

rilla. True. So any tea is tea.

So any flour is flour. But grades

differ. You want the best. It's

so with sarsaparilla. There are

grades. You want the best. If

you understood sarsaparilla as

well as you do tea and flour it

would be easy to determine.

But you don't. How should

you? When you are going to

buy a commodity whose value

you don't know, you pick out

an old established house to

trade with, and trust their ex-

perience and reputation. Do so

Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been

on the market 50 years. Your

grandfather used Ayer's. It is

a reputable medicine. There

are many Sarsaparillas -

but only one Ayer's. It

BLOODY ENCOUNTER

Memorable by a Serious Shoot-

ing Affray.

Three Men Killed, Two or More

Wounded-Special Police Strive

to Keep Order.

John W. Smith and Charles Graham,

bert and his party. The latter appear-

d in the street, brandishing revolvers.

lifty or more shots were fired and Eg-

Howard Clore, one of Egbert's men,

was also killed, and Walter Cains, a

SEIZED BY THE BRITISH.

Taken in Charge by John Bull.

ernment. A quantity of arms was se-

AMERICAN NEWS.

Buffalo, N.Y., Nov. 2 .- Miss Frances

Willard was to-day re-elected presi-

ent of the National W.C.T.U. almost

the city department of public works, an

his home in this city this morning of

heart failure, aged 57. He enjoyed an

extensive, acquaintance in business circles in the United States and Canada.

GLADSTONE HAS ROYAL BLOOD.

It is not known by many that Mr. Glad-

tione claims direct descent from Henry II., king of England, and from Robert

uce, king of Scotland. Among his an-

parried King James I. of Scotland. The atter, while a captive in Windsor, became equalited with Lady Jane, and the young

Savior, at the Southwick foot of London

idge. When released from captivity mes took his bride to share his Scottish

consolate for a time, wed Sir James ewart, and from line to line, at last de-

ended Anne Robertson, who, in April, 800, married Joseph Gladstone, father of

ne. After his assassination his widow,

too, is Lady Jane Beaufort, who

cured and a few men arrested.

ithout opposition.

Oswego,

The two parties met and firing began.

ert and Deakins were killed.

hat he has since died.

younding of two or more.

their voting to-day.

negro.

when buying sarsaparilla.

# Mictoria Times.

NO. 16.

VOL. 16.

Sense.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, NOVEBMER 5, 1897.

Bulogies Over the Dead Philosopher-Thirty Thousand People View the Remains Lying in State.

Not Since the Funeral of Gen. Grant Has New York Witnessed Such an Outburst of Grief.

LAST TRIBUTES

New York, Oct. 31.—A mourning city, a grief-stricken people, to-day showed honor to the man who had fallen in the battle for what he believed to be the right. Henry George, apostle of Single Tax, leader of the new Jefferson Democracy, stricken on the eve of election, was honored as no private citizen of America was ever honored before.

Public griefs have been many in the great metropolis of the Western hemisphere; many have been sincerely mourned, but none save he who went to eternal rest, after having served his people as a leader of soldiers and as chief executive of the land, had laid at his bier such evidences of public grief and widespread and sincere sorrow as was laid at the bier of Henry George. No one would permit a reminder that he had been a candidate for public office and had been carrying on a bitter warfare on those he believed were enemies of the public weal; no one recalled the strong words of denunciation that fell from his lips while on the political rostrum; he was remembered only as a man who so loved the people that he gave his

life for them. From dawn to day, far into the night, the outward manifestation of grief lasted, thousands gazing upon the familiar, eloved features cold in death, yet smiling serenely as in sleep; other thousands heard stirring orations, magnificent eulogies upon the martyr dead. In every temple of God, wherever men gathered worship or gathered to hear lectures Election Day in Frankfort, Ky., Made and philosophy taught, garlands of praise were bestowed upon the memory of the revered death. In the vast auditorium where the dead rested, inspired men, teachers of all faith, Jews, Catholics and Episcopalians, with hearts wrung with pain, spoke words which confessedly fell far short of the great waves of emotion that sought to find ut-

Not a dissenting voice was heard to was ushered in by a bloody encounter on the street between the Republicans became filled with people, who wished to and Democrats, after 1 a.m., resulting see the funeral cortege as it passed in in the death of three men and the solemn procession through New York's greatest streets, thence across Brooklyn The difficulty began by Frank Egbridge and through Brooklyn's streets to the Brooklyn city hall.

ert. Republican, organizing a party to There the public gave over the body to head off a party of Democrats under the family, and the casket was taken he leadership of Ben Marshall, who, as to the modest home in Fort Hamilton, Egbert claimed, had taken a number of from which it will be borne to its final negroes out to the country to prevent restingplace in Greenwood to-morrow Egbert, it is said, with his party,

morning. At the lowest estimate, 125,000 people awaited Marshall's return and fired on saw the casket as it wended its way to im from ambush, wounding seriously that point where the public was compelled to stand aside in reverence and sympathy while the family claimed its Deputy Sheriff Deakins then organiza posse and attempted to arrest Eg-

New York, Oct. 31.-The body Henry George lay in state to-day in the Grand Central Palace, and 30,000 peoreverently passed the casket and looked on the face of the dead philosother From 9 o'clock in the morning until 3 in the afternoon a stream of men, wemen and children poured into the

negro, severely hurt. It is reported The immense throng was composed of Mayor Julian to-day organized a large representatives of classes of all shades ody of special police in view of the exof life, and of all religious opinion. On itement, as he fears further trouble every face was stamped the unmistakowing to the bitter feeling engendered. able signs of sincere regret, while hundreds of faces were drawn with suffer ing and pain. To thousands of those who passed by, Henry George was per-Filibuster Rendezvous in the Bahamas sonally known, and it was these who lingered for a longer moment to gaze again on the face of the man whom to Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 2.-A special know was to love. Some of them wept. to the Times-Union and Citizen says: Children, of whom there were hundreds, It is reported in Key West that the Utwere raised along the guard and held ban filibuster rendezvous in the Bahaup, while they gazed at the features of mas has been seized by the British govthe man who died fighting to brighten

their lives.

In the early dawn the body was moved in a plain hearse from Union Square hotel to the Grand Central Palace, unattended save by the guards of honor and four policemen. Behind the hearse came a single carriage, carrying Anna George, the youngest daughter, who insisted upon accompanying the body to N.Y., Nov. 2.-Ex-mayor the Grand Central Palace. No persua-Henry D. McCaffrey, now president of sion could sway her from her purpose. Weeping bitterly, she stood at the head xtensive contractor of telegraph and of the stairs at the hotel and begged to range the flowers upon the casket in which her father's remains reposed. There she arranged the flowers as she would have them, and permitted no one

to lend the slightest aid. Hundreds Pay Their Tribute. At 9 o'clock the doors were opened, and immediately several hundred persons who were in waiting without entered the hall with bowed heads. They saw at the head of the hall in an immense bower of tributes a plain, heavy, black cloth covered casket, resting on a dais. Through the glass they saw the remains

of the great man reposing calmly, his Mrs. George maintained her composure features unruffled, as if in sleep. The TO HENRY GEORGE ar and plain ack tie.

For the first half hour the throng, filing up the hall in twos, passed at the rate of 1,500 an hour, but shortly the numbers swelled and grew until at one time eighty passed each minute.

Streets Filled for Blocks.

At this rate, 5,000 an hour, the crowd passed until the churches emptied their audiences into the vast concourse which was wending its way down from Fortysixth street to the palace and which filled Forty-sixth street and Third avenue for many blocks. For the last two hours the crowd came at the rate of 6,000 an hour. Any greater celerity would have erick Adams. meant an undignified, irreverential rush. lugust Lewis, a prop vept bitterly as he passed by and tenderly laid a bunch of violets on the glass. A woman who followed in the line an hour later placed a modest bunch of pinks inside the violets.

Thirty Thousand Turned Away. A little before 3 o'clock the line was stopped, and those who could not get in were compelled to turn back and get out from the police lines. A careful estimate of the number who could not get in is 30,000. This number is equal

to the number of those who passed the Then another throng came-those who wished to hear the eminent clergymen praise Henry George. During the last hour an orchestra played Chopin's funeral march, Handel's "Largo" and the "Lost Chord.'

The Floral Decorations

The floral decorations were profuse. A mass of wreathed flowers was sent by the Chicago Single Tax Club. On a card accompanying the wreath was the following verse:

"Oh, whose cheek the tear of pity stains, Draw near with pious reverence, and at-Here lie the loving husband's dear re-

mains. The tender father and the generous friend; pitying heart that felt for human

The dauntless heart that feared no hu-The friend of man, to vice alone a foe: For e'en his feelings leaned to virtue's side."

The casket itself was devoid of any ornament, save the heavy silver plate, which read:

"HENRY GEORGE Died October 29, 1897,"

At the back of the platform, on a the declaration that Henry George was a lover of the people, who he bulleved a lover of the people, who he bulleved a lover being oppressed and that he gave form stood a bust of the fellow of the people was a matter of business.

Fronkfort, Ky., Nov. 2.—Election day were being oppressed and that he gave form stood a bust of the fellow of the form stood a bust of the fellow of the fellow of the form stood a bust of the fellow of the his life, that humanity might live. The form stood a bust of the fallen leader, e, the streets modelled by his son Richard. At the foot of the pedestal upon which the bronze rested were numerous floral tributes, including a cross, from one arm of which hing a wreath of white and pink roses, from Mr. and Mrs. Tom L Johnson; a wreath of immortelles and pink orchids, from Joseph Pulitzer: roses and chrysanthemums in a wreath from John C. Mulholland. On the card was

written: "This to his memory, for I hold him dear. He was honest; he was brave and he loved the people."

The Police Arrangements, Chief McCullagh was in personal command of the police arrangements. There were 655 policemen on duty in the neighborhood and in the Palace. By the gentlemanly conduct of the patrolmen it was possible to handle the great crowd without any disagreeable circumstances. The crowd came down the avenue five deep and passed through the hall in those who went to the left proceeded down a short flight of stairs to Depew place.

The Guard of Honor,

In the guard of honor were Arthur McEwan, Louis F. Post, Dan Beard, H. Martin Williams, Cecil R. Atkinson, W J. Atkinson and Joseph Dana Miller. Of the ushers and guard of honor Philadelphia sent these. W. H. Keev an, Edward Ross, W. L. Ross, H. W. Albright, Dr. Solis Chopen, G. Frank Stephens, W. H. Tawressy, Herman H. Helset, Frank McNulty, William D. Kelly, Arthur H. Stephenson, William Brice, Samuel Milliken, Rev. Dr. J. N. Ames, W. D. Callingham, Carson Davenport, Henry C. Lippincott, Isaac Fein-

Jersey City: Theodore Werner, T. H. Hunter and James MacGregor. Chicago: John S. White. Delaware: Albert Brothers, Joseph Brothers, George Carpenter and Harold

Sudell. The Funeral Services

Before 3 o'clock the people were permitted to occupy the seats in the hall. The front six rows in the main part of the auditorium were reserved for the family, the immediate friends of the detelephone construction, died suddenly at be permitted to go. She wished to ar- ceased, the pall-bearers and the ushers, All the rest of the main floor was open to the crowd, and it took but a Pleadings proved in vain, and she be- short time to fill the hall. The platform, came importunate and refused to permit of course, was reserved, and the galler the body to be taken away unless she less were likewise reserved for the holdaccompanied it. The other members of ers of tickets. Every seat was taken, the family, their grief emphasized by the and in certain portions a considerable child's utter abandonment of anguish, number of persons were permitted to yielded, and Richard George, her broth- stand. It is estimated that nearly 6,000 er, accompanied her to the Palace. people were in the hall during the ser-

> The family and intimate friends cupied the reserved seats on the right, facing the platform. Young Henry George occupied the chair in the aisle in the front row, and his mother was beside him. Mrs. George was heavily veiled when she entered the hall, but during the speaking she raised her veil and followed the remarks of each speaker attentively. While showing plainly thart the strain that she has passed through, sure.

with strong fortitude. To the right of left arm rested lightly on the breast, Mrs. George were seated the other memthe other by his side. The remains were bers of the family and relatives, includ-The black bro Icloth, a turn-lown ing Richard George, a son of the philosopher, and his daughter, Miss Anna George. John V. George, a brother of the deceased, and other relatives were present. The reserved seats to the left were occupied by the pallbearers and

The Pall-Bearers.

The pall-bearers had entered the hall a few minutes before the family came in, and, like them, they came in by the Firty-third street entrance. The nallbearers were: Tom L. Johnson, August Lewis, Andrew McLean, Thomas G. Shearman, Arthur McEwen, Louis F. Post, Jerome O'Neill and Charles Fred-

The honorary pall-bearers, whom sat on the platform, Mayor Strong, of New York; Mayor Wurster, of Brooklyn; Willis J. Abbott, Albert L. Johnson, J. P. Cranford, Charles W. Dayton, George C. Eggleston, Horace White, Edward McHugh, Bolton Hall, John Miller, Charles O'Connor Hennessy, John Swinton, Lawson Purdy, J. H. Gardner, A. Van Dusen, J. R. Waters, Mr. Leverson, Frask Ste-

phens and Robert Schalkenbach. The committee which had charge of the funeral arrangements included John Birben Walker, Hamlin Garland, Jack Clarence Harvey and others, who also acted as pall-bearers.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

Canadian Delegation to Washington-Montreal Harbor Improvements.

Ottawa, Nov. 2.-It is stated that Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Louis Davies leave for Washington next Monday. They will be accompanied by Mr. Macoun, of the geological survey, and Mr. Vining, chief clerk of the fisheries branch. The conference of experts will convene shortly after the arrival of the Ottawa party at Washington. In consenting to this conference the Canadian government does so on the understand-ing that it is solely for the purpose of hearing experts and collating the evidence which they have been gathering by personal observation at the seal rookeries

during the past few years. The statement of a Toronto newspaper that many bankers were seen there by Mr. Courtney, deputy minister of finance. shortly before tenders for the new Dominion loan were opened and urged to submit offers on the understanding that if they were high they would not be required to take any portion of the loan, is emphatically denied here. Mr. Courtnev did see the bankers in Montreal and Toronto, as has been the rule for years

Premier Peters of Prince Edward Island leave for Victoria to-morrow. Mr. Tarte has approved the plan finalagreed upon for the improvement of Montreal harbor. There will be two pro jecting wharves running out 700 feet into the river, each 300 feet wide, with water

space of 300 feet between. The supreme court re-assembled this morning, when the appeal re the arbitration on the common school fund case was taken up. Counsel for Quebec moved to quash Ontario's appeal. Judgment was reserved. The issue arises out of the disposition of the school fund held by the old province of Canada prior to confederation, and Hon. Edward Blake opened the argument on behalf of On-

The only permanent cure for chronic catarrh is to thoroughly expel the poison from the system by the faithful and persistent use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This wonderful remedy proves successful when all other treatment has failed to relieve the sufferer.

A CLEAN SWEEP

Elections in Newfoundland Disastrous for Premier Whiteway.

St. John's, Nfid., Nov. 1.-The Whiteway ministry has been defeated in the probably resign by the end of the month. At the time this dispatch is sent this afternoon the full returns have not vet been received, but there is no doubt that the opposition has secured nineteen out of the thirty-six seats. The government has won in eleven districts. Six remain to be heard from, and the full returns will doubtless be in to-morrow.

Sir Wm. Whiteway, the premier, has been defeated by 852 votes in the Trinity district, which has furnished the greatest surprise of the campaign. Mr. J. P. Scott, the receiver general, was beaten by 700 votes in the Placentia district. Hon. H. J. R. Woods, surveyor-general, was defeated by 400 votes in the Baie de Verde district; and in the Bona Vista district Mr. Tarte, the medical director, was defeated by 1.000 votes.

The only executive cabinet officers remaining are the Hon. R. Bond, colonial secretary, who will probably carry Til-lingate, and the Hon. E. P. Morris, solicitor-general, whose majority in the St. John's district is 300. Sir James Winter, leader of the opposi-

majority of two to one over his minister-

ial opponents, and the opposition ma-

jorities throughout the colony are in most

cases very large. Better Than Clendyke Gold Is health and strength gained by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. It fortifies the whole system and gives you such strength that nervous troubles and work which seemed wearing and laborious, becomes easy and is cheerfully performed. It has done this

for others, it will for you. HOOD'S Pills are the best family cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, reliable,

BUTTER PORT OF THE STATE OF THE

Stated That Senator McInnes Will Be Appointed to the Position of Lieut.-Governor.

William Templeman To Be Called to the Senate—Happenings at the Federal Capital.

Ottawa, Nov. 3.-It is understood that the Dominion government has decided to appoint Senator McInnes Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia and to call William Templeman, of Victoria, to the Senate. The premier is doing all he can to strengthen the Liberals in the Senate, as already announced in the press. There is still one vacancy in Quebec and another will be in Ontario in a few days, and two

strong men will be selected to take their places. Early this morning the coroner's jury in the Stittsville railway accident rena verdict of manslaughter against Engineer McCuaig and Conductor Hawse, of the special freight train for not leaving a flagman to protect

Some apprehension has been expresse here that D'Arcy Thompson, the expert sent out by the foreign office, has complicated the sealing situation by his resence in Washington during the conference between the United States, Japan and Russia. Advices from Washngton are not very specific, but sufficient known to show that Mr. Thompson has been led to commit himself.

The last two shipments of fruit arrived in London and Glasgow in good condition, but dealers advise against shipping grapes from Canada.

The Atlantic mail business was settled to-day. The Beaver line gets the contract for £500 for each weekly trip from Liverpool to St. John, calling at Halifax coming and going. The amount is the same as the Allans have been receiving. The only possibility of a hitch and it can now be stated positively being likely to arise is that the Canadian that the Japanese government has ap-Pacific, which is working with the Beaver line, objects to Halifax as a port of call.

There is talk of establishing naval reserves of marine corps at several points n Ontario. Kingston is agitating for a corps of this kind, and there is talk of with the American corps on the lakes.

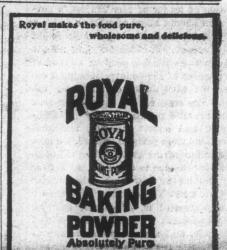
MANITOBA SCHOOL QUESTION. Reply of the Globe to a Statement Regarding the Settlement.

Toronto, Nov. 3 .- The Gl torially: "There is a belated air in the article in the Belleville Intelligencer solemnly warning us all that the toba school question is not settled. The Intelligencer does not believe the report that the pope has assented to a settlement. The question which the pope would have to decide is whether or not it is advisable for Roman Catholics to keep up the agitation against the settlement, and not whether the settlement should stand or fall. As it is there does not seem to be much agitation or much discussion as to how the new arrangement is working. The Intelligencer finds another evidence that the question is alive the report that Alphonse jardins has been summoned to Rome. Desjardins was one of the three commissioners sent by Sir Charles Tupper to Winnipeg to endeavor to bring about a settlement, his colleagues being Sir Donald Smith and Hon. Mr. Dickey. Desjardins no longer occupies any of ficial position, but he is an estimable gentleman, and if the pope has a desire

interview him on Canadian affairs, nobody has a right to complain. The Intelligencer further says the whole question is revived by a recent return issued by the Dominion government. This return can hardly be described as generoal legislative election and will a revival, inasmuch as it relates to events which happened on November 16th and January 17th. About that time there were several meetings of Roman Catholics in Manitoba, at which resolutions were adopted protesting against the school settlement. Without discussing the question of how far these matters reflected the feelings of the Roman Catholics of Manitoba, it may be freely admitted that it is a matter for regret that the settlement was objectionable to any citizens of Manitoba, but the question of religious instruction in schools which are mainly intended for secular instruction is not a question that is easily settled to the satisfaction of everybody."

> If any of our readers are troubled with oss of hair, the best preparation to replenish it that we know of is Hall's Hair Renewer. Merit tells.

of town when most needed. The twoyear-old daughter of J. Y. Schenck, of tion, carried the Burin district with a Caddo, Ind. Ter., was threatened with croup. He writes: "My wife insisted that I go for the doctor at once; but as he was out of town, I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which relieved the child immediately." A bottle of that remedy in the house will often save the expense of a doctor's bill, besides 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 mothers always keep it in their homes. The 25 and 50 cent bottle for sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.



# WILL KILL ALL SEALS

What Uncle Sam Threatens If Canada Won't Consent To Be Led by the Nose.

Yankee Trickery Exemplified in Striking Manner by Conduct of the Sealing Conference.

Washington, Nov. 1 .- It is expected that a treaty of convention between. the United States, Russia and Japan will be formally signed and executed at the state department during the present week, carrying out the proposition before the Behring Sea conference for a suspension of pelagic sealing. It will represent the completed efforts of the conference, and with the signing concluded the conference will adjourn.

No doubt has existed as to the acceptance by the Russ an authorities, proved the proposition. The essential fecture of the treaty or convention is for the suspension of pelagic sealing for such a period as will permit the seal hard to survive. The period of this suspension is not disclosed. One report is that it will be for one year, sub-Guelph taking similar steps to be even ject to evtension. Another is that it will cover a term of years.

The attitude which Great Britain will assume towards the proposition and to-wards the treaty which is to take place is awaited with much interest. Thus far the British authorities have not peen informed as to what the conference propose doing. At the same time the British expert, Prof. D'Arcy Thomson, has had several long talks with Mr. Foster and Mr. Hamlin, and there have been several of such a satisfactory nature that it is believed an amicable understanding would be reached by all parties concerned if Canada showed a disposition to assent to the agreement. But Canada still stands in the way, and the continued absence of Mr. Macoun, the Canadian expert, is regarded in the light of a diplomatic discourtesy, not only to the United States, but also to the British government. The foreign office named him with Prof. Thomson as an expert to come to Washington. Prof. Thomson came at once, but Mr. Macoun remained away. The Ottawa government has sent no explanation of this action and

apparently was oblivious to all inquir-It is thought that the presence of Mr Hamlin as an expert in the British-American meeting may be the cause of Canada's inaction. Lord Salisbury specifically stated in accepting the proposal for a meeting that it was to be one of experts. To this end the British expert, Prof. Thomson, and the Canadian expert, Mr. Macoun, were named, it being expected that the United States would name its expert. Professor Jordan. Mr. Hamlin was named, however, and it is understood that this is viewed rather ir the light of naming.a counsel or diplomat as the United States representative rather than an expert. While no official objection has been raised to the appointment, it is believed to account in part for Canada's delay in sending her expert to Washing-

No mention is made in the convention of the killing of seals in case Great Britain and Canada did not co-operate. It is pointed out that Russia and Japan could not adopt retaliatory steps against Canada, as they have no border interest with her. Any action against Canada, therefore, must be taken by the United States alone. The plan of killing the seals has been embodied in bills now before congress, but it has not come before the conference as a step to be taken by the allied powers.

Mr. Foster gave a reception to-night It often happens that the doctor is out to the Russian, Japanese and British delegates and experts. Prof. Thomson was present, but the British embassy officials were not, owing to the month of mourning imposed by the death of the Duchess of Teck.

London, Nov. 1.-The Washington correspondent of the Chronicle cables that unless Great Britain consents to the modifications in the sealing regulations, a bill will be introduced in congress authorizing the total destruction of the seal herds on the Pribyloff Islands. He adds that this policy will be a threat to be held over the heads. of the British and Canadians when the meeting of the scientific experts is held in Washington. In case of a refusal to accede to the wishes of the United States it is expected that Congress will make a commercial war on Canada.

A POINT OF HONOR.

In his speech on Friday evening Sir

all public enterprises with which he had anything to do, as he felt that no one undertaking the high and responsible position of leader of Her Majesty's govposition in which his impartiality might the premier of the country should be encumbered with duties of any other nature. We may remark in passing that anywhere on the globe. It might be these are the principles of every highminded and honest minister, and that there is no more praise due to Sir Charles Tupper for having strictly observed them than there is due to any man, no matter how humble or how high, who strictly does his duty. The corollary of what we shake herself free of that gang of unhave postulated is, of course, that all ministers ought to be high-minded and that she should not have seized it. honorable, and that no praise is due to Greater New York has made a deplorany minister for doing his manifest and ably bad start of it; the consequences let bounden duty. To return to the main her rue at her leisure. The most imquestion, we may ask: Is it possible placable foe of the city could have wishvating to a still greater degree that again cursed by the rotten rule of Boss faculty of biting satire for which he has | Croker and his piratical crew. They will | parliamentary career? We ask because, had the bitterest foe of the Turner administration desired to deal that party of PRIVATE BUSINESS AND PUBLIC politicians a blow that would wound their tenderest sensibilities and tear the covering from that which they wish to done so more trenchantly or more effec- liceman's lot, cannot be a happy one. Seltively than Sir Charles Tupper did it on dom have we met with a more frontless if any of the Turner cabinet were pres- tunate Colonist serves up this morning ent on that interesting occasion they as an apologia for the time-serving must have winced most dreadfully and gentlemen who compose that strange aswished a check on Sir Charles' too, too sortment of politicians known as the candid tongue. We do not envy their Turner administration. What the Colofeelings at that awkward moment when nist calls "the best and only answer" Canada's late premier told of his manly to the charge we made against the Turresignation of all extraneous business ner government yesterday is no answer that he might give his powers untram- at all; it is purely and simply the old meled to the service of his country, as red-herring-across-the-trail trick, at duty and honor demanded. Was Min- which the Colonist is by this time pasttive practice to enter politics unhamper- ters. If, as the Colonist says, "no one ed. Has Minister Eberts relinquished claims that ministers of the Dominion his big legal practice? Does his connec- or the Provinces should do anything of tion with the government bring any more | the sort" (relinquish private business on grist to his mill than would come if he assuming public office), how comes it were not a minister? We merely ask be- that Sir Charles Tupper considered it cause we do not know for certain; al- his duty to do so? And if he considerthough we suppose we are entitled to ed it his duty to do so the inference is shrewd suspicions, on which we claim surely perfectly clear that what is duty Liverpool and the other the London of patent rights. Was Minister Pooley for him in that connection he must look Canada; but without us, the Newcastle present? As special representative in upon as duty for all other ministers. of Canada, you can do nothing-you'd the government of a railway corporation | Surely the Colonist will admit that there how did he relish the somewhat acrid is no man in Canada to-day who should mouthful of plain facts and honest prin- know better than Sir Charles Tupper ciple Sir Charles was ladling around so what the duties of a statesman are. freely? As a lawyer with a fat practice, When the Colonist declares that "notha clientele among the "elite" of the ing Sir Charles Tupper said could be province, and high English legal connect twisted to mean anything of the kind" tions, did he have a bad quarter of an we must, in protest, ask it to read its hour just then? We are haunted by a own report Sir Charles's speech. We melancholy suspicion that a splendid ser- have seen a naughty boy, in spite of ies of snap shot studies in ministerial whackings and remonstrances, stubbornfacial expression, when the ministers ly maintain that black was white; what were under duress of Sir Charles' open | end, may we ask, does the Colonist hope confession, has been irretrievably lost to to gain, or what point make, by such the photographic world. We presume unreasonable perversions and untenthat Sir Charles had no desire to "cut up able arguments? A still graver charge rough" on his friends, the Turner min- than wilful perversion may lie against istry; but his remarks, if merely mal a the Colonist if it persists in maintaining propos, were even more crushing than that Sir Charles Tupper said he did not deliberate sarcasm or studied invective lay down all private interests on assumcould have been. We trust that the Turner government will lay to heart the words of Sir Charles and go and do likewise. As in that highest of all calls so it must be with the minister of state -"forsake all and follow me." We leave the Turner government to their own unenviable reflections.

NEW YORK'S CALAMITY.

Tammany triumphs once more. Van Wyck, the high-minded patriot who achieved the lofty distinction of devouring twenty-three beefsteaks at a sitting, is the choice of the intelligent electorate of New York city, Van Wyck was a fitting representative of Tammany. Tammany wants no mere philosopher or philanthropist who has written a book that has materially influenced the thought of the world's best men; it and life-the blood-pure, rich, red blood. wants no man who has shown a dangerous and degrading sympathy for the poor, and betrayed an alarming desire to mitigate the evils and injustice from which they suffer. No, what Tammany wants is a man whose stomach is more capacious than his soul; a man who can be made a tool of, and who has plenty of hooks about him to which controlling Hood's Pills curellverills, easy to take, wires can be attached. And Tammany

in such a responsible position as that of their unconvicted fellows. Europeans could go no farther. may well pause in amazement to conthought that the bitter fruits of experience, which is said to teach fools, would have been sufficient for the New Yorkers. The Empire City knows full well that Tammany rule means municipal principled spoilsmen it is astonishing and juicy, but Greater New York is a dripping roast.

OFFICE.

ed by few other men in the prov- that is not a bad proportion, we think,

induced by the use of coca, opiate or narcotic compounds is bad, decidedly bad. They undermine health and shatter the constitution and the patient is steadily growing into a worse condition -often resulting in the terrible slavery and misery of the cocaine and opium habit. Sleep induced by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla does not perhaps come as quickly, but it comes more surely and more per manently through nature's great restoring and rejuvenating channel - purified vitalized and enriched blood. This feeds the nerves with life-giving energy and builds up the system and constitution from the very foundation of all health

Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1

New York. Those who have made even the Colonist is trying to foist upon the by the name of St. Mungo! Prodigious! a superficial study of the history and pol- issue, but it cannot mislead us. Let the Charles Tupper touched upon a matter ities of New York city may be pardoned Colonist read its own report of the that very nearly concerns the gentlemen for standing aghast at the blind infatua- speech and see if the hypothesis upon composing the cabinet of the Hon. Mr. tion of the New Yorkers. It seems al- which it has expended so much pains is Turner. Sir Charles said that when he most incredible that an intelligent peo not utterly factitious; quite foreign to ple would deliberately pass into the the question under consideration. The was called upon to form an administration keeping of a gang of convicted scoun. Colonist's concluding sentence is an he at once resigned his connection with drels the government of their city. New amazing instance of its incorrigible York has for years literally groaned un- propensity to throw dust in the eyes of der the Tammany yoke; the shameful its readers: "That the members of the machinations of the ring have been ex- provincial government have large private posed again and again; members of that interest gives the people of British Colernment should allow himself to retain a ring have been convicted of malfeas umbia an additional guarantee that they ance in office and have been sent to jail, have a ministry composed of practica be influenced. He also felt that no one leaving a heavy suspicion resting ou and reliable (sic) men." Sycophancy

HON, MR. SIFTON IN VICTORIA

the British Columbia Board of Trade

In the course of his reply to the ad-

the Hon. Mr. Sifton gave a most lucid strangulation; and with the chance to with regard to the rapidly developing west. The minister of the interior, tak ing up the items of the address seriatim. said much upon each point that was eminently satisfactory to the large and rethat in his old age Sir Charles is culti- ed her nothing more terrific than to be statement as to why he travelled north, namely, to find out for himself on the spot exactly the conditions with which been distinguished throughout his long now be in clover; New York was fat the department would have to deal, was general and unstinted. The announcement made by the minister that the 100 pounds exemption concession made at the special request of the United States government would be abolished, and that Another "explanation" from the Col- all goods not purchased in Canada would keep hidden from the public gaze and the onist. The post of apologist-in-general have to pay duty, was hailed with unpublic examination he could not have for the Turner government, like the po- qualified pleasure by the meeting; as also was the statement regarding the very thorough manner in which the govern-Friday evening. We rather fancy that sophistry than that which the unforment is going about the establishment of customs posts and effective police supervision of the whole district. Mr. Sifton frankly declared that he could not see eye to eye with Victorians in the matter of the sale of mining licenses, which he thought might not be found to work quite as smoothly as the people here thought. The matter, he assured his hearers, will receive the most careful consideration. Mr. Sifton's note of warning respecting the alleged carelessness of packing miners' supplies was referred to ister Col. Baker there, the gentleman master. Sir Charles Tupper, as is well- by Mr. Ker, who pointed out very clearly rancher and victim of the insatiable known, and by none better than the the conditions governing those supplies land hunger; the railway and coal lands | Colonist, is the pattern followed by Mr. | and assured the minister that the matspeculator? What did he think of Sir Turner and his merry men in the cab- ter was one to which the merchants of Charles Tupper's remarks about keep- inet. In the jaunty parlance of the Victoria were fully alive. Mr. Sifton ing clean hands when in office? Was turf, what Sir Charles says "goes every could hold out no hope of the mining Minister G. B. Martin there? The ranch- time" with his disciples, except on one royalties being abolished or of any prosing properties and development, and When Sir Charles begins to talk about appropriating alternate claims to the govknows a choice piece of land when he highfalutin principles and self-abnega- ernment. Respecting the arrangements sees it. Did he sit at ease in his chair tion for his country's good Mr. Turner for banking at Dawson, gold escorts and when Sir Charles mentioned the minis- & Co. put their fingers in their ears and other vital questions, he had much that terial white hands? Was Premier Tur- can't hear a single word of those Spar- was encouraging to say. The weighty ner there? The man who violates the tan renunciations. The Colonist ady matter of a British Columbia mint is to principle enunciated by Sir Charles, vio- duces two cases of federal ministers be duly considered, and the outlook in the power had been turned off for ten inlilates it every day of his life by engaging who maintain their connection with priregard to the Songhees reserve is very utes to adjust some portion of the main private husiness to an extent survate husiness two out of fourteen Well satisfactory. The popular to the adjust some portion of the main private business to an extent sur- vate business; two out of fourteen. Well, satisfactory. The reply to the address satisfactory. The reply to the address two seconds the engine room was a heap was eminently satisfactory to all the of steaming runs. Fortunately it was ince. Was Minister Eberts there? Sir Twelve ministers are entirely at the ser- gentlemen present, and the unanimous Charles was a medical man; he relin- vice of the country; two are in the con- expressions of approval to which they quished what must have been a lucra- dition of Mr. Turner and all his minis- frequently gave way throughout the speech proved conclusively that the Hon. Mr. Sifton has the full confidence of our business men in all that he has done and is doing in regard to opening up and improving the routes to and the trade of

> Nanaimo Review: "Go it, Vancouver and Victoria! One of you may be the freeze.'

the Jersey Lily, who has all along pretended she supported him, is left an income of \$1,500, a year. She has now the means of living securely in luxury to the end of her days and no excuse left for defaming the memory of a man who was too good for her.

"Two years ago," says the Hamilton Times, "Ogilvie, the flour mill man, was busy trying to make the people believe that Grit rule meant ruin to the Northwest. He has just returned from a trip through that part of the country, and is delighted with what he saw. 'It was truly wonderful,' he told an interviewer, 'everything up there seems to be general business look so solid and pros- tering the yards with iron tubing perous as I did on this trip." Ogilvie

had to retract. Naturally enough the Vancouver World sees nothing amiss in what Lieut.-Governor Dewdney did the other day at the government buildings. Of course not; of honor as nonchalantly as a monkey cracks a nut must necessarily have a somewhat foggy notion of what honor and dignity mean. The only clever, "right smart" men in the World's oblique view are those who hoodwink and dupe their fellows. Hence its boost to Governor Dewdney; at which he ought to feel highly honored.

The Vancouver Word is not a paper from which we expect much in the way of accuracy, but when it undertakes to copy from our columns we wish it would not make quite so ludicrous a hash of things as it has done in regard to our articles on Glasgow as a municipality. The World, so long as it keeps to the lines laid down by us is all right, but when it attempts to air its own views it displays an abyssmal depth of ignorance. In a brief discourse urging Vancouver to imitate Glascow's example it winds up by remarking that a little ers.

has got him; he is now mayor of Greater ing public office. This is a petty quibble over 100 years ago Glasgow was known 'COFFIN AS A GRUBBOX New York. Those who have made even the Colonist is trying to foist upon the by the name of St. Mungo! Prodigious!

Klondike pilgrims who think they need shooting-irons will be interested to learn that a benefactor of the human race, re- The Body of an Indian Child Dump. joicing in the name of Bridgmaun, and hailing from Bavaria, has invented a revolver which, when the trigger is pulled, fires six shots in two seconds, sending 42 calibre steel bullets through a six-inch hardwood plank at 300 yards. The only thing capable of stopping those balls will be the brazen cheek of the man who asks during the Yukon winter: "Is it cold enough for you?"

Field Marshal Lord Wolseley has instituted another reform in army matters which has dismayed not a few young men in Britain. It is to the effect that small, wiry man, who do not come up to the new standard of weight dress presented to him this morning by cannot be accepted as recruits for the British army. It is amazing to see the perexposition of the government's intentions | petuation of the antiquated notion that a big man must be a strong man or Canadian voyageurs are mostly short.

For bald crudity and want of tact, the ney's faux pas last Thursday beats anything we have ever seen. The paragraph begins by admitting the fact hitherto disputed by the Colonist, that absurd manner as described) for the exwhose name shall be put upon it." We wish the Colonist better luck "explanations."

Engine Room of the Royal City Mills, Vancouver, Is Blown to Atoms.

of Men Are Seriously Injured.

Vancouver, Nov. 3 .- A terrific boiler exthe men's dinner time, and but three men were buried in the wreck. Four workmen were in the boiler room, and their escape from instant death was miraculous. blackened and bleeding forms of George Scully, a Salvation Army soldier, George Forbes and George Griffiths were carried to the hospital, on boards. Their prompt rescue from beneath the hot bricks and iron gave them a fighting chance for life. In seven minutes, from the time of the accident the fire brigade had extinguished the flames and the work of clearing wreck in search for other bodies had com-

The first intimation had by anyone of impending danger was the loud report, heard all over the city, and those living in the vicinity of the mills saw a huge upheaval of flame, smoke, splintered wood, and iron. The fire bells rang throughout the city, and all the doctors were immedi-By the will of the late Mr. Langtry ately telephoned for; the wildest rumors prevailed, and not until this evening could the actual results of the accident be ob-

> One hundred men were just entering the yards from their dinners up town and saw the accident. Ten minutes later, and the fatality would have been awful. Mr. Fer guson, the manager of the mills, said that he could give no cause for the bursting of Several workmen expressed their orinion, but it was only an oninion. No facts could be obtained. One workman said the boiler was comparatively new, built by the British Columbia Iron only last spring, and at the time of the accident the engine had but a moderate head of steam on. Another workman said the boiler was overworked. Still another said the boiler was old and rickety. men coming back to work describe the accident as follows:

"There was a great crash. A huge mass improved, and I don't believe I ever saw and ploughed big holes in the wharf, litsplinters. The roof and side of the is not the only Tory prophet who has on the tool house, flattening it to the earth. One man was inside and ran to the creek, escaping. The engineer was walking to-wards the boiler room door when the explosion occurred. He was struck on the leg with a brick, but escaped further injuries. Sully fell under the almost red-hot a newspaper that cracks a solemn pledge fiesh was burning when a fellow-workman seized the plate and lifted it off, burning his hands terribly. The fourth man in the boiler room was J. Martin. He was stand-

has a compound fracture of the leg and is very badly burned.

U. S. MINISTER WHITE.

Vienna, Nov. 3.-The Tageblatt to-day publishes a report of an interview with the United States ambassador to Ger-

ed From Its Resting-Place by a Prospector.

The Phonograph Man Strikes Dawson City-Valuable Nuggets Found in the Tailings.

Dawson City; N.W.T., Sept. 13 .- To

the Klondike excitement is due a new

phase in the art of purloining. An in-

stance has been seldom, if ever, recorded where a grave was robbed and the coffin ma the other evening after a quick and utilized as a grub box, but such a grue- fortunate voyage down the river. Con some incident occurred the other day on gratulating themselves on their good the trail between Lakes Bennett and luck and having tired of camp cooking, Linderman, not far from Dyea, at the having a good supper. The proposition head of Lynn canal, Alaska. A party was accepted, and, entering the first of four or five prospectors who were prehave more endurance than a little man. ceding the grand rush to the Klondike and napkins, they ordered a full course The reverse is nearer the truth. Our were in camp near Lake Bennett, port- and a small bottle of wine. The menu aging their supplies around a wicked little stream that forms the outlet for and moose steaks and the usual assort light, wiry men; and experience has Lake Linderman. One of the men, by ment of side dishes. There is hardly shown that in an 'arduous' campaign the name of Dan McPherson, a farmer any doubt but what they greatly en presentative gathering of Victoria merchants who filled the board rooms. The
applause which greeted the minister's
and that the men who come
to have been endowed with more intelto ligence, wandered off up on the lower bench of one of the mountains which dollar gold piece and taking a toothpick overlooks the lakes that so clearly re- said: explanation now offered by the Colonist flect the glaciers and summits of snow regarding Lieutenant-Governor Dewd- of the peaks which are sharply profiled against an azure tinted sky. His path led along a wild and picturesque trail to which closely resembled a bridal veil.

we as we've just arrived and are not No spot in all the cragged vales of this Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney did de- great ocean of wild volcanic formation "That's not enough yet, my friend, sire to open the buildings (in the could add to the beauties of nature's Your bill is \$52." handiwork in this charming little nook, press purpose of having his name put Up in one corner, where the unseen hand nestling so closely between the rocks. upon the mural plate of brass; and had artistically built a natural bier, winds up with the childish and utterly rested a coffin -that of an Indian child, inconsequent remark that "his name is one of the few bright and natural flow-ers of this wild and inhospitable mounnot yet upon the plate," and that "no tainous country. The parents had been instructions have been yet sent as to subjected to the refining influences of missionary teachings and had reared the ment of the expense?" meekly asked the Ther is in that paragraph an almost only blossom of their household in a young Tacoma gold hunter, as he and pathetic imperception of the facts in the manner calculated to eliminate the elements of savagery from the systems of between them could only produce \$48.65 their future generations. When their The restaurant keeper made out a slip little girl baby died and crossed the which read: divide the snows were deep on the moun- 1 can eastern oysters for two....\$1500 tain passes, and the northern winds down 1 roast duck for two....... 400 from the Arctic circle made the trip to 2 porterhouse moose steaks..... 300 Dyea, a distance of 40 miles across a 1 pint bottle of champagne.... 30 00 trailless range of wild mountains, a most hazardous undertaking. Though used to such scenes, the mother would not consent to their little one being carried across, but expressed a desire that it should be placed in a coffin and left near the lakes and in the summer to come they sence of a dozen miners, who were would return and take the remains to or who feels "deeply interested" in minpoint—that which touches their pockets. pect of the abrogation of the provision.

No Lives Lost, but a Number The father made the trip to Dyea and thence to Juneau, where he purchased the finest coffin that money could buy and returned with it on his back to the tepee of his helpmate, and there found nickels. her keeping a faithful vigil over the The next morning I passed their camp dead. Tenderly and with care only as they were getting ready for breakknown to the hands of fond parents, they fast. The meal consisted of fried bacon, carefully laid the corpse in the coffin and placed it on the bier in a little nook not far from the camp. It was late in after a few preliminary remarks incithe fall and they went away to their dental to th

McPherson headed by C. C. Burns, more commonly restaurants after having been subjected known as "Little" Burns, of Seattle, to a bacon and black coffee diet for a and was of a roving disposition, and in one of his meanderings he chanced to find the coffin and concluded that, inas- a sickly attempt to smile and a sly glance much as the party was without a provis- at his comrade. "We took supper at a for such a purpose. Without fear of the dead, the lid was carefully removed and the withered form of the little girl was rudely dumped out on the cruel, sharp rocks, and he carried the coffin back to

camp Oh, it was only an Indian coffin, and in this wild country what was the difference, and who would be the wiser?

A few nails, a hinge or two, and the littlecasket, which was so neatly lined inside with white velvet, was the receptacle for food and cooking utensils. That evening a party of Indians arrived and camped close by on the banks of the lake. The next morning they were about at an early hour and as the sun was peeping over the summit, there came. scream, a howl of lamentation from the mountain, side above and presently a large and faithful dog came bounding down the decline into Burns' camp. A moment later an Indian and his wife followed and a dozen others came along in their wake. They had discovered the crime of the vandal and putting their dog on the trail, the animal, with almost the instinct of a human being, led them to where the coffin was.

To say that the party was badly scared is a mild way of expressing a fact that requires considerable emphasis. They were terrified and offered no resistance when the Indians took possession of the casket and emptied the contents out on the ground. Then came wow and the consideration of damages and restitution. Burns and the others threw the blame on McPherson and the Indians immediately rounded him up and demanded satisfaction.

east, and had often heard pioneers tell of experiences in crossing the great Amvisions came before him of tomahawking, running the gauntlet and bloody terrified and pleaded so hard for mercy a word in edgewise. In the course of follows the paystreak along on the bed-an hour the matter was amicably ar- rock and in most instances runs off in ranged by McPherson giving to the getting out of the country. Arriving at while down in the drifts and do not Dawson City in almost a destitute con- feel the cold. The man above who dition, McPherson sought employment istands by the winch and hauls up the as steward on one of the river steamers.

A phonograph man struck town recent ly and opened up his stock of amuse ments. Many of the eldtimers who have been in the wilds of the Yukon for the humanity and commercial interests will compel them to intervene.

The receil of General Weyler, Mr.

The receil of the diditions who had not been on the claim which the matter to must were worked down on account of the claim with the metal beaut as steward on one of the river steamers, beravel has the coldest job of them all,

operator \$500 for his box of amuse bargain was closed. Then old fellow soon realized that he was incapable of making the "gol derned thing go," as he pressed it, and then for \$20 a day he hired the former owner to do nothing else except to operate the machine for the edification of his friends in a saloon, For several days the new owner was busily occupied in rounding up his friends and bringing them in to hear "a whole how of band music and them actors acting and them thar electioneering fellars,"

he called it. The phenograph was unstand the strain and in the course of a month it was non compos mentis and the owner promptly started the operator back to civilization with sufficient stake to buy another. He has not returned. Some one arrived and reported that he was in an asylum for in ebriates at Portland.

Two young men arrived from Taco consisted of eastern oysters, roast duck to the counter, one of them threw a 20.

"Take out for two." "You'll have to come again," said the proprietor

"Oh, isn't that enough; well, here's anfamiliar with frotier prices."

"W-h-a-t, you don't mean to say you're going to charge us f-i-f-t-y - t-w-o d-o-l I-a-r-s for our supper? Why, in Tama it wouldn't cost over \$7 or \$8." "Yes, but you're not in Tacoma, and besides \$52 is what it'd cost you in any other restaurant in Dawson,"

"Will you please make out a statehis partner emptied their purses and

Observing the depressed condition of their finances and tenderly appreciating their embarrassed condition in the preamused at the predicament of the newcomers, the restaurant keeper said:

"Oh, never mind, boys, that's near enough. Here, keep this odd change; we've no use for it up here," and he handed them back \$1.15 in dimes and

beans, pancakes and coffee. Their countenance bore a serious expression and home at Dyea, intending to return this and the chilly condition of the weather, I remarked that most of the new arrivals was one of the party preferred to board a few days at the month.

"It's different with us," said one with ion box, it would be just the proper thing restaurant last night and the bill was over \$50 and it broke the two of us to pay it.

> Some very large and valuable nuggets are being found in the tailings of the sluices. On Berry's claim the other day one of the richest in the district, a 78dollar nugget was picked up. The tailings are being re-worked, and several other pieces of gold ranging in value from \$2 to \$18 were found. The abandoned tailings of other claims are equally as rich and many of the owners are calculating on working over the old ground next year. As I have stated elsewhere, the sluice boxes are adapted for saving fine gold, and it sometimes occurs, as is often the case in other places, where large nuggets are carried off in the swift water with the gravel. The finest gold that is now being saved is about one-third as large as a grain of corn, or the size of a kernel of wheat All the miners agree that much fine gold escapes and that it will be a profitable undertaking to put in more expensive and ingenious devices for saving the finer particles of the metal which is now lost. One disadvantage which the owners are now suffering from is the inability of the local saw mills to furnish enough lumber to make sluice boxes. The demand exceeds the supply by fully 40 or 50 per cent., and it may be the means of preventing several of the dumps on the largest mines being slufced early next ring. The only inconvenience will be

At present the mine owners are busily engaged in cutting cordwood and erect-McPherson was just out from the ing cabins for the accommodation of workmen this winter. As soon as the heavy frosts freeze the earth to a diserican desert in the days of '49, and tance of 20 or 25 feet, holes will be sunk and the work of drifting commenced. Reaching bedrock, large fires. scalps dangling at the waists of blood- are started to thaw the ice out of the thirsty savages. He was so completely ground. Workmen immediately pick and shovel the gravel into buckets and haul that the Indians scorcely had time to get it up on the dumps. The drift or tunnel three or four directions. Naturally, the wronged parents all of his blankets and tunnels are dark and candles are used. supplies, and the party lost no time in | The men work in their shirt sleeves

the delay, as the dumps can be worked

later in the season.

VAN WYCK'S

Mighty Host of Office Hold manded by the Mayor of er New York.

Thirty-Three Thousand Regul aried Officials-As Much as the President.

New York, Nov. .- The He "More than 50,000 persons v or indirectly draw pay from the first administration of the Greater New York. The 33,000 of these, whose names ly be on the city's pay-roll. gate \$33,000,000. Part of the represents the salaries and of the officers elected on Tu this is comparatively small, r total representing the s pa Greater New York's first may A. Van Wyck. A conservative of those who will draw pay from city contracts and the 000. Mayor Strong at the tim city charter was passed estin force was equal to, if not exc and second only to the president United States in value as Mr. Van Wyck can lead an office holders and those indir ployed by the city as great as of the Potomac."

CANADIAN BRIEF

Montreal, Nov. 2.-General Alger, secretary of war in the cabinet, arrived to-day on pri ness. He paid an informal United States warship Yantic, on her way to Detroit. Montreal, Nov. 2.-Mary I 26. committed suicide this n taking carbolic acid. The two-year-old hoy were terr by the acid, showing that had attempted to kill the chil-

herself. Hamilton, Nov. 2.-The W ford manufacturing company made a reduction of 10 per wages, but yesterday Senato announced that owing to pr improvement in trade he had restore wages to the figures year ago.

Montreal, Nov. 2.-Rolan Israel Barnett, known as o wreckers of the Central bank, to, in connection with which a term in Kingston, was th convicted of stealing a \$750 no ed with him as security on an He will be sentenced to-morn Toronto, Nov. 2 .- David Nelson, B.C., was married th to Miss Caroline Hall, daught John Hall, formerly of Britis bia. The ceremony was per the Church of the Redeemer Septimus Jones.

Newcastle, Ont., Nov. 2.ney, the Conservative leader, r tour to-day, but owing to a he of rain his meetings had to be Norwood, Ont., Nov. 3 .- Th drien, of this place, has been

Gnll Lake Owen Sound, Ont., Nov. Lucas, of Brooklyn, has been Conservative dandidate for t ture for East Grev.

Newmarket, Ont., Nov. 3.-1 win and a hired girl were near iated by coal gas. They were in the house nearly three da Irwin is in a very critical co Toronto, Nov. 3 .- The coro in the case of John Hutton ceased had died from a stab f of shears in the hands of but held that the latter had I

vocation. Montreal, One., Nov. 3.train containing 200 Chiname West Indies left here yeste Vancouver.

Toronto, Nov. 3 .- There was at Havelock, on the C.P.R., by a freight train running i engine. Both engines and were smashed. Brakeman Fireman Curtis were slightly Engineer Hatton seriously, p tally hurt.

R. Peck, C.P.R. coupler. wa Applehill, near Smith's Falls, Dr. Bessy, charged with a procuring abortion, and Jame charged with murdering his committed for trial by the pol trate this morning.

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able offence to spit on the sidev

operator \$500 for his box of amusemen bargam was old fellow soon realized that the was incapable of making the "gol derned thing go," as he exressed it, and then for \$20 a day he nired the former owner to do nothing else except to operate the machine for the edification of his friends in a saloon. For several days the new owner was busily eccupied in rounding up his friends and oringing them in to hear "a whole box band music and them actors actin' and them thar electioneering fellars," as he called it. The phenograph was unable to stand the strain and in the course of a month it was non compos mentis and the owner promptly started he operator back to civilization with a sufficient stake to buy another. He has not returned. Some one arrived and reported that he was in an asylum for inbriates at Portland.

Two young men arrived from Tacona the other evening after a quick and ortunate voyage down the river. Conratulating themselves on their good ack and having tired of camp cooking. ne proposed going to a restaurant and having a good supper. The proposition was accepted, and, entering the first estaurant, which had white table cloths and napkins, they ordered a full course and a small bottle of wine. The menu onsisted of eastern oysters, roast duck and moose steaks and the usual assortnent of side dishes. There is hardly any doubt but what they greatly enoyed the supper, particularly after havg lived on bacon, flapjacks and black offee for a month. Arising and going o the counter, one of them threw a 20. llar gold piece and taking a toothpick,

"Take out for two." "You'll have to come again," said the

"Oh, isn't that enough; well, here's anther twenty; you will have to excuse ne, as we've just arrived and are not amiliar with frotier prices." "That's not enough yet, my friend.
Your bill is \$52."

"W-h-a-t, you don't mean to say you'regoing to charge us f-i-f-t-y - t-w-o d-o-l-i-a-r-s for our supper? Why, in Taoma it wouldn't cost over \$7 or \$8." "Yes, but you're not in Tacoma, and esides \$52 is what it'd cost you in any other restaurant in Dawson."

"Will you please make out a statement of the expense?" meekly asked the oung Tacoma gold hunter, as he and his partner emptied their purses and between them could only produce \$48.65. he restaurant keeper made out a slip. which read:

can eastern oysters for two. ... \$15 00 roast duck for two..... 400 porterhouse moose steaks..... 300 pint bottle of champagne..... 3000

Observing the depressed condition of heir finances and tenderly appreciating heir embarrassed condition in the presence of a dozen miners, who were mused at the predicament of the newomers, the restaurant keeper said:

"Oh, never mind, boys, that's near nough. Here, keep this odd change; we've no use for it up here," and he anded them back \$1.15 in dimes and The next morning I passed their camp

as they were getting ready for breakast. The meal consisted of fried bacon, ceans, pancakes and coffee. Their counenance bore a serious expression and fter a few preliminary remarks inciand the chilly condition of the weather, remarked that most of the new arrivals. eferred to board a few days at the estaurants after having been subjected a bacon and black coffee diet for a

"It's different with us," said one with sickly attempt to smile and a sly glance t his comrade. "We took supper at a estaurant last night and the bill was over \$50 and it broke the two of us to

Some very large and valuable nuggets are being found in the tailings of the sluices. On Berry's claim the other day, one of the richest in the district, a 78 dollar nugget was picked up. The taillags are being re-worked, and several ther pieces of gold ranging in value from \$2 to \$18 were found. The aban doned tailings of other claims are equaly as rich and many of the owners are alculating on working over the ground next year. As I have stated else where, the sluice boxes are adapted for saving fine gold, and it sometimes occurs, s is often the case in other pl where large nuggets are carried off in the swift water with the gravel. The finest gold that is now being saved is about one-third as large as a grain of corn, or the size of a kernel of wheat. All the miners agree that much fine gold escapes and that it will be a profitable undertaking to put in more expensive and ingenious devices for saving the finer particles of the metal which is now lost. One disadvantage which the owners are now suffering from is the inability of the local saw mills to furnish enough lumber to make sluice boxes. mand exceeds the supply by fully 40 or 50 per cent., and it may be the means of preventing several of the dumps on the largest mines being slufced early next spring. The only inconvenience will be he delay, as the dumps can be worked later in the season. At present the mine owners are busily

ngaged in cutting cordwood and erecting cabins for the accommodation workmen this winter. As soon as the eavy frosts freeze the earth to a distance of 20 or 25 feet, holes will be sunk and the work of drifting commenced. Reaching bedrock, large fires. menced. Reaching bedrock, large are started to thaw the ice out of the ground. Workmen immediately pick and shovel the gravel into buckets and haul up on the dumps. The drift or tun follows the paystreak along on the bedrock and in most instances runs off I three or four directions. Naturally, the tunnels are dark and candles are used. The men work in their shirt sleeves while down in the drifts and do not feel the cold. The man above who stands by the winch and hauls up the gravel has the coldest job of them all, particularly when the thermon resisters 50 or 60 below zero. winter only two or three of the mir closed down on account of cold weather but most of the claims were worked continuously until warm weather) Owing to the marshy condition of the soil and the abundance of water sweeping through the gravel, it is impossible to WILLIAM J. JONES.

VAN WYCK'S ARMY

Mighty Host of Office Holders Commanded by the Mayor of Greater New York.

Thirty-Three Thousand Regularly Salaried Officials—As Much Power as the President.

New York, Nov. ! .- The Herald says: "More than 50,000 persons will directly or indirectly draw pay from the city in the first administration of the mayor of Greater New York. The salaries of 33,000 of these, whose names will actually be on the city's pay-roll, will aggregate \$33,000,000. Part of this amount represents the salaries and patronage of the officers elected on Tuesday, but this is comparatively small, most of the total representing the patronage of Greater New York's first mayor Robert A. Van Wyck. A conservative estimate of those who will draw pay indirectly from city contracts and the like is 22; 000. Mayor Strong at the time the great city charter was passed estimated this' force was equal to, if not exceeding the actual number of all the office holders, and second only to the president of the United States in value as patronage Mr. Van Wyck can lead an army of office holders and those indirectly employed by the city as great as the army of the Potomac."

CANADIAN BRIEFS.

Montreal, Nov. 2.-General Russell A. Alger, secretary of war in the McKinley cabinet, arrived to-day on private busi-ness. He paid an informal visit to the United States warship Yantic, now here on her way to Detroit.

Montreal, Nov. 2.-Mary Inskip, aged 26, committed suicide this morning by taking carbolic acid. The lips of her two-year-old hoy were terribly burned the acid, showing that the woman had attempted to kill the child as well as

Hamilton, Nov. 2 .- The W. E. Sanford manufacturing company a year ago made a reduction of 10 per cent. in wages, but yesterday Senator Sanford announced that owing to prospects of improvement in trade he had decided to restore wages to the figures in force a

vear ago. Montreal, Nov. 2.-Roland Gideon Israel Barnett, known as one of the wreckers of the Central bank, of Toronto, in connection with which he served a term in Kingston, was this morning convicted of stealing a \$750 note deposited with him as security on another note He will be sentenced to-morrow.

Toronto, Nov. 2.-David Lewis, of Nelson, B.C., was married this morning to Miss Caroline Hall, daughter of Rev. John Hall, formerly of British Columbia. The ceremony was performed at the Church of the Redeemer, by Rev. Septimus Jones.

Newcastle, Ont., Nov. 2.-Mr. Whitney, the Conservative leader, resumed his tour to-day, but owing to a heavy showe of rain his meetings had to be postponed. Norwood, Ont., Nov. 3.—Themas Hen-drien, of this place, has been drowned at Gull Lake.

Owen Sound, Ont., Nov. 3.-E. B. Lucas, of Brooklyn, has been nominated Conservative dandidate for the legislature for East Grev.

Newmarket, Ont., Nov. 3.-Mrs. F. Irwin and a hired girl were nearly asphyxiated by coal gas. They were shut up in the house nearly three days. Mrs. Irwin is in a very critical condition. Toronto, Nov. 3 .- The coroner's jury in the case of John Hutton found deceased had died from a stab from a pair of shears in the hands of his father, but held that the latter had received pro-

Montreal, Que., Nov. 3.-A special train containing 200 Chinamen from the West Indies left here yesterday for

Toronto, Nov. 3 .- There was a smash at Havelock, on the C.P.R., last night by a freight train running into a yard engine. Both engines and seven cars were smashed. Brakeman Copp and Fireman Curtis were slightly injured, Engineer Hatton seriously, perhaps fatally hurt.

R. Peck, C.P.R. coupler, was killed at Applehill, near Smith's Falls, last night. Dr. Bessy, charged with murder by procuring abortion, and James Hutton, charged with murdering his son, were committed for trial by the police magistrate this morning. Clerk of the Presbytery Rev. R. C.

Tibb has received from Rec. S. R. Clements, of Pittston, acceptance of a call to Chalmers' Church pastorate. The Beaver line of steamships, practically have the contract for the Atlantic mail service from the Canadian gov ernment from the 20th inst., propose securing two new steamers to assist them in keeping up the weekly service. One is to be put on from St. John and the second one in the spring when the service returns to Montreal.

The government had before it yesterday the matter of the proposed insolvency legis lation, especially because it is urged by merchants and financial men upon Hon, Mr. Fielding at the present juncture. Ottawa, Nov. 3.-Instructions have been issued from the government to all departments urging them to expedite the preparation of annual rports, so as to be in readiness for an early session of parliament. 14, Kingston, Nov. 4.—Archbishop and

Mrs. Lewis have returned here, after a year's absence. Brantford, Nov. 4.-The Grand Trunk Railway Company have sent checks to Brantford amounting to \$33,500, returning the car works' bonus with interest, A deputation from Brantford visited the Grand Trunk management yesterday at Montreal to protest against the removal of the shops to London. General Manager Hayes spoke of the necessity for the change in the interests of the railway, but declared that Brintford in the end

Would not be at any disadvantage. Montreal, Nov. 4.—The Royal Victoria Hospital which Lord Mount Stephen and Strathcona presented to Montreal at a cost of \$2,000,000, has already grown too small, and the governors are considering plans for a \$100,000 extension. Toronto, Nov. 4. At the civic committee on legislation yesterday the proposi-tion to pass a by-law making it a punish-

voted down, though the committee re-cognized the objection to the practice. Toronto, Nov. 4.—The Grand Trunk railway, the Canadian Pacific and the Richilieu & Ontario Navigation Co. are combining to reorganize the system of baggage transfer and delivery now in use and have called for tenders from the master carters at Toronto and Montreal.

BLANCO'S APPOINTMENTS.

Havana, Nov. 3.—Another list of ap-pointments by Marshal Blance, the new captain-general in Cuba, was issued today. Brig. Gen. Louis Vendera has been ordered to assume control of the central district of Havana; Brig. Gen. Diaz Civella assumes command of the eastern district of the province, and Brig. Gen., Garato will in future command the western district of the province of Havana. The southern district command is done away with.

Col. Alverez Chacon is appointed Marshal Blanco's second chief of staff and Lieut.-Col. Lewis Fontana has been made chief of staff of Havana province

WEYLER TO EXPLAIN

Spanish Government Is Not Satisfied with Captain-General's Farewell Address.

Successful Filibustering Expedition-Ex-Minister Taylor's Article Creates a Stir.

Madrid, Nov. 4.-At a meeting of the Spanish cabinet yesterday it was decided to demand an explanation from General Weyler regarding the remarks he made in his farewell address upon leaving Havana on Sunday last. Dispatches received from Havana an

nounce that in all probability Senor Bruzon and Senor Vassolo, prominent members of the Autonomist party in Cuba will be appointed respectively perfects of Havana and Puerto Principe. Measures are to be taken to grant amnesty to the political prisoners belong-

ing to Porto Rico, and the governor-general of the Philippine islands is invested with authority to pardon the families of insurgents in that colony. The letter of Senator Salvani, publish ed in the Spanish newspapers yesterday replying to the article from Mr. Hannis Taylor, former United States minister to Spain, on the Cuban question, recently

published in an American magazine, ha

created the greatest stir here. The Spanish papers boldly attack Mr. Taylor for his utterances. Key West, Fla., Nov. 4.-The tug Dauntless arrived here last evening from Cuba, where she landed a full cargo of arms and ammunition for the insur gents successfully. She put in here for

A SWEEPING VICTORY

Won by the Opposition in the Newfound-

provisions.

dates holding only thirteen. Hon. E. Bond, colonial secretary, has been reelected in the Twillinggate district, but his majority has been greatly cut down. tricts will probably be known to-morrow. but in any event the Winter opposition have won a sweeping victory.

The long deferred trial of the directors of the defunct banks was begun tolay before Sir David Patrick Chalmers, former chief justice of British Guiana, who came from England to conduct the proceedings, as the local judges were ineligible because they were more or less interested in the defunct banks.

SURPRISED BY THE ENEMY.

Members of the French Congo Expedition Killed by Natives.

London, Nov. 1.—It is announced in a special dispatch from Paris that a detachment of French troops which has been on the Ogowai river, in the Congo district, for the purpose of avenging an attack made by the natives of that locality upon the mail steamer Eclaireu in August last, has been surprised by the enemy, with the result that many men have been killed or wounded. French colonial administrator, who took part ino the expedition, was seriously wounded.

THE PERUVIAN CABINET.

(via Galveston), Nov. 3. President Pierola has not yet accepted the resignation of the cabinet which was tendered last week on account of a vote of censure which the chambe proposed to pass upon the government because of its failure to promulgate various measures passed by the special session of congress last year. The exact reason for the president's delay in accepting the resignation has not yet been made public, but it is probably due to an accusation brought against the minister of finance of illegally disposing of funds.

FROM THE CAPITAL. New Chaplain of Manitoba Penitentiary

-Prominent Young Man Arrested. Ottawa, Nov. 4.-Rev. F. M. Finn, Portage La Prairie, has been appointe chaplain of Manitoba penitentiary. A prominent young city man is under Errest for the embezzlement of his employer's funds to the amount of som

WANTS TO ADOPT "CISSY."

A Rich Chicago Widow Takes a Fancy the Outan Refugee. Chicago (Nov. 4.-Mrs. ) Oella who resides at the Auditorium and is a childless widow, has taken a fancy to Evangelina Cossio Y Cisneros, the Cuban refugee, and offered to adopt the Cuban maid and make her beir to a fortune estimated by the friends of Mrs. Wallace at \$500,000. Evengelina looks with favor upon the proposition and in all probability will mean dismissal for them if he came into power. able offence to spit on the sidewalk, was accept.

### SEALING RETURNS.

The Catches of the Victoria Sealing Fleet for the Season Just Closed.

Large Falling Off in the Catch as Compared with Past Years.

During the sealing season just ended but forty-one schooners of the Victoria fleet, representing a total tonnage of 2.708 tons, have been engaged in the sealing industry, as compared with sixty-four schooners during last year. The whole fleet has given employment to 495 white men and 587 Indians. The total catch, including 1,018 skins taken by Indians off the coast, was 30,410, made up as follows: Taken off the coast, 5,082; on the Japan coast, 7,321; at the Copper Islands, 1,382; and in Behring sea, 15,607. Of the seals captured the larger number were females, there being about 16,500 females and somewhat over 14,000 males. The complete returns for the season as officially entered at the customs house are as follows:

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	Agnes Macdonald	489		
	Alnoka 407			924
	Allie I. Alger 640			
	Allie I. Alger 640			
	*Amateur 20			
	Annie E. Paint 71	819		494
	Arietis 167			897
	Beatrice 158 Borealis		****	579
	Borealis	308	6	312
	Casco 14	862	288	
	C. D. Rand 302 Carlotta G. Cox 172			
6	Carlotta G. Cox 172	1018	248	
	City of San Diego. 61	V. 20.00		402
19	Director 4	865	183	
	Dora Siewerd 85			
6	E. B. Marvin 277			
	Enterprise 38			515
2	Favorite 51			553
	Fawn 51			440
	*Fisher Maid 27	***		***
t	Geneva	389	183	78
•	Labrador 25			2
•	Mary Taylor 379 Mary Ellen 290			565
1	Mary Ellen 290			
E	Maud 8 11			
4	Minnie 101			895
	Mermald 151	830	142	
	Ocean Belle 167			792
9	Otto 193			
3	*Mountain Chief 12			
C	Pachwallis 24			
7	Penelope 119		****	703
3	Pioneer 602		263	13
9	Sadie Turpel	647	• • • •	
r	Sapphire 98			
	South Bend 1		****	
	Teresa 53			495
5	Triumph 309	****		
1	Umbrina	818		190
)	Vera	276		264
	Victoria			776
	Zillan May 164			663
1000	Total Property	7004	1000	200
	Totals 5082			
	The schooners marke	w he	ith a	etar

The schooners marked with a star are Indians schooners, and only hunted off the British Columbia coast.

AMERICAN.

Silver City, Nov. 4.-W. M. Bremen, of Globe, Arizona, the well known min- United States \$3,000,000. Farmers' silver mines at that place. Recent business reverses are the cause of the sui-

orning a slight earthquake shock was felt here. It was of seven seconds' duration, but no damage is known to have been caused by it. New York, Nov. 4.-Leaders of the Citizens' Union and the anti-Platt Re-publicans are planning to place Mr. Seth Low in nomination for goveror of this

WAR BETWEEN STUDENTS.

state next year.

Vienna, Nov. 3.-Conflicts between German and Czech students, arising out of the recent difficulties in the reichsrath, have occurred at various points. At Graz six Germans have been seriouswounded and twenty-one wounded at Prague; at Bruenn there have been similar collisions with serious results to the combatants.

PERU'S CABINET.

New York, Nov. 1.-A dispatch to the Herald from Lima says: The reorganization of Peru's cabinet is officially announced and a new ministry is being formed. It will probably be as follows:

Premier and minister of home affairs, enor Carlos Pierola; minister of finance, Senor Althaz; minister of war, Senor Echeniqu: minister of justice, Senor Pardo; minister of foreign affairs, Senor Riva Gura; minister of public works, Senor Rancobia.

KILLED AT FOOTBALL

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 1.-Von Gammon one of the players on the University of Georgia football team, died from injuries received in a game between that team and the team of the University of Virginia, in this city, Saturday after-

Gammon never regained conscie after having been hurt. He was one of the star players of the team. His death has stirred prejudice against the game among the members of the state legisl



HON. A. B. WARBURTON. The new Liberal premier of Prince Edward Island, called to office to replace Hon. Fred Peters, who is coming to British Columbia.

DESPERADOES BREAK JAIL.

Omaha, Nov. 1.—A special to the Bee from Deadwood says: "Five desperadoes confined in the jail overpowered the jailer last night, outraged his wife and escaped. The men were the four Belle Fourche bank robbers and a negro held for murder."

London, Nov. 3 .- The gravest rumors are in circulation on the stock exchange cerning the health of Cecil Rhodes, South African securities were flat in ish South African Chartered Company expressed the opinion that there were no truth in the stories.

NORWEGIAN BARK ASHORE.

London, Nov. 3 .- The Norwegian bark White Rose, Captain Aaroe, from Tacoma for Greenrock, is ashore at Sa-

KLONDIKE CLAIMS SOLD English Syndicate Pays a Million for Three

Chicago, Nov. 3 .- A special to the Times-Serald from Benton Harbor, Mich., says: An English syndicate has purchased Frank Phiscator's gold mines in the Yukon district, paying \$1,000,000 for three claims— No. 21 on Bear Creek, and two rich claims on Eldorado. The syndicate pays \$20,000 down and the balance of \$980,000 at the end of one year. Phiscator went up to the Yukon in February, 1896, and cleaned up \$96,000 in seventy days from claim No. 2 on Eldorada Creek. Since his return to his home near this city he has purchased homes for all his relatives and paid off mortgages for others, expending about \$16,000 in this way. He does not like the climate and therefore concludes to sell.

FARMERS' INSTITUTES Meeting Held at the Cedar Hill School

House Last Evening.

At a meeting held in the Cedar Hill school house last evening, the subject of Farmers' Institutes was discussed for the Won by the Opposition in the Newfoundland Elections.

St. John's, Nfid., Nov. 2.—Returns of the general election have been received the general election have been received. They show that the opposition party, show that the opposition party is shown a decided falling off in the residents of the locality, shows a decided falling off in the seal-party shows a decided falling of in the seal-party shows a decided falling off in the seal-party shows a decided falling of in the seal-party shows a decided falling off in the seal-party shows a decided falling off in the seal-party shows a decided in which other countries assisted agriculture, France giving \$8,000,000 annually for the assistance of that industry Austria, \$4,000,000; Germany, \$2,850,000; and the The results from the remaining two disg ing man, committed suicide at the hospi-it tutes are non-sectarian, non-political, their tal in this city yesterday. About tend position where he may help himself. Only years ago he took \$3,000,000 from the prudent, careful, successful farmers are selected to address the people by the Department of Agriculture. In ten years the Helena, Mont., Nov. 4.—At 2:05 this annum to 606—ten fold. In 1896 102,461. persons attended institute meetings in Ontario. The institute imparts a knowledge of entomology, dairying, etc., and educates the farmer up to the of co-operation. In short, his remarks

> Victoria District Fruit Growers' Association has done. WILL MOUNT GATLING GUNS.

> were simply a recapitulation of what the

New Federal Building in Chicago to Strongly Fortified.

New York, Nov. 4 .- A dispatch to the World from Washington says: General Nelson A. Miles was asked last night to give his reasons for recommending the for-tification of the new federal building in Chicago with gatling guns. He said:
"There are nine places in this country
where the treasure chests of Uncle Sam are located, and for the past 20 years I have urged the necessity of protecting these depositories with the most approved pattern of firearms. While I was at Constantinople details of the attack on the Turkish bank at that city were related to me and brought back to me the necessity of some means of defence for the public institutions in the United States."

CANADA'S TURN NEXT

Quebec Man Arranging an Expedition to the North Pole.

Quebec, Nov. 4 .- A certified captain of of Canada, is organizing an expedition to working entirely different from other exers who have tried to reach the north but he will first apply to both the tical end. He proposes to use one of the Dominion government's cruisers as far north as possible, when he will take a skiff of his invention, which will also travel over the ice and up hill without any assistance. Seven men will compose his party. He ing a necktle party. has already chesen some of these men. -

TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL Motion to Restrict Membership to Manual

Laborers is Voted Down.

"Any spicy features in the new play?" "Well," the lady answered, "John had his mouth full of cloves."—Indianapolis Journal.

# START EASTWARD

Hon. Mr. Sifton and Party Leave for the East on This Morning's Boat.

Changes That Will Probably Be Made in the Mining Regulations.

Hon. Clifford Sifton, minister of the interior; J. A. J. McKenna, commissioner re the Songhees Indian reserve; W. R. King, astronomer and surveyor of the department of the interior; and A. J. Magurn, Ottawa correspondent of the Toronto Globe, left for the Mainland on the Charmer this morn-

People who came in contact with the

ninister during his stay here are authorities for the statement that instead of reserving alternate claims as originally intended, the government will reserve claims in blocks of ten, leaving the next ten for the miners, thus alternating the government's and the miners' claims in blocks of ten. Another change, which it is said will be RUMORED DEATH OF RHODES. made in a short time is the enlargment of the claims. As will be remembered the claims allowed first were 500 feet long, but representations having been made that this was too much space, the the South African magnate. It was re-claims were shortened to 100 feet in ported that Mr. Rhodes was dead and length. This, it seems, was going to the other extreme, as miners say that ing in custody ex-Auditor John W. Troy, consequence. The secretary of the Brit- 100 feet is much too short a distance of Challam County, who has been at

> In regard to the royalty which the government have placed on the gold out difficulty and the latter gentleman taken out of the Klondike mining district, there is some talk of exempting as regards bringing in back. Capt such amount of the output as repre- Frank M. York, of Victoria, who represents the cost of working the claims sents the Dunsmuirs, was also a pass-

> a luncheon, those present being: G. A. the Stickeen niver. The passenger list Kirk, president of the Board of Trade; of the Alki in full follows: J. A. McKenna, William Ogilvie, Thos. Earle, M.P., Mayor Redfern, W. A. Ward, A. E. McPhillips; Captain John Irving, M.P.P., R. P. Rithet, M.P.P., A. C. Flumerfelt, A. J. C. Galletly and

> C. A. Holland. After luncheon the minister was driv-After luncheon the minister was driven around the city by a party of the leading Liberals, being given an opporleading Liberals, being given an opportunity of viewing the Songhees Indian reserve. In the party were George Riley, president of the Liberal Association; Dr. Milne, William Templeman, Archer Martin, R. L. Drury, J. A. J. McKenna, and Major Nicholles, The minister was last evening entertained at dinner by Dr. G. L. Milne, at his residence, "Pinehurst." The guests were: Hon. Clifford Sifton, U. S. Consul Smith, Senator McInnes, W. W. B. McInnes, M.P., Captain John Irving, M.P.P., George Riley, C. H. Lugrin, J. A. J. McKenna, William

Returns to Seattle From Skagway, Dyea and Other Northern Ports.

One Klondiker Who Had \$2,500 in Yellow Nuggets Was a Passenger.

Seattle, Nov. 3.-Steamship Alki arrived in Seattle this morning from Skagway, having on board 91 passengers, of whom a majority were disappointed prospectors who had failed in their efforts to get across the pass into the promised land beyond. The Alki brought down but one man from Dawson City Fred Compton, of Seattle. He had with him a small sack of nuggets amounting in all to about \$2,500. He left Dawson City on September 20 and came out over the Dalton trail. His trip from Dawson City out was an uneventful one and de-

void of special incident. As a news source the Alki proved to be a barren one. The passengers tell but one story—the old one of failure to succeed in the object of their ambitions. Each succeeding steamer, they say, will bring back more prospectors who still avow their determination to stay in the north all winter, but who will be forced to come back to Seattle by the cheerless monotony of an Alaskan win-

Passengers report that John U. Smith the United States commissioner at Skag way, over whose head are hanging serious charges of malfeasance in office, is Quebec, Nov. 4.—A certified captain of this city, supported by the Royal Society himself to District Judge Johnson. The go to the north pole next spring. He is three men—Day, O'Brien and Davidson-who were charged with theft and who came near being lynched by enraged men at Skagway, have been released local and federal governments for assist-ance toward bringing his scheme to a prac-ing the owners of the supplies which they ing the owners of the supplies which they were alleged to have stolen that they were innocent purchasers of the stuff from the real thieves; and thus Skagway was deprived of the privilege of witness-

Among the passengers on the Alki who came from Skagway was D. J. McKinney, who was one of the first to leave here for Skagway, the first man to stake a lot there and prominent as the chairman of the miners' meetings. He was

among the members of the state legislature, which is now in session, and it is probable that a bill will be passed in a few days making it a misdemeanor to confine the membership of the association to those engaged in manual labor, thus state.

The faculty of the university has decided to prohibit the game in the future.

The faculty of the university has decided to prohibit the game in the future.

WHITNEY'S WARNING.

WHITNEY'S WARNING.

Toronto, Nov. 4—At the Trades and Labor Council last night a motion was made to confine the membership of the association to those engaged in manual labor, thus we have. We have to wonty six business we have. We have to wenty six business while and a number of statistics of the Ontarlo government, considers the proposition in the light of a personal attack, as it probably is, and after a warm discussion it was voted down by very creditable and another just about to lad lasted when I left, and a church to be lasted when I left, and a church, building in course of erection.

that of a fine supply of pure water from a lake about a mile away that has an elevation of 1,800 feet above the city. Wehavethreelarge wharves nearly completed, packing is still going on along the trail, and there is activity in every ine of business, particularly in building, So active is the latter that I venture to predict that we shall have a town of 10,000 inhabitants by next April, by which time we hope to have a wagon road completed over the summit to bake Bennett.

"No. I haven't left Skagway by any means. I have come to spend the holidays with my family and also to lay before the people of Seattle this wagon road proposition. We have undertaken to build a wagon road from the city clear through to Lake Bennett, with two steel bridges over the Skagway river, which will be ten miles shorter than the present trail. We have had careful surveys made and it is estimated that the work will cost us in the neighborhood of \$300,000. Of this amount \$200,000 of the stock of the company has been subscribed locally, and I am going to ask the people of Seattle, not for contributions to our funds, but to take stock in this business proposition, which is certain to pay a good profit. "With a wagon road we shall be able

to take outfits from salt to frash water for eight cents per pound, and as it is the shortest route and the most available in every sense, we are certain to have a tremendous number of people using this route next spring." Among the people who came down from Skagway on the Alki was a Canadian Pacific surveying party, which has

been viewing a route for a railroad via Stickeen river. It got off the boat at Port Townsend last night, Sheriff Dyke, of Port Angles, was also on board, hav-The claims will, it is said, be made at least 150 feet feet long.

Skagway several months and who is charged with misappropriating county funds. Sheriff Dyke found Troy withfrom payment of the royalty.

At the Union Club yesterday aftersend. He is on his way to England to noon Hon. Mr. Sifton was the guest at purchase or charter three steamers for

F. F. Healy, D. J. McKinney, L. M. Turner, H. D. Kirmise, W. H. Hile and wife, F. E. Ferguson, J. M. Tesdale, M. V. Kellogg, G. W. Garside, C. K. Crocker, Mrs. J. J. Taylor, J. W. Tracy, Miss Edna Taylor, Mrs. M. Apple, W. J. ler, T. H. Jones, H. P. Bill, A. Hamfield, J. Hyland, J. Martin C. S. Mc-Duffie, J. A. Kennedy, S. J. Yaling, Mrs. Ready, A. S. Henderson, W. Pike, W. Drummond, S. R. Tollenacke, J. S. Johnson, G. M. Faulkner and 52 second-

THE BAZAAR.

Institute Hall the Salerooms for the Ladies of the Cathedral.

If the bazaars held heretofore by the Lugrin, J. A. J. McKenna, William ladies of the congregation of St. An-Templeman, W. Maudsley, I. Coltart, drew's R. C. Cathedral were successful was a very pleasant one. During the evening, when the greater number of people were present, a series of tableaux were presented. The personnel of the management to whom credit is due for the success of the bazaar is as follows: President, Mrs. Thomas J. Burnes; secretary, Mrs. Patton; dining-room, Mrs. Astrico, assisted by Mrs. Lawrence and Mrs. Williams; wheel of fortune and fancy toilet articles, Miss Gowen and Mrs. J. Jones; fancy and plain work, Miss McDowell and Mrs. Powell; fancy table, Mrs. Thomas Deasy and Mrs. L. McQuade; candy table, Miss S. McNiffe and Miss Lombard; flower stand, Miss Wilcoxen: sodawater stand, Misses O'Sullivan; ice cream. Mrs. O'Connor; fancy Japan stand, Miss Patton and Miss Aikman. Mr. C. E. Lombard presided over the phonograph during the bazaar.

OLD TREADMILLS FOR SALE.

England's prison authorities are abolishing the use of the treadmill and oakum picking in the penal institutions of the United Kingdom, and are putting convict labor to a more profitable use. Army and navy stores, especially the making of garments and accourrements, are now engaging the attention of the inmates of Her Majesty's jails, who likewise manufacture the mailbags of the postal department, and the shirts, uniforms and boots of their arch-enemies, the police. The result is a vast saving all round, and an announcement is made that the government has some badly worn treadmills for sale to the highest bidder.

-There was quite an array of culprits pefore Magistrate Macrae in the city police court this morning, the first on the list being Joseph Dougherty, who "got even" with the bartender of the California saloon, who had thrown him out of the house, by breaking a window. Joe was taxed \$15 and \$5 costs, in default of payment of which he went to jail for a month. One vag failed to respond to a summons and a warrant was issued for his arrest; another of the same gentry appeared and his case was reaanded until to-morrow. F. Nickerson, S. Atkinson and C. Raynor were summoned for assaulting a Chinaman. vious to the case coming up, Mr. Ker, who laid the information, was induced to drop the prosecution, he being given to understand that the offenders were small boys. Mr. Ker told the magistrate of his desire and his honor promised that when the case came up he would dismiss the boys with a warning. His surprise can be imagined when upon the case being called this morning the so-called boys were found to be about 19 years of age. Nickerson and Atkinson vere discharged with a warning, but a warrant was issued for Raynor, he having refused to take the summons as he said Raynor was not his name,

The Dominion steamer Quadra left "Skagway has new about 2,400 inhabi- this afternoon for the West Coast with tants and is rapidly growing. Her situs- supplies and provisions for the lighthouse tion possesses many advantages, notably keepers along the coast.

# HON. CLIFFORD SIFTON

Return of the Government Party Who Went North to Go Over the Trails.

Major Walsh and the Other Klondike Officials Start Down the Yukon River.

A Very Small Portion of the Miners Outfits Are Admitted Free of Duty.

From Tuesday's Daily.

After an absence of about a month the Dominion steamer Quadra returned to port this afternoon, having on board Hon. Clifford Sifton, minister of the interior and superintendent general of Indian affairs; A. J. Magurn, Ottawa cor- Mr. Sifton said that the officers were respondent of the Toronto Globe; W. F. treating the men just as they would the interior, Ottawa; William Ogilvie, astronomer and surveyor, department of that is, clothing in use or that has been the interior, Ottawa; W. T. Jennings, used, is not taxed, but on everything C.E., Toronto, who acted for the depart- else they have to pay duty. ment in examining the Stickeen route to Lake Teslin, and G. A. Strickland, of Peterboro, representing a Yukon mining, trading and transportation company, who obtained passage from Dyea on the tation from the board of trade, who will Quadra by courtesy of the minister.

The Quadra arrived at Skagway on October 9th and after the provisions, outfits and dogs of the administration warty were landed several days were spent in gathering information ere anything was done. All told the party had about 30 tons of supplies, and a week after the arrival of the Quadra they had succeeded in getting 20 tons over the Chilcoot Pass from Dyea, the and experience no calamities, time slides White Pass from Skagway. The cost Bennett was 50 cents per hundred

The first party sent over the trail was in charge of Capt. Norwood, inspector of wines. This party were sent to Lake Bennett to arrange for the building of boats on the day after the arrival at trip over the Chilcoot Pass to Lake Benmett and thence to Lake Tagish. They and made other arrangements for the transportation of supplies. The custhe owner, were not bought in Canada. \$22,000 in hand and was still collecting, although the travel was somewhat limited at that period. Officer Godson, it seems, collects all that is due to Her Majesty's customs. If the would-be senticient coin of the realm to satisfy the customs, the amount of duty is collected in provisions. If he has not an overabundance of provisions then the payrement of duty is taken out in labor, the moneyless Americans being compelled to Jamber and rip-saw it for the new building which the officers are erecting at Tagish, near by the famous Tagish house erected by the Tagish Indians. Although they do not like it, all comply with the regulations, saying nothing, but sawing wood.

The day following the return of the minister of the interior and Major Walsh to Skagway the first party was dispatched for Dawson to escort Judge McGuire, new judge who is to dispense justice in the Klondike, and Registrar F. C. Wade. This party, which was in charge of Inspector Stornes, got safely anything I took. over the trails and by this time they are well on their way in. The lakes are all open, and as far as can be learned the nee king has not yet set his seal on the waters. Major Walsh, the new administrator, and H. A. Bliss did not go in with this party, they remaining at Skagway for a few days to make the final arrangements for the transportation of supplies before commencing the journey inland. All the new officials are, however now well started on the journey

the metropolis of the Klondike.

The Quadra left Skagway on Thursday. October 21st, and on the way down Hon. Mr. Sifton visited Taku Inlet. which runs inland just to the southward of Denglas island. All the information that could be gleaned was picked up regarding this route and then the Quadra proceeded to Wrangel. Hon. Mr. Sifton and Mr. Magurn then started up the Stickeen in the Quadra's launch, but as The tide was coming out and at low tide the hars near the mouth were uncovered, they went but a short distance up the while on the Stickeen they met a large boat, in which were W. T. Jensings, C.E., who has been surveying the Stickeen and Teslin lake route, and E. J. Duchesnay, the C.P.R. surveyor, who was looking into the trails from Telegraph creek to Teslin lake, to find a soute for a railway, which the C.P.R. propose to commence building. Mr. Jensings was taken on board the Quadra and was a passenger downward, while Mr. Duchesnay, with the assistants, remained at Wrangel to await the next downward passenger steamer.

Hon. Clifford Sifton declines to express an opinion regarding any of the routes to the gold fields. He has, however, inwestigated them all and has gathered sufficient information to lay before his colleagues at Ottawa on his return to the capital to enable them to act promptby in reaching a policy in regard to the st way of giving access to the Klon-The and facilitating all matters of busiwaess relating to the business of the min-

Mr. Magurn, who has also looked into The routes, is of the opinion that the Stickeen route is the most favorable. especially constructed for river travel, are placed upon this river in the spring, and the pack trains from the head of send free of charge, to all who desire it, mayigation to the steamers running on this receipt, in German, French or English Lake, no other route will have lish, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing of Chilkoot Pass the Nowells Gold Mining company were stringing a cable N.Y.

from the foot of the pass to the sum- OTTOMAN GOVERNMENT OBJECT. Buckets were to be suspended from this cable, and these were to be filled with freight and hauled to the summit. The buckets were taken up by the steamer City of Seattle on her last trip, and the new freight railway will be ready for business by this time. The minister and the others who went over the trails tell the same story as have the hundreds before them of the terrible condition of the trails and of the hundreds of dead horses found by

Assistant Commissioner Mellree, of the Northwest Mounted Police, was a tro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, passenger from Skagway, where he has is about to pay King Humbert at Monza, been stopping, to Vancouver, from which point he started for Regina.

the wayside.

Of the party who went up with the minister, W. F. King, chief astronomer of the department of the interior, who was a member of the boundary commission of 1894, went up to advise the minister on all points relating to boundaries, distances, etc. Wiliam Ogilvie, astronomer and surveyor of the depart ment of the interior, was also a valuable member of his party owing to his extensive knowledge of the Klondike country.

Speaking of the exemption from duty of 100 pounds of a miner's outfit, Hon. King, chief astronomer, department of treat people entering Canada at any other point. A man's personal baggage.

This evening Hon. Mr. Sifton will be the guest at a dinner to be given in his honor at the Mount Baker Hotel and tomorrow morning he will receive a depupresent him with an address.

AS TIME GOES ON.

"Nothing continueth in one stay." A comforting consideration or the reverse, according to circumstances. It depends on the direction in which those matters that chiefly concern us are developing. When we are growing richer every year semaining ten tons being taken over the agreeably by and we are inclined to wish the future would hurry along as fast as of packing the supplies over to Lake it conveniently can. One likes to see the fruit ripen rapidly on his own trees: but when every step forward is also a step downward it is quite another thing. Then we would put the steam brakes on Time's wheels, if we could.

And the latter is the sense in which a woman uses the phrase, "as time went! for the Heart has been a wanderful! Skagway. Two days later Hon, Mr. on." For her it went on badly every Sifton and Major Walsh made a flying day being like the postman, come again, with a letter containing evil tidings. And, for her, there had been a long prostablished posts along the route travel- cession of that sort of days, and we can't wonder she got heartsick of it all.

"For ten years," she says, "I was alzeems officers at Tagish were found all most continuously ill. I suffered from in- 30 minutes. well and hard at work raking in the digestion and weakness. I had no appeshekels of Americans in payment of duty tite and the little food I took gave me & Co provisions, which, unfortunately for great pain at my chest. I had also a sinking feeling with burning pain in the Customs Officer Godson had then stomach. I was always belching up a sour, disagreeable fluid. I had a gnawing pain in my back and was frequently troubled with palpatation of the heart. "As time went on I became so weak I had to be assisted to my bed. I could with American goods has not not bear the least noise; my nerves were so irritable and sensitive that I trembled at the slightest unusual sound or occur-

wind blows the cradle will rock; and when the body is weak from semi-starvation and racked with pain, the nerves are like people in a haunted house-excited and open to every impression, bethe entire system of which they are a right when the condition which upset them was removed. The point is: Nervousness is a symptom, not a disease. don't take narcotics to cure it.)

"Year after year," the lady says, continued life this way. I saw a doctor from time to time, but was no better for

"In September, 1891, Mrs. Scholes recommended me to try Mother Seigel's Syrup. I got a bottle and soon found it was doing me good. I could eat and enjoy my food, and it agreed with me. After further use of the medicine (in but a short time) I could do my housework and felt stronger than I had done for many years.

"I have since been in good health, taking a dose or two of the remedy when needed. I may mention that I had two attacks of influenza and Mother Seigel's Syrup soon put me to rights. have recommended this medicine to many persons, who have benefited by using it. You are at liberty to publish my statement if you like. (Signed) Mrs. Elizabeth Pike, 3 Waterloo Cottage, Barewell road, St. Mary's Church, Torquay, September 25th. 1896."

Time now goes on with our correspondent more pleasantly than it thanks to the providence which led her to employ at last the real remedy for her grevious ailment-dyspepsia. And, since we can pass through the world but once, what a blessing it is to come upon anything that helps to smooth the way. That Mother's Seigel's Syrup does so is no vain or boasting assertion. The women in England alone who are indebted to it for rescue from pain, weakness and despair, are quite enough to fill the road from the Monument to Charing Cross. And (what is worth noting) their grateful tongues do more to advertise it better than all we print about it from one Christmas to the next. May time go on with them prosperously and happily until its gentle and painless end shall come.

CONSUMPTION CURED. An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East Indian missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a ositive and radical cure for nervous Debility and Nervous Complaints, after having tried its wonderful curative pow-When the steamers of light draught, duty to make it known to his suffering and what we must have. fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will While Mr. Magurn was at the head with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. Noyes, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester,

Constantinople, Nov. 1 .- The Ottoman government has notified the powers that it objects to the appointment of Colonel Schaeffer, an officer in the army of Luxemberg, as provincial commissioner of the powers for the island of Crete. The German government supports the objection

AUSTRIA AND ITALY.

London, Nov. 1 .- The Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail says that the visit which Count Goluchowski, the Ausnorthern Italy, is not, as has been as-serted, devoid of political significance, but is really a special mission to the Italian government with a view of getting its consent to the definite and effec-Herzegovina.

TO PREVENT FILIBUSTERING.

Washington City, Nov. 1.-The administration has determined to add another man-of-war to the naval force now patrolling Florida waters for filibusters. The cruiser Detroit, now at Puerto Bello, Guatemala, will leave that port today or to-morrow to resume duties on the patrol. With the Detroit at Key West the navy will be represented by four vessels-the Detroit, Montgomery, Annapolis and Vesuvius, and the revenue cutter service by four revenue cutters in Florida waters

POSSIBLE COURT MARTIAL.

New York, Nov. 1 .- A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: If Gen. Miles approves the findings of the court of inquiry, Capt. Lovering, Fourth Infantry, who kicked and pricked with his sword Private Hammond at Fort Sheridan, Ill., will be tried by court martial.

General Miles has not telegraphed the findings of Secretary Alger, who is in Detroit, because, as acting secretary of war, he is empowered to take action in the case, end especially as it is a matter affecting army discipline.

JOIN HANDS

In Telling of the Curing Powers of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart.

M. V. Thomas, of the Stanley House, medicine in my case. I was a great sufferer from heart trouble. I found it a great health builder and have received great benefit. My wife also has equally as strong testimony of the won-derful benefit received." It relieves in

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall

THE BRITISH AT KARAPPA.

Simla, Nov. 1.-According to a dispatch from Karappa, the expected advance to Arhanga Pass was made yesterday. covering the line of advance, and the ar- andtillery soon expelled the tribesmen from the sand bars. Only slight opposition was met with.

The Mullah of Saidakabar has fled to

Kelalabad and Sir William Lockhardt is now descending into the Afridi tirah. The Ameer of Afghanistan received a deputation of the Afridis and Orazais sides sharing the weakness common to at Cabul, his capital, on the 17th of the month. In notifying the British agent part. As we shall see, the nerves came at Cabul of the fact, he wrote that the But why must she work in her father's tribesmen were full of alarm and repentance and had asked him to submit their apology to the British government and to ascertain the condition of pardon.

IMPORTATIONS OF GRAIN.

Washington City, Nov. 1 .- Secretary Wilson, of the Department of Agriculture, has just issued a report prepared under his direction by Frank H. Hitchcock, chief of the section of foreign markets, that gives some interesting facts relative to the present wheat shortage in Austria-Hungary and the consequent importaiton into that country of American grain. At Reichenberg, Austria, an importation of 400 carloads of American wheat was made as early as bug. Other importations were reported. among them one of 36,700 bushels of purchased through the Vienna produce exchange.

If the official estimates quoted are fulfilled, the combined wheat production of tossed up in a fluffy mass at the back of Austria and Hungary will not amount to the little head, and a tiny cap of lace and mare than 130,000,000 bushels, or 60,-000,000 bushels short of the crop harvested in 1896.

The facts set forth are certainly of interest as indicating the lessened importance of Austria-Hungary among preath and flushed like a child, to show the countries with which the United States is obliged to compete in the grain | work basket from the little table by the markets of the world

THE BRASS BAND IN CHURCH.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—Amid strains martial music from a full-fledged brass | band, the congregation of the First Methodist church at Clark and Washington streets assembled for the service last night. A military band occupied the rostrum behind the pulpit. This departure from the trodden path at

Dr. Brushingham, was followed by another on the part of the congregation. When the band had finished playing a lively selection in waltz time the audience applauded and cheered heartily. The demonstration by his flock was not frowned on by the pastor. On the contrary, his eyes sparkled with good humor as he stepped up to the pulpit and

"I don't wonder you feel like cheering ers in thousands of cases, has felt it his this music is what the people all want When about half way through the sermon Dr. Brushingham turned toward the young men in the bright uniforms

behind him and remarked: "I must hasten toward the close of this sermon, for when I finish these boys or fever, our all liver ills, are going to give us some more music, and I am anxious to hear them play again.'

Margherita.

Margherita's head was small and shapely her hair fine and sliky like the hair that is supposed to be nourished by the blue

But there was no blue blood in Margher ita's veins. At least, if there was in had never been boasted of in her family The blood that tingled to red the olive of her cheek was warm, rich blood, such blood as the honest Italian peasantry women de-light to keep pure.

There was a touch of yellow in her hair

that just saved it from being black as night, and gave to it little hints of gold tive annexation by Austria of Bosnia and | when the sunlight fell on it here and there This she owed to the Saxon blood of her mother: all the black was the father's. How shapely her figure! And her hands -her hands were very small, Pedro had often noticed, in spite of much hard work in the gardens.

The gold in the hair Pedro had also long ago noted, and the fine set of the small

head on the straight young neck. Perhaps he noted it all more par-ticularly this bright summer afternoon than he ever had before.

There had come a change into Margher. ita's life, and she was telling him about

Had a stranger chanced along the road just then, past the little house with its great gardens that lay just outside the town, he would have cast more than a careless glance at the young couple who stood at the gate.

The girl wore a blue calico dress, cut round at the neck and with sleeves that

fell loose to just below the elbow. Resting her elbows on the top piece of the gate and her chin in her palms, the sleeves fell away and left her slim, rounded arms bare almost to the shoulder.

The young man stood outside the closed gate and gazed earnestly down into the girl's laughing face.

"He is as handsome as the girl is" the passing stranger would have commented: "Just as dark, and unmistakably a child of the sunny clime."
Pedro's gardens were but a bit of a way

from those of Margherita's father. His lettuce was always the crispest and greenest, and his celery was famed the country round. Margherita often helped him tie it up into bunches, and the celery went away to market with a merry girl's bright laughter to season it. Pedro's cart never came back with a burden. 'You will go, then?"

And the young man's gaze travelled across the wide slope of Margherita's Kingston, writes: "Dr. Agnew's Cure father's green garden until it rested on the turret-like end of a big house just peeped up over the brow of the hill and between the tall trees.

"You will go up there and serve rather than— But, pshaw! What am I saying?"
Margherita looked up eagerly now into used the Heart Cure and can bear his face, as if half expecting, half hoping equally as strong testimony of the wonthing she felt sure he would say some But it was not said. In after years, when Pedro sat alone until far into the night, he wished that it had been. The girl's expectant look changed quickly to one of wilfulness.
"And why not? Why should I not as

well serve there as here?"
"Up there there are fine ladies and and fine men. You are pretty. You will lay by your calico dress and put on fine clothes. You'll forget about the gardens. General Westmacott seized the villages, and how to bunch celery and lettuce

His dark cheeks were burning now, and he half stretched his arms out over the gate. To a girl not used to the soft and musical accent his words would have the singulated and sould of occurs of the significance."

Only signt opposition was met with. The pass was captured by General Westmacott. The British sustained only a far told us, we shall agree that she was sure to have been "nervous." When the was slightly wounded.

Only signt opposition was met with. The pass was captured by General Westmacott. The British sustained only a triffing loss. Capt. Searle, of the Sikhs, was slightly wounded. he used to break the orange flowers from the trees and shower them down over her head in the garden of their poor but sunny home across seas.

Some day-yes, maybe, some day, when Pedro paid off all the debt on his gardens, he would ask her to be his wife. But gold was not as fast coming in America gardens and wait-always wait? The only glimpse she had of the big, gay town was on market days, and now-now as a fine lady's maid she would perhaps see the town every day and hear the music at the But the thought of it all made her head

Pretty? Yes, Pedro had said so. And the Here the spirit of coquetry seized her.

But Pedro was to blame. She would never have thought of the fine men had he not something about them. What was it he had said about the fine men up at the big house and herself? But Margherita could not remember.

There were only occasional glimpses to be had of Margherita now when Pedro drove his cart of fresh green things to the back door of the big house each ing. Margherita's young mistress had long been one of Pedro's patrons, and Margherita August, coming by the way of Ham- would take care now to see that no other carts were so liberally patronized as his. The short blue calico frock and the gay red winter No. 2 and Kansas wheat, handkerchlef that she used to wear over her head were gone. Instead, the trim and-rounded figure was clad in a dark blue cloth gown with white lace frills at the neck and sleeves. The dark hair was ribbons topped it all. In place of the stout leather shoes slim black satin slippers, with saucy bows that called attention to them. were on her feet.

herself to him. She had overturned window where she was sitting, putting buitons on a long pair of gloves, when she espied Pedro's cart coming over the hill. The mistress had seen the flight of the little maid, and guessing the it, stooped, smilingly, and picked up the scattered buttons.

Pedro looked at the girl and sighed. "Why do you look so, you stubid! Don't you want to see me in pretty clothes? Well, maybe there are others who would And Margherita caught hold of her skirt This departure from the trodden path at each side and spread it, displaying as of religious service by the paster, Rev. she did so her shapely ankles and small feet Pedro sighed again and mounted his

**Much in Little** 

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wagon seat. Margherita's eyes filled with "Pedro! Pedro!" she called after him, "You are mean! I hate you!"

But Pedro was driving away. The summer days were fast passing. The gardens had grown and flourished, and there was another small sum to add to the debt which was now almost done,

Pedro happily thought.

Margherita could find less time for a chat at the wagon in the morning. There was time enough in the evening, but she said she was busy getting ready to go away, to travel with her mistress abroad. "Back to Italy, Pedro: think of that!" she that her going was certain.

Slowly the days were passing for Pedro, but, oh! how fast they went for Margherita. Margherita was light-hearted, but Pedro's heart was aching. There was gossip afloat. and Margherita was the one whose name gossip whispered,
"No good will come of it," said busy

Gossip. "No good will come of it. It means no good when a girl meets a man to take walks only after the sun is down and he one who is a fine gentleman, Margherita shohld know better. And then she goes no more to confession. Poor Pedrol

If he knew!" And Pedro did know, though he said over and over to himself that they were busybodies who said that Margherita was seen walking alone in the moonlight with a handsome stranger.

It was one moonlit evening that Pedro just strolling by the great house, to maybe catch a glimpse of Margherita as she would chance to filt by some window, saw two figures going along a secluded path of the wide lawn. One was Margherita's, the other that of a man, tall and young, Pedro's heart grew sick. But he had just come up to see Margherita pass a window. ould not do so mean a thing as spy. He knew that Margherita had always loved him. He could trust Margherita, so good and honest. But it was Margherita

walking there. One day there came a letter. It was written on delicate paper and bore a crest. Margherita's father walked across the now almost bare gardens to where Pedro lived. He put the letter in Pedro's hand and said not a word as he turned away.

It was from Margherita's mistress, saying Margherita had left her before the

steamship sailed from New York, leaving a note behind, telling that she would be happier where she was going, and beg-ging that no one look for her, as she would be safe. "But please send word to the folks at home," Margherita had asked, "that I will not be home for a long time." There was a check enclosed for Mar-gherita's last wages, which she had not asked or waited for. How the winter came and wore away. and spring once more, with its warm

shine, coaxed the seed in the garden to send up fresh green shoots. Pedro could never remember. But all the warm season had been good, that was certain, for the last of the debt was paid. Next summer there would be a stall in the market for Pedro to tend, and a man the market for Pedro to tend, and a man to look after the gardens and the wagon. It Margherita had only waited a little longer. But it was winter now and a long time until the stall in the market would need attention, and there was plenty of time to think in the long evenings of Margherita, from whom no news had come. "It will never come," Pedro said to himself, but he cheered the old father with the assurance that Margherita was a good girl and that in time she would send them some word; that she would never do but what was right, never fear.

some word; that she would what was right, never fear.

Springtime again and a letter for Pedro. horseback brought it just as it was time to light the lamp and put more wood on the fire to get supper. The postman was late in his rounds that day, the roads were so muddy. The letter should have been

there three hours ago, but for that. Pedro almost snatched the letter from the man. Why did he stand there and talk? Didn't he know that maybe it was a message he had been waiting through long, weary months for, and now delayed It was just a scrap of writing. It only

said, "Pedro, come," and gave an address.

The roads were muddy and it was a long way to the depot, but what of that was a good horse in the stable. and if one travelled fast the train that left in an hour could be caught. And by midnight Pedro would be gherita. It was just midnight when a quiet-faced

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little sister softly and on tiptoe, as though were going where there was a sleeping child On a little iron bed in the tiny, spotless room, lay the girl, pale and thin. Her dark

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hair was cut close and clung in little rings above her forehead. "Yes, you may speak to her. It can She may not know you now.

the sister whispered. strong figure of the man bent over the little cot, and "Margherita" was all he said. The girl opened her eyes.
"Pedro," she answered; "yes, it is Pedro.
We were married, Pedro. You did not think we were not, did you? I am sorry.

So sorry. Poor Pedro!' The sisters drew him away. There was a sigh, a little flutter of the slender hands on the white coverlet, and the sister at the foot of the bed made the sign of the cross and said: "It is all over." But Pedro. bending down, saw that faint breaths stirred the ruffles of her nightgown, and all that night he sat by her bed. sisters came and went, and in the m ing the doctor came and said that Mar gherita was better; that she had slept. Then Pedro went away. Margherita woke

up and told the sisters the dream she had Some weeks after that she told it to Pedro and he said she had not dreamed. Then Margherita told the story of the years that had not for either of them known happiness; of how she was tired of as a toy; of unkind treatment; of desertion and the coming of kind death to set her free—free to go bac love and ask his forgiveness. back to Pedro's The lettuce and onlons were sprouting high above the ground and there were wide

stretches of green on every side when Mar-gherita came back home. She had not forrotten how to bunch lettuce or either, and as she worked the old color and life came back into her face. The The stranger who might have chanced to pass that day when she stood at the gate long ago and told Pedro that she was going up to the great house on the other side of the hill would have noticed little change in her. The blue calico dress and gay handkerch looked just as bright as ever, and Pedro thought there was no change in the girlish face, except it might be a trifle less of langhter in the eyes. In time the tongues of the old neighbors forgot to wag, and the new neighbors coming in had many good words of praise for Pedro's thrifty wife. "He was a lucky man, very, to have a wife to turn her hand so well to belping him." to turn her hand so well to helping him.

# **GOVERNMENT POL**

Hon. Mr. Sifton Intimates W. Government Will Do fo the Yukon.

Strongly in Favor of an A adian Route to Gold Mines.

The One Hundred Pounds Exe Was Only a Temporary Arra ment, He Says.

From Wednesday's Daily In response to the invitation Board of Trade, Victoria busine this morning crowded the board when an address was presented Clifford Sifton, minister of the After a few introductory President Kirk, who occupied read the following address:

To the Honorable Clifford Sifton, of the Interior: Dear Sir:-We, the members of ish Columbia Board of Trade. avail ourselves of the opportunity by your visit to this city, the capita most western province of the Domi
extend to you a hearty and cord

It is gratifying to know that y ernment is alive to the importance immense trade which will result for recent discovery of gold in the No Territories of Canada. It is to the ters which we would first refer being Duties

You are doubtless aware that fitting trade is at present principall hands of the Puget Sound and Coast merchants in the United Stat merchants of British Columbia have most strenuous efforts to divert Canadian channesl, but for various not least being the gross misrep tions in the United States press. not been effected to any appreciable It was expected that the collection usual custom duties would have a goo towards the end sought, but the ter allowance duty free of 100 lbs. of pr in addition to blankets, wearing and cooking utensils in use has prejudicially to Canadian interests therefore considered of primary important these allowances be disconti that these allowances be soon as possible and that an autho and explicit declaration be made act ly. In any event it is hardly to be e that this course will fully meet and other expediencies are therefor

Stickeen Route

The value of an all-Canadian rout Klondike gold fields is beyond all dou it is believed that the most practi is via the Stickeen river and Tesl There will be no difficulty in get Glenora and Telegraph creek during the summer months, b portage between the river and Tes-a light railway is required. We w encouraged by your assurance reasonable assistance asked for i struction will meet with your With such a railway, and the stea nections which would be prove Teslin lake and rivers to the K the principal passenger and light traffic would doubtless be secured.

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Miners' Licenses. In the province of British Colum compulsory that every miner take license. It is strongly urged that flar law be enforced in the Northwe ritories. Such license should be upon personal application only in Columbia cities or other places southern boundary of Canada, where en route to the gold fields would ! was necessary, many would get t fore going north and considerable might be secured in this way. ter we strongly commend to your f

consideration. Gold Escort. The establishment of a gold esc an all-Canadian route would be be to the Dominion and would materi ist in the retention of the precious

within Canada. Purchase of Gold.

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The establishment of a mint is matter which we hope the governmentake into consideration. This will sitate the establishment of a p metal purchasing agency in this pr and there is no doubt much gol would be offered which at present is into the United States in conseque there being no official assayers in

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Insolvency.

We hope at the ensuing session of

# SEE THAT THE

FAC-SIMILE

SIGNATURE

hat Hilleteher 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 "just as good" and "will answer every pur se." A See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

# Alive

To the fact that Victoria MUST come to the front? Help to advertise; use envelopes with a map printed on its back, and write your friends about Klondike. First buy some of our offerings.

Fleishman's Compressed Yeast, all the same home made.

										25c.
Clea	Cleaned		Currants,			3	lbs.		25c.	
Peel	1							٠	•	20c.
New	Fig	S	at					•	•	15c.

# Dixi H. Ross & Co.

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the little cot, and "Margherita" was all he said. The girl opened her eyes. "Pedro," she answered; "yes, it is Pedro.
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-St. Louis Republic.

### GOVERNMENT POLICY

Hon. Mr. Sifton Intimates What the Government Will Do for the Yukon.

Strongly in Favor of an All Canadian Route to the Gold Mines.

The One Hundred Pounds Exemption Was Only a Temporary Arrangement, He Says.

From Wednesday's Daily.

In response to the invitation of the Board of Trade, Victoria business men this morning crowded the board rooms. when an address was presented to Hon-Clifford Sifton, minister of the interior. Clifford Sifton, minister of the interior.

After a few introductory remarks, bia should certainly receive greater atten-President Kirk, who occupied the chair, tion than heretofore, and we would urge read the following address:

To the Honorable Clifford Sifton, Minister of the Interior:

Dear Sir:-We, the members of the British Columbia Board of Trade, desire to avail ourselves of the opportunity afforded by your visit to this city, the capital of the most western province of the Dominion, to extend to you a hearty and cordial wel-

It is gratifying to know that your government is alive to the importance of the immense trade which will result from the recent discovery of gold in the Northwest minion government undertake the continu-Territories of Canada. It is to these mating of the telegraph from Union to the ters which we would first refer brielly.

You are doubtless aware that the outfitting trade is at present principally in the hands of the Puget Sound and Pacific Coast merchants in the United States. The merchants of British Columbia have made most strenuous efforts to divert it into Canadian channesl, but for various reasons. not least being the gross misrepresenta-tions in the United States press, this has not been effected to any appreciable extent. was expected that the collection of the usual custom duties would have a good effect towards the end sought, but the temporary allowance duty free of 100 lbs. of provisions addition to blankets, wearing apparel and cooking utensils in use has resulted prejudicially to Canadian interests. It is therefore considered of primary importance that these allowances be discontinued as as possible and that an authoritative and explicit declaration be made according-In any event it is hardly to be expected that this course will fully meet the case, and other expediencies are therefore sug-

Stickeen Route. The value of an all-Canadian route to the Klondike gold fields is beyond all doubt, and is believed that the most practical one via the Stickeen river and Teslin lake. There will be no difficulty in getting to Glenora and Telegraph creek by steamers during the summer months, but over the portage between the river and Teslin lake light railway is required. We would be uraged by your assurance that any reasonable assistance asked for in its con struction will meet with your support. With such a railway, and the steamer connections which would be provided on Teslin lake and rivers to the Klondike, the principal passenger and light freight traffic would doubtless be secured.

Mail Posts. ask the Dominion gover consider the establishment of mail posts along this route.

Miners' Licenses

In the province of British Columbia it is compulsory that every miner take out a icense. It is strongly urged that a similar law he enforced in the Northwest Territories. Such license should be issued upon personal application only in British olumbia cities or other places along the southern boundary of Canada, where miners en route to the gold fields would be likely to pass. If miners knew that a license necessary, many would get them before going north and considerable outfitting ter we strongly commend to your favorable consideration. Gold Escort.

The establishment of a gold escort via all-Canadian route would be beneficial to the Dominion and would materially assist in the retention of the precious metals

Purchase of Gold.

This board is informed that there is In the meantime much inconvenience is ced, and it is suggested that the Dominion government agents be authorized to accept gold dust in exchange for drafts payable at other points in Canada. Mint.

The establishment of a mint is another matter which we hope the government will take into consideration. This will necessitate the establishment of a precious metal purchasing agency in this province, and there is no doubt much go would be offered which at present is forced there being no official assayers in Western

Royalties, Alternate Claims and Aliens. With regard to the royalties which are to be levied on the gold output of the Yukon, this board assumes that it is only a temporary expedient. It is hoped that the Dominion government will soon repeal that neasure and also the retention for sale f every alternate claim, substituting therefor the regulation that only British subbe allowed to become owners of claims.

Alaska Boundary.

Before concluding this reference to Canadian Yukon matters, we would ask you to urge upon the Federal government the ortance of promptly getting the Alaska adary dispute settled. It is believed ndary dispute settled. that owing to this Canadians are being wrongfully charged duties at the head of Lynn canal.

Railway Construction

In view of the very rapid development of British Columbia, it is important that the Dominion government grant liberal aid towards railway construction. The eyes of tens of thousands are now turned aid towards upon the wonderfully rich gold belt which extends from the south boundary of this province to the far north. Such an opporunity for securing and retaining a great acrease of population never before pre-

Comox Mail.

Almost a year ago tenders were called for a semi-weekly mail service to Comox.

This board would urge that such be inugmented without delay, as much incom unt of the delivery of mails only once a

Insolvency. We hope at the ensuing session of par-

way to introduce and pass an Insolvency Act suitable to the requirements of the trade of this great Dominion.

Indlan Reserve.

We have been assured on various occa sions that the transfer of the Songhees Indian reservation lands would be speedly arranged. Any information as to the state of these negotiations will be most Aids to Navigation.

When your colleagues visited Victoria last year this board presented a long list of ad-ditional and necessary aids to navigation on these coasts. Some of them are being

provided for, but a very important one and one especially brought to notice, namely, the light on Fiddle reef, is not receiving attention. We would ask you, therefore, to remind the proper department of this We would ask you, therefor Harbor Improvements.

This board takes pleasure in pointing to a large and important increase of shipping in British Columbia, particulars of which will be found in its annual report just issued, page 66. This warrants us in re-questing that a liberal consideration be given in the matter of appropriations for much needed harbor improvements, etc. Weather Reports.

the importance of furnishing regular fore-casts of the weather, such as are provided

on the Atlantic coast and on the Pacific coast south of this province. Telegraph Extension We are informed that more accurate weather forecasts could be made if there was telegraph communication with the north end of Vancouver Island. In view of the largely increased commercial interests, especially salmon canning and the large business which will result from the Klondike

gold discoveries, it is asked that the Donorth end of Vancouver Island.

Expansion of Canadian Trade. With the expiry of Great Britain's treatles with Germany and Belgium, the Dominion government will be free to negotiate for improved facilities with those ountries, and this board earnestly trusts that the fullest advantage will be given by the government of the Dominion of the opportunities afforded for opening out an important and extensive interchange of trade. The products of this province alone can be largely extended, if practical effect

be given in the direction indicated. Hon. Mr. Sifton, in reply, express ed his gratification at being able to meet so many of Victoria's business men, who he was pleased to find had put their views in a clear and intelligible form, enabling them to more easily grasp them and lay them before his colleagues. In the cabinet he represented the largest constituency in Canada, being expected to give advice on all matters relating to the country west of Lake Superior. It was the duty of the members of the government to acquaint themselves with the requirements of the country. He was fairly well acquainted with Manitoba and the Northwest, but was not so well posted as to British Columbia. This he did know, however, that few people had any conception of the immense wealth of the province. He did not say this to please those present, or because it was the proper thing to say in British Columbia, but because he knew it. The railway schemes which had in view the opening up of the mining regions, such as the Crow's Nest Pass Rallway, flow under construction, had received his the necessity of hurrying up a settlesupport because he realized how rich ment of the boundary dispute. the country was. Mr. Sifton claimed the sympathy of British Columbians in dealing with the Yukon, the rush having come so suddenly. They knew that it was rich, but thought that development would be slow and that they could organize the country at leisure. When the rush started it was too late had an engagement to meet Hon. Mr. to provide transportation facilities, in fact, a rush had to be made to get in supplies for the government officials. Men had been sent to all parts of the country to govern it. So that this could be effectively might be secured in this way. This matidone he had gone north. At the same time he had examined the routes. With the exception of the all-water route via St. Michaels, there were but three routes into the country, viz., that by the Chil-

cat Pass, taking the Dyea or Dalton trails: the White or Chilcoot Pass route, and the route by the Stickeen river and Teslin Lake. The government had sent men over all these passes, and had already received reports regarding the emand at the gold fields for banks, which chilcat and Chilcoot Passes. Mr. Jen-rill doubtless be established in due course. when he reported the government would have exact information as to what a railway would cost and the difficulties to be overcome, as well as full particulars respecting the Stickeen river, trade from the Canadian cities. how long it is open for navigation, etc. A man had also been sent to examine the Hootalinqua river. Mr. Sifton could not say what route would be selected or what the Dominion government would spend in opening it up. This he could of Manitoba—all the goods sold here are say, however, that he shared his col- of Canadian manufacture, and easternleagues' wish to open the country by an ers, as well as westerners, benefit by the all-Canadian route. (Applause.) He rush to the Yukon. hoped that the province would have a representative in the cabinet before the minister that a customs post was long, but in the meantime, as the representative in the cabinet of the great western country, he would do all he could to provide transportation facili-What was needed was cheap and convenient transportation, without which mining could not be carried on in that country. One-half of the goods had been ruined in transportation last year and two thousand horses had died. The same thang would occur next spring if the

rush was repeated. A good summer route open for four or five months would be sufficient as far as getting in supplies, Hon. Mr. Sifton expressed no opinion in regard to matters outside of his department which were touched upon in the address, but would lay them before the ministers upon his return to Ottawa, He fully shared in the desires of Victoria's business men that the or trade of that district should be

by Canadians. From information received, he believed a large would go in in the spring, and the trade would consequently be of great importance. So far as the customs daties were concerned, the law would be strictly and literally. literally enforced at the posts. A post would be established on the Dalton trail; one has already been established at Tagish lake and one would be established on the Hootalingua river for the Stickeen tion; this was simply a temporary ar- ernment, who found no difficulty in col-

llament that the government may see its rangement for last season. Victorians, lecting licenses in British Columbia. however, could rely upon it that it was not likely to be allowed after the 1st of January next.

The work of the Mounted Police was lake to Dawson City for a mail service These posts will be extended along the Stickeen route when that route is opened He was not decided in his opinion minion law, and if carried out might not work as some expected. A demand icenses at all the posts in the country and at the threshold of the country. Many of the miners, therefore, would wait until their arrival in the northern country before taking out their licenses. However, he had the matter under consideration and was inclined to consider it

The establishment of a mint was a national question, in regard to which the views of the meeting would be consider- do all he could to protect the ed; but, being a national question, eastern people will also expect to be cons'dered. It was a matter that would this matter up now to

have to be settled. The minister assured the meeting that arrangements would be made for the transportation of gold and the establishment of banks in the country. Before leaving the east he had met the bankers and arranged that one of the banks would establish branches at different points in the Yukon, and one of the in-ducements held out to the bankers was that the government would be responsible for the transportation of gold out of the district. It was also understood that the bank establishing branches under government auspices would take the gold at a fair value and give bills of exchange on

any chartered bank in Canada. It was the policy of the government to impose a royalty on the output of the mines, and there was no immediate probability of this being abrogated. Practical experience had shown that miners could not work claims that were not contiguous, so it would be necessary to change the regulations as to the reservation of alternate claims. The claims might be reserved en bloc, the miners' claims to be left contiguous. In these matters he would have the benefit of the advice of Mr. Ogilvie, who probably knew more about the country than any

other man. He had made a study of the Alaska boundary question, and although at first he found it very complicated, the questions at issue were very simple and were narrowed down to a few points. He had with him Mr. King, the British commissioner on the boundary dispute. No man in Canada knew more about the dispute than did Mr. King. They had been together for five weeks and had many conversations on the subject. It was an old saying that when two parties are disputing it did not do to be too anxious to settle. Canada was desirous of having a fair settlement. They did not want more than they were entitled to, but at the same time they would not give anything away. Probably the United States thought Canada wanted more than she was entifled to. The late government had done all they could to bring about a settlement of this question; the United States, however, were not disposed to go to the expense that they thought necessary to arrive at a thorough understanding. That had delayed the settlement. Now the delay was caused by their inability to agree. They would shortly have an all-Canadian route to the Yukon, which would do away with

Mr. McKenna, one of the most competent civil service officials, had been here for some time endeavoring to arrive at a settlement with the provincial government in respect to the removal of the Songhees reserve from Victoria. They had not arrived at a settlement, but he Turner and his colleagues before he left for Ottawa. All the questions contained in the address would receive his personal attention, and he would lay them before his colleagues. He thanked the meeting for the cordial reception and would carry away very pleasant recollections of his

meeting with Victoria's business men. Mr. D. R. Ker expressed the pleasure that it gave Victorians to meet Hon. Mr. especially as he had been Sifton, looking into the question of the Yukon trade. It was very factory to have the assurance of the minister that no exemption from duty would be allowed after the end of the year. It was understood here why the exemption was made last year and no objection was made to it. It was not known then, however, what use was to be made of the the action of the government; unscrupulous papers in the United States misrepresenting it to draw repeal of the exemption clause would do much to bring the trade to Canada, and why should it not be a Canadian trade? With the exception of bacon-and that will in time be supplied by the province

Mr. Ker referred to the statement of to be established on the Hootalingua river, and pointed out the necessity for having posts on the Stickeen river; otherwise a large amount of American goods would be smuggled into the Cassiar country.

Hon. Mr. Sifton explained that what he intended to say was that one or more posts would be established on the Stickeen river, and one on the Hootalingoods that might get past the posts on the Stickeen river.

Mr. Ker said the explanation was very satisfactory. He was pleased to a moderate royalty would be paid withhear that the minister recognized the out opposition or evasion. The statenecessity of British Columbia having cabinet representation. It was impossible for men who did not know the ins and outs of the country to be acquaint- the vote of thanks to the minister, which ed with its necessities. Mr. C. T. W. Piper brought up the

question of an alien labor law, pointing out that a British subject could no take up a claim on the American side. C. Flumerfelt brought up the of issuing licenses. A twofold object, he said, would be gained The men would have to by this. me into Canada to get their licenses, and Canadians would get some of their trade, the government deriving a revenue from their licenses which would enroute. These posts would be in charge of customs officers backed by the Mounted Police. He would not, in the absence of the minister of customs, make a statement in respect to the 100 pounds exemptions of the minister of customs are the country. He advised the minister the country is the conference which he was to hold with the provincial government in respect to the 100 pounds exemptions.

Mr. H. D. Helmcken, M.P.P., referred at some length to the sealing question, contending that the Canadian sealers must be given a fair show. A large partly to establish posts from Tagish amount of money was invested in this industry; many men were employed, and the outfitting of the schooners meant much for Victoria. A studied attempt was being made to undo the Paris as to granting miners' licenses. At pre-sent it was not required under the Doers had made their award, they found the United States government sending would at once arise for the issuance of around the world to endeavor to undo what had been consummated at Paris. 25 Ship Bohemia, San Francisco... 2,292 The Canadian sealers wished to go into 26-Str. Sea Llon, Port Townsend.... Behring sea and carry on a legitimate business. It was an open sea and British vessels had a perfect right there. They recognized that some regulations

> was trying to snuff them out without He was sure any compensation. Sir Wilfrid Laurier would sealers at the conference to be held at Washington; he simply brought 20-Str. Alkl, Mary Island...
> this matter up now to secure the 21-Str. Willamette, Seattle influence of Hon. Mr. Sifton in backing up the wishes of the sealers. The sealers were subjected to too much searching; the officers of the American cutters boarding the schooners, not only once or twice, but several times, and each time turned their skins upside down and left them for the men to repack and Songhees reserve question, all agreed that the Indians should be fairly dealt with. He hoped that Mr. Sifton would put the finishing touches on the negotiations and settle the matter. There was extreme necessity for the establishmen of a mint in Canada; he hoped in Victoria. At present the gold goes to San Francisco; there was no reason why it should not come here and Canada be benefited by it. He wished to emphasize the necessity for a representative from British Columbia in the cabinet and he hoped that Mr. Sifton would use his endeavors to bring it about. Mr Sifton was a western man, but he was

not far enough west for British Columbia. He hoped that he would do the province the honor of paying more frequent and longer visits. Mr. Thomas Earle, M.P., thought it

minister was present.

Mr. R. H. Hall, although not a miner stated that she will have a speed of 36 himself, had heard many miners express | to 40 knots an hour. their views on this particular question. would be very difficult to get the miners claim. One claim might be immensely thieves. rich, and the owner could afford to pay royalty; others might simply pay wages. The miners would sooner pay a tax for the privilege of mining. The government must have a revenue, but the best way to raise it was by license and record

Ex-Mayor Grant suggested that a reciprocal arrangement be arrived at be tween the two governments for allowing pack horses to pass over the Skagway trail without the payment of duty. He objected to the regulations for the imposition of a royalty and the reserva tion of alternate claims. The miners, he contended, should be more leniently dealt with.

Hon, Mr. Siften in reply said that he could not express an eninion as to any changes which might be made in the regulations, but there was no doubt that some of the details would have to be changed. Mr. Ogilvie reported that the condition in the Yukon were different from those existing in any other mining ecuntry. The British Columbia regula tions, therefore, would apply to the Yukon. He was not set in his views, and was studying under men who were thoroughly acquainted with the country. It would cost considerable to open up th country, but he recognized that the placers zen out there would be quartz mining, making the trade to a large extent a permanent one. In making these large expenditures, the government has to meet the views of the people in the east, showing them that

there would be some returns for their Mr. Earle said the manner in which gins. Mr. Sifton had taken hold of this question was an assurance that he would do all he could for the Yukon country and for British Columbia. The expense of opening up the country would be paid the revenue derived from the trade. It was not necessary to exact from the miners a large percentage of their output. The miners were willing to pay a tax, but they objected to such an exorbitant one. Other revenue would give all the money necessary for opening up and ad ministering the district. He was pleased that the minister was so fully in line with the views expressed in the address from the board of trade, and on these vital questions he would not meet with much opposition from him. It was the desire of Mr. Sifton to develop the great western country. He was known as man of great energy and prompt action which was the kind of man wanted. He

moved a vote of thanks to the minister. Mayor Redfern said that it was a source of gratification to find that the minister was in harmony with the people of British Columbia on most of the subjects touched in the address. If the royalty, regulation was not abrogated he hoped it would be greatly modified. The reservation of alternate claims was qua river, the latter to intercept any unjust and unworkable, and the imposition of an excessive royalty was outrageous, and its collection would be attended with considerable expense, while out opposition or evasion. The statement of Mr. Sifton that the trade would be a permanent one was an argument against the high royalty. He seconded

> was carried with a cheer. Pile Terrors Swept Away, Agnew's Ointment stands at the head as a reliever, healer and sure cure for piles in all forms. One application will give comfort in a few minutes, and three to six days' application, according to directions, will cure chronic cases. It relieves all itching and burning skin diseases in a day. 35 cents Sold by Dean & Hisoocks and Hall

You can hardly realise that it is medicine, when taking Carter's Little Liver Pills: they are very small: no bad effects; all troubles from torpid liver are relieved by their use.

COAL SHIPMENTS. An Increase of Nearly Twenty-five Thous

The foreign coal shipments from the Vancouver Island mines for October follow: From New Vancouver Mines, Nanaimo. Date.

2-Str. J. E. Boyden, Pt. Townsend. . 5 3-Str. Peter Jebsen, San Francisco 4,625 3-Str. Pioneer, Port Townsend.... 17-Str. Peter Jebsen, Los Angeles. 4,566 18-Str. Tyee, Port Townsend...... 65 19—Str. Pioneer, Port Townsend... 20 21—Bk. Olympic, San Francisco... 2,070 22—Str. Sea Lion, Port Townsend... 31 From Wellington Mines.

Diamond Head, 'Frisco..... 1,475

were necessary, but the United States | 2-Ship Glory of the Seas, 'Frisco.... 1,475 -Ship Elwell, San Francisco..... 2,300 16-Str. Geo. W. Elder, Portland... 500 20-Str. Alkl, Mary Island... 190 21-Str. Willamette, Seattle 22—Ship Fort George, San Francisco. 2,850 25—Str. Wellington, San Francisco. 2,600 25—Str. George W. Elder, Alaska... 200 25—Str. City of Topeka, Alaska... 80 30-Bk. Harvester, San Francisco.... 2,150 Total ..... From Union Mines. 2-Str. Transit, San Francisco..... 3.500 re-salt. The Canadian government 2—Str. Amarapoora, Vancouver.... 700 should not countenance this. As to the 2—Str. Tekoa, New Westminster.... 1,000 2-Str. Mineola, Los Angeles..... 3,570 9-Str. City of Topeka, Sitka.....

> Recapitulation.

Aug. Sept. Oct. New V. C. Co......12,270 11,794 13,716 Wellington .... 11 090 10,675 20,575 Union ........ 2,524 15,227 16,616 Total tons .....25,884 37,696 50,90

15-Str. San Mateo, San Francisco ... 4,200

CABLE FLASHES. New Turbine Flyer-A Big Diamond Robbery.

London, Nov. 1.-Charles Parsons, the inventor of the steam turbine which was right and proper that those objecting fitted in the 105-foot torpedo boat Tur-to the imposition of a royalty and the binia, giving her a speed of 38 knots an reservation of alternate claims should hour, is about to construct at Newcastle give expression to their views while the on-Tyne a vessel of the torpedo boat de stroyer type with turbine engines. It is

The store occupied by the Diamond The raising of revenue by royalty was Merchants' Alliance, on Piccaunty, was unpopular, would work a bardship, and broken into by burglars between Sunday would be most difficult to collect. It and Monday mornings and diamonds, etc., to the value of \$700,000 were stolen. to give figures as to the output of their | There is no clue to the identity of the

Manchester, Eng., Nov. 1.-The representatives of the employees and the delegates of the operatives have come to an agreement to submit to arbitration the proposition to reduce by five per cent., a month hence, the wages of the cotton operatives.

# Mothers, Wives and Daughters.

Thousands of Them Suffer.

Paine's Celery Compound Gives Them Health and the Freshness of Youth.

When the nervous energies are exhausted, women suffer from constipation, dyspepsia, kidney disease, liver trouble and prostration. They are weak, tired, have headache, backache, sideache and cannot sleep. It is then that the wrecking of woman's delicate organism be

When sickness, disease and disaster threathen, Paine's Celery Compound should be used without delay. This marvellous modern medicine will quickly impart strength to every weak organ and restore the greatest blessing of lifehealth. A few weeks' use of Paine's Celery Compound will give vigor to the nervous system; nutrition, digestion and every special womanly function will be natural and regular. Rosy cheeks sparkling eyes and the freshness of outh and beauty always follow the health-giving influences of Paine's Celery

Compound. THE ORPHANS' HOME. Depleted by Payment Treasury

Municipal Taxes.

Several applications for the admission of children were referred to the reception committee at yesterday's meeting of the ladies' committee of the Protest ant Orphans' Home. The monthly bills for supplies were ordered paid out of the first available funds, the treasurer stating that the treasury had been depleted by the payment of municipal taxes. An endeavor will be made to get a sow or two, the matron pointing out that there were several boys old enough to take care of them. Applicants for girls for domestic service will be in formed that there are none available

There are at present 58 children in the home, according to the matron's report. The following donations for October are thankfully acknowledged: Mrs. H. D. Helmcken, Mrs. Sargison Mrs. Hutcheson, Mrs. J. Stevens, A Friend, Mrs. T. Earle, Mrs. Goodacre, Mrs. Going, Mrs. M. Jackson, Miss Dorothy McTavish, fruit, cakes, etc.: Mr. R. E. Knowles, Columbia Lodge, No. 2, I.O.O.F., Mr. Brethour, Colquitz Mission, Mrs. W. R. Higgins, Lake District church, bread and potatoes; Messrs. Johns Bros, Mrs. M. Jackson, Mrs. C. Kent, Mr. R. E. Knowles, sundries; Mr. A. Jackson, J. E. J., Sidney Railway Company, Messrs. Keen, Rob-inson & Co., London, England, case case patent barley; Black Diamond Lodge, I.O.O.F., Nanaimo, \$25; Mrs. J. R. Saunders, \$5; Mr. Scott, \$1.

at present.

# Klondike Miners"Rig"

If you must go gold hunting you must have the proper "rig" to stand the cold. We fit you out complete in every detail, from the warm woollen caps to the reliable moose hide

#### Complete "Rig." \$32.

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	1 Cap	- 6	0	
	2 Suits woollen underwear			
	1 Dozen woollen socks	20	0	
	2 Heavy top shirts	25	0	
	1 Suit heavy mackinaw	5 0	0	
200	1 Pair moceasins	1 2	5	
	2 Pairs heavy woollen blankets	8.0	0	
	1 Rubber blanket			
	2 Pairs overalls			
	1 Pair snowshoes			
	2 Pairs heavy mitts			
	1 Pair buck mitts			
	THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF T	73		
		222 0	49	

Other outfits at other prices, of course, but that's another story. Send for our free book "Klondike Information," with maps, etc. It tells you all about it.

# Dept. Cameron

The Cash Clothier

55 Johnson St., Victoria B. C., Canada. SHARPS AND FLATS

No woman sleeps so soundly that the twang of a guitar will not bring her to the

You can't tell a man nowadays by the height of his collar nor the color of his

The "lead rule" is more often used in printing offices than the "golden rule." The board of health should inspect print-

ing offices. They generally have "dead matter" lying round. Much cry and little wool-those eight dollar suits

Softly her fingers wandered o'er The yielding planks of the ivory floor; For days she hammered, fearless and bold. Trying to warble "Take back your gold." The pen can be driven-but the "pencil"

must be lead. A NOVEL IN THREE CHAPTERS.

Chapter I. A man once saved the life of a rattlesnake that measured 45 feet in length and had 72 rattles. The snake was much pleased. The snake was down by a brook preparing to take a drink of Vancouver's water, but the good man gave him a drink of Victoria water, and thus saved the

snake's life. Chanter II The snake evinced the liveliest kind of gratitude, and finally took up its abode in the home of the good man.

Chapter III. One night the good man heard a commotion on the ground floor. He ran down and found the rattlesnake holding a burglar in its coils, with its tail out of the window rattling for a policeman.

The End. The washerwoman has a hard "rub" now-

adays to make a living. A young man went to San Francisco to take in the sights. Evidently he did, and in return was taken in and left penniless. At any rate his father received the follow-

ing telegram yesterday: 'Some skies are blue, Some skies are dark. Send me "fifty"-Your son Mark.

wired him thusly:

Some skies are blue, Some skies are nink. I'll send you fifty-I don't think.

have an impediment in its speech.

The young man left Oakland afoot and s due to arrive home about Xmas day. "Money talks" is an old saying, but with many of us at the present time it seems to

The father, not to be outdone by his son,

A red nosed man wanted his picture in a heroic attitude and that is why the artist painted him in the act of refusing a drink. The "P.-I." of Seattle is quite musically inclined, for they do say it has two paid

"Pipers" connected with it. His name is "Hearst" on America's hills, but if he was in Spain it would be

"Dennis." This maddening strife Makes many arms ache; The duller the knife The tougher the steak.

The reason a fight is called a scrap is because it is a broken-peace. The railway company keeps the largest

The reason that pawnbrokers are so sucessful in their business is because they take such an "interest" in it.

-Lue Vernon. My friend, look here! you know how weak and nervous your wife is, and you know that Carter's Iron Pills will relieve her, now why not be fair about it and buy her a box?

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Judgment of Justice McColl in Patterson vs. the City Upheld by Full Court.

Mr. Justice Drake Dissents from the Decision of the Majority.

Leave Granted to Appeal the Case Direct to the Privy Council.

The full court this morning delivered judgment in Patterson vs. Victoria, dismissing defendant's appeal from the judgment of Mr. Justice McColl, given n favor of the plaintiffs for \$13,500. The action was for damages for the loss of the plaintiff's husband in the Point Ellice bridge disaster and was tried in Vancouver. The chief justice and Mr. Justice McCreight gave judgments dismissing the appeal of the city and Mr. Justice Drake delivered a dissenting judgment. E. P. Davis, Q.C., and D. G. Macdonell for plaintiff and W. J. Taylor and Robert Cassidy for defendants. After the judgment was delivered Mr Cassidy asked for leave to appeal direct to the privy council and the court granted the leave, the matter of stay of execution and security to be referred to a single judge at chambers.

Below are the judgments: THE CHIEF JUSTICE.

The jury have found that the corporation had knowledge of the insufficient strength of the bridge in time to have prevented its use by the company before the accident, and had suffered the bridge to fall into such disrepair as by reason thereof to become dangerous for tram car use by the company. It appears that Cox, the city carpenter, in the discharge of his duty and by the order of the city engineer, had bored an augur hole part way through beam No. 3 for the purpose of testing it, and had then plugged up the hole with oakum. The beam was permitted to remain in this condition until the accident; the primary cause of which the jury find was the breaking of this beam, which thoroughly rotten at the place where it broke, and the jury also find that the hole bored by Cox undoubtedly added largely to the rottenness of the beam. As there no question that the findings are abundantly supported by the evidence. the question of course is whether the facts which they establish give the plaintiff a cause of action against the corporation. It is clear that such right of action does not arise if the only fault of the corporation is their mere failure to repair the bridge or any mere omission to do that which they might and, perhaps, ought to have done, for, as held in Picton v. Geldert, L.R., 1893, AC., 524, "Public corporations to which an obliga-tion to keep public roads and bridges in repair has been transferred are not liable to an action in respect of mere nonfeas ance, unless the legislature has shown an intention to impose such liability upon them. Therefore, in an action for damages for injuries caused by the neglect of the appellant municipality, to repair bridge held that by the county. incorporation act, under which it was incorporated, there was no indication of an intention to impose the liability sought If such be the construction of a statute imposing upon the corperation the obligation of repair, a fortiori, would it seem to be so under the general municipal act of this province, which is simply permissive in its terms and imposes no obligation to repair whatever. As remarked in Atkins Banwell, 3 east, 92, "a nonfeasance is not within clauses of this kind."

But whilst exempt in the fullest way

from the consequences of mere nonfeas-

"the statutes," as remarked by Lord Watson in Ogston v. Aberdeen, 1897, L.R., A.C., 115, "give the corporation no right to create a nuisance. and they have no such right at common law." If a public corporation by any act which it does, impedes or endangers highway, it is said to be guilty of misfeasance, in other words, it causes a nuisance, for which it is just as responsible as any other wrongdoer, who is not a public corporation. It is not at all necessary to complete the responsibility of the corporation that the nuisance should be attributable to any one act of the defendants in particular, without which, apart from other circumstances, the nuisance would not have been occasioned, nor that it should be an act in the naoture of a trespass, nor, indeed, any act of commission at all On the contrary, many of the cases in which corporations have been held liable for misreasance are in respect of acts of omission only, which would have amounted to mere nonfeasance had it not been for antecedent acts performed or sanctioned by the corporation, but which, in the public safety, required to be guarded Thus in Davis v. Curling, 8, Q.B., the declaration charged that the defendant was under the highway act (5 and 6, W., 4, C., 50.), surveyor of the parish of T.; that gravel had been placed in a highway in T., by means of which gravel the highway was obstructed, and the gravel was a nuisance to the public that defendant had notice and was requested to remove the same, but he well knowing, etc., did not, nor would in a reasonable time remove, or cause it to be removed, but, on the contrary, conducted himself with gross negligence, and knowingly, wilfully and wrongfully \* \* permitted, caused and suffered the grave to continue and be upon the highway, obstructing the same, remaining and be ing a nuisance to the public for a long and unreasonable time without taking any care or precaution to guard against danger or damage to persons passing, contrary to his duty, etc., whereby the plaintiff's carriage was overturned and he was injured. It was proved that the defendant had notice of the gravel being laid and had been guilty of want of care in leaving it there, and that this had caused the accident. It was held that the defendant was charged with a thing done in pursuance of the act. Lord Den-man, C.J., in giving judgment says: "It, is clear that the defendant is charged with a tort committed in the course of his official duty; he is charged as surveyor with the positive act of leaving the

gravel in the road where it had been

improperly placed for an unreasonable And Patterson, J., says: charge is not one of mere omission, but of actually continuing the nuisance. \* \* \* The continuation, therefore,

was a thing done in pursuance of the statute.' In Pendelbury vs. Greenhalgh, L.R. 1, Q.B.D., defendant was surveyor of highways of a parish, the vestry which had ordered 150 yards of road to be raised, and defendant was to carry out the order. He contracted with his brother to do the labor, the vestry finding the stores and material. The defendant had nothing to do with the labor except superintending on behalf of the vestry. After commencing the work and heaping up stones, etc., it was left at night, without fencing or light, in consequence of which plaintiff's carriage was upset. Whilst it was admitted that the defendant would not be responsible if the work had been simply let to the contractor, who, by his negli gence, had caused the injury, yet it

from a combination of circumstances, i.e., the placing of the stones and leaving the place unlighted, and for the latter the defendant was held responsible, labor; whereas the work consisted of material, labor superintending, and than labor defendant was liable as for man v. Mayor, etc., of Canterbury, L. night upset his cart and was injured. their omission to fence and light. In all these cases the defendants were held liable because by their omission they had produced a nuisance in the folding the same principle is the case of Borough of Bathurst vs. MacPher- had caused an nuisance to the highway son, L.R. 4, Ap. Cas. 256. There the municipality constructed a barrel drain, the brickwork of which having broken away, and not having been repaired, a was caused into which the plaintiff's horse fell carrying plaintiff with plaintiff's leg. The Chief Justice who tried the case directed the jury

that the defendants were not liable for any mere nonfeasance; that if the accident was caused by the negligent way the sewer was constructed they were liable, but if the first instance and it became defective mission repair it, and further that if the defective state in which the drain was ther or wear and tear, it having been properly constructed originally, they were not liable. It was held on appeal to the judicial committee of the Privy Council that this was a misdirectheir Lordships pointing out tion, that the barrel drain was not only made by the defendants, but the sole control and management of it were by statute vested in them. By reason of their construction of that drain and their neglect to repair it, whereby as an indirect, but natural consequence, the dangerous hole was formed which was

left open and unfenced, the defendants caused a nuisance in the highway, for which, whatever their statutory obligate action by the plaintiff, who had sustained direct and particular injury from their breach of duty, and, says Sir Barnes Peacock, p. 265, "It is clear that the hole was caused by an artificial work, viz., the barrel drain, which was constructed by the council and that the accident would not have happened if that drain had not been made or if it had been kept in repair to prevent the soil adjacent from wash ing into it, and forming the hole in This being the state of facts their Lordships do not think it necessary to decide whether it was the intention of the legislature to throw upon the municipality the obligation of keeping in general good repair the roads and streets and placed under its management. After giving reasons for holding that the duty was cast upon the corporation of repairing the artificial work which they had constructed, the judgment continues: "Their Lordships are therefore of opinion that the appellants by reason of the construction of the drain and their neglect to repair

it, whereby the dangerous hole formed which was left open and unfenced, caused a nuisance in the highway for which they were liable to indictment. This being so their Lordships are of opinion that the corporation are also liable to an action at the suit of any person who sustained a direct damage from their breach of duty, citing Henley vs. Mayor of Lyme Regis. 5 Bing., 101, S.C. in E.E. 3, B. and A. 77, and in H.L. 8, Bh., N.S. 690, and also per Pollock C.B., in McKinnon vs.

Penson, 8 Exch., 327. It is true that some of the other observations of some of the bridge on which the iron beams the learned Lords in the case just quoted are considered in safety of cleven, which even with the subsequent cases before the same tries heavy traffic of the cars, had never been bunal to have gone beyond the point reached or nearly reached. The corpofor decision, and perhaps to be erron, ation, however, discarded the advice of eous, but the principles which I have their engineer, and having simply put in quoted from that case and the particu- a few new wooden stringers, after a short lar decision therein are distinctly uf- delay themselves opened the bridge to 524, and in Burke vs. Sydney, 1895, L. trap.

In the Pictou case Lord Hobhouse says, page 520, "Whatever general disputed facts of themselves, irrespective of the particular findings of the case must, as in all cases, be taken jury entitle the plaintiff to recover, and with reference to the facts, and it is it may become necessary in another acclear to their Lordships that the gov-tion, or in a higher court to decide erning fact in the Bathurst case is that whether his view is not the correct one. the conduct complained of was not in In this case, however, I am satisfied the view of the committee nonfeasance, but misfeasance. In delivering the judgment of the committee Sir Barnes Peament of the committee Sir Barnes Peament of the committee Sir Barnes Peament on the plaintiff is entired to judgment unless there be anything in the cock expressly says that they do not decide whether the legislature threw upon defendant's point that the defendants in the municipality the obligation of keeping in good repair the works it took over. The ground of the decision was that the municipality, having under the powers deferred upon them, constructed a drain, which unless kept in proper condition would cause a nui- if one was wanted, in No. 162, authorsance to the highway, were bound to lizing the expenditure of \$25,000 on the

the hole in the road which constituted a nuisance to the highway." And in the Bourke case, whilst upholding the "The point of this repair of a highway, the Bathurst case is explained as enforcing liability in respect of misfeasance in causing a nulfacts and principles of the Bathurst case, says, p. 441: "The ratio decidendi was that the defendants had caused a nuisance in the highway. It was entirely independent of the questions whether there was an obligation to keep the highway in repair and whether any person injured by the breach of such duty could maintain an action. The case was not treated as one of mere nonfeasance, and, indeed, it was not was held that the defendant was re- | so. The defendants had created a nuisponsible, for the injury proceeded | sance. Having made the drain and failed to keep it in such a condition that the road would not fall into it, they were just as much liable as if they had made the excavation without constructas his brother had only contracted for ing the drain, and the road had consequently subsided and become founderous. \* \* \* The owner of land adlighting and fencing for which other joining a highway has been held liable to an action if he digs a hole so close misfeasance, although his fault was to the highway as to create a nuisance only an omission. Similarly in Fore- to passengers lawfully passing along it. should the municipality be less R. 6 Q.B., the defendant as the local liable than any other person in respect board of health had left a heap of of the same acts, merely because the stones on the road, without light or road is vested in them, and certain The beam which is called No. 3 and one fencing, whereby plaintiff on a dark powers or duties in relation to its repair are committed to them? \* \* \* There The defendants were held liable for can be no doubt then that some of the dicta in Bathurst vs. Macpherson can they do not affect the authority of that case, for the decision rests on grounds highway. To the same effect and up- independent of them. The conclusion being arrived at that the defendants

for which they could be indicted, it

cannot be doubted that it was properly decided that the action lay. It is impossible to my mind to apply the principles of these decisions to the present case and not to hold the defendhim, and causing a compound fracture auts liable. The question is not the narlow one, as urged on behalf of the corcomprehensive one, "Did the defendants produce a nuisance in the highway, and so cause the accident?" and such nuisance may arise, as I have already shown sewer was properly constructed in the not merely from some one act of combut from a combination afterwards, they were not bound to of acts and omissions, and then the question is, "Does this combination, or do any of its inclarose from the operation of the wea- dents give a cause of action?" in determining which question we must bear in mind the definition of a cause of acion as given in Jackson vs. Spittall. L. R. 5 C. P., 542, (and incidentally applied by Lord Hobbouse in the Pictou case, 520, where he speaks of "the conduct complained of" as "that act on the part of the defendant which gives the plaintiff his cause of complaint.") Now, what is the cause of complaint here? Not simply that the corporation bored the hole, any more than the raising the highway in the Greenhalgh case, or the making of barrel drain in the Buththe same as the to an measure of precaution against the rotting of wooden beams the life of which to the rottenness of the beam they an iron which was fastened round the mean also, I think, or, if not, we are floor beam and to which the hanger irons bound to infer, that the beam wouldchot were attached. \* \* \* have rotted so quickly, that is to say, would have lasted longer, had it not been for the boring, in other words, that gineer of the original the corporation.

breaking, and the act of the corporarottenness. The evidence also shows that in the bridge, and that they then closed it to tramway traffic as it was their undoubted right and duty to do. They were recommended by their engineer to put in iron beams throughout, and, had they done so, the accident in human probability would not have occurred, as it is shown by the evidence that the iron work firmed in the subsequent cases of Pic- traffic, thus bulling the public into securtou vs. Geldert, L.R., 1893, App. Cas. ity and inviting them into a dangerous

The learned judge whose decision under appeal is of opinion that these unkeep this artificial work in such a condition that no nuisance should be I am therefore of opinion that the apcaused, and that' if owing to their peal fails, and should be dismissed with

sided and a nuisance was created, they were as much liable for a mistensance as if they had by their direct act made the hole in the road which constituted consti

"The point of this case is whether or principle that public corporations are not the boring of an augur hole in an old not, in the absence of legislative en- beam of the bridge in 1892 is sufficient actment liable in damages for mere non evidence of misfeasance to render the municipality of Victoria liable for the loss of the plaintiff's husband, owing to a most disastrous accident which hapsance in a highway, and the Lord Chan-pened by the collapse of the bridge in cellor, after elaborately defining the question on the 26th of May, 1896. The causes which led to the accident were many, and to no one single cause can it be truly said that it and it alone was

the primary cause of the disaster. In 1892 the municipality had bridge examined and replaced five of the floor beams of the span which collapsed with new timber, and other repairs were made; a new flooring was laid over and longitudinal wooden sleepers for the rails of the tram line. The mode in which the examination of the timbers was made was by boring a hole in the timber with an inch and a quarter augur to a depth of seven inches and stopping up the re sulting cavity with oakum driven in with sticks. This is said to be a very improper mode of examination, as the caulking is liable after a time to absorb water and induce decay. \* \* It was pointed out that the life of wood was not more than eight to ten years, placed in a similar position and subject to the same weather. The holes, under any circumstances, would induce decay from the presence of damp and rain, and decay is present in the other old beams of the bridge, where there are no holes boreo. called No. 7 were two beams which had never been renewed and had been eleven years in the bridge. Why they were not renewed when the others were is not scarcely be supported. \* \* \* But explained. The evidence discloses the fact that beam No. 3 broke through the hanger holes on the side of the bridge where the rails were laid. The wood was so rotten that the iron plate to which the hangers were screwed was pulled completely through the beam, the very strongest evidence that there was no sound wood left in that part of the beam. \* \* \* The resulting accident must have happened with the ordinary traffic at no distant date, unless the rotten timbers were taken out and replaced sound. The boring of the floor beam was found by the jury to have in-

poration, "Did the hole bored by Cox cause the accident?" but is the more it. The neglect of the corporation in not removing this beam or in testing its soundness in a rough and ready manner are not such acts of misfeasance as will render the corporation liable. Mr. Taylor strongly argued that the whole bridge was originally too slight in

its construction, and that the specifications were not complied with, owing to neglect by the contractors. He especial ly referred to the evidence relating to weldless iron which was called for by the specifications, and for which welded iron was used.

But, after all, the defendants occupy a position very different from a railway company or other corporation formed for private objects.

They are the governing body, selected out of the whole body of corporators to execute such duties as are imposed on them by their charter of incorporation and to expend the rates and taxes levied on the corporators in the repair of public property as far as the funds permit. urst case. These were proper If they permit the public works to fall and daudable undertakings no doubt, into decay from any cause that are left ato decay from any cause they are not 3 vols. Henry George; New Testament, boring of sthe legally responsible, but if loss or damage illustrated; Liturgies of Chrysostom and arrested at Princeton. which, whatever their statutory obligation to repair may have been, they were hole by Cox may have been a wise ensues owing to this neglect they are and Basil, in Greek and English; Angreatly to be blamed. They might have was becoming exhausted. But, as in the steps which would have rendered the closed the bridge to traffic or taken other Davis vs. Curling, Pendlebury vs. Green casualty impossible. The corporation Foreman vs. Canterbury, and may have adopted a method of ascertain-Bathurst vs. Macpherson cases, the ing the condition of the beams, which cause of complaint was the failure to was unusual, but that alone did not aftake proper steps to prevent the arti- feet the strength of the beam, as it lastficial work becoming a nuisance in the ed for four and one-half years. It doubt-highway, so here, the plaintiff's com-less increased the decay, as the jury plaint is that after having bored the hole, found, but that falls into the category of want of repair. It is a curious fact against the increased rotting of a hale," that in another action for the same acwhich must become saturated with wa-ter in wet weather. When the jury find jury found the cause of the accident was that the boring of the hole added largely the breaking of a stirrup iron, that is

The chief evidence in support of the

plaintiff's case was furnished by the en-

the causa causans of the accident was for the construction of the bridge, the failure to take timely precautions and it was not unreasonable for against the increased rotting produced him to endeavor to combat the theory by the hole; thus tracing the immediate, that the original design and construction cause of the accident to the neglected were fully and to place the fault else hole made by the corporation. The The where. The testing of the beam was repair breaking of the beam was the accident, a proper thing to do, and no injury rewas the rottenness of the beam caused the subted from that, but the subsequent heaking of the beam was found to be tion in boring the hole produced the the cause of the accident. The beam doubtless broke owing to the weight placed on it, but this comes back to the summer of 1892 the corporation were same result—want of repair. If there warned of the dangerous condition of the | was no duty cast upon the corporation to keep the bridge in repair, the testing of the condition of the bridge or the repair to it cannot of itself be held to be improper acts, which will create a liability that did not exist before, case, 256, is cited as the governing case of misfeasance. The ground of that decision is that in constructing a drain which the municipality had power to do they were bound to keep their artificial work in such a condition that no nuisance should be caused. It might be con tended that a bridge was an artificial work, which the municipality were bound to keep in repair, but the cipality of Picton v. Geldert (1898), app case, 524, seems to be in conflict with the Bathrust case, as there is but a small distinction between the approaches to a bridge and the bridge itself, and if in the former case the corporation are not liable, I fail to see how they can be liable in the latter. The whole matter comes back to the same point. Unless the act of examining the bridge by the augur was an act of misfeas ance, which I do not think it was, the acts of the corporation in not removing the beam were nonfeasure only, and such being the case, the defendants are entitled to judgment, but, under the cir-cumptances, without costs.

THE CABINET IN SESSION

Will Decide the Lieut.-Governorship Which Goes to Senator McPanes

BRIEF LOCALS.

From Tuesday's Daily. For those entitled to vote under the householders' clause yesterday was the first day for registering on the city voters' list. The householder will have the whole of this month to register.

-The first meeting of the Victoria Rural Deanery Clerical and Lay Con-ference was held this afternoon in the schoolroom of St. Saviour's church, Victoria West. Preceding the conference evnsong was held, with an address from Ven. Archdeacon Scriven.

-The board of trade have arranged to place a number of Klondike maps and pamphlets at the Drill Hall, and those attending the band concert on Saturday evening have but to leave the names and addresses of their eastern friends with the quartermaster and the maps will be forwarded.

-At the regular meeting of the Natural History Society held yesterday evening the importation of singing birds into the province was again discussed, the matter being left in the hands of the committee appointed. Mr. J. R. Anderson exhibited a genuine Scotch thistle, found by him at Cowichan, and the reading of the paper of Judge Swan, describing his trip to the Queen Charlotte Islands, was continued. A paper received from Rev. Mr. Keen, of Massett, was left over until the next meeting of the Association.

-Captain Langley, of the tug Lorne and his brother, Howard Langley, gave a little cycling performance this morning for the benefit of the habitues of the outer wharf. The tug Lorne was lying at the end of the wharf and the two brothers held a race, the tug being the The speed, however, was destination. too much for Mr. Howard Langley, for he could not stop when nearing the goal and continuing on in his mad career went ever the side of the wharf. Those around soon fished him out, and save for the coolness of a sea bath at this time of the year no damage resulted.

Better evidence of the return of good times could not be obtained than the fact that a large proportion of back taxes have been paid. Men who for several years have been unable to meet the demands of the civic tax collector have paid their taxes right up to date. During the month of October \$190,000 was paid to City Treasurer Kent by property owners. Of this amount over \$138,000 was paid during the past week, including \$54,000 paid yesterday, the last day on which taxes could be paid to save the rebate of one-sixth.

-As many as 2,016 books were loaned from the city library during the month of October, 1,019 of them being loaned to ladies and 997 to gentlemen. The greatest number issued in one day was 132 and the average number 78. During the month 52 new members were enrolled, 24 being ladies and 28 gentlemen. The following new books were added to the library during October: Jack Halliday, by R. J. Hardy: Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire, 3 vols., Gibbon; History of England, 3 the United States boundary. Supt. vols., Macaulay; Progress and Poverty, Hussey telegraphed to all officers to look and Basil, in Greek and English; Andrew Fairfax, by J. Hocking; Canada full court gave judgment dismissing the Statistical Year Book, 1896.

From Wednesday's Daily. Beginning to-morrow (November 4) the morning train for Nanaimo will leave. at 9 o'clock, instead of 8. This arrangement will hold good for the winter months.

-The meeting which was to have been held at Colquitz Hall yesterday evening to consider the advisability of forming a farmers' institute in that district was postponed until to-morrow evening. Mr. Paterson, Mr. J. R. Anderson and others will address the meeting.

The death occurred yesterday at New Westminster of Flora Ross, who for many years past has been matron of the which are being established along the provincial asylum for the insane in that city. Mrs. Ross was formerly a resident of Victoria, the Ross family having large months' supplies for the men they have interests here. The funeral will take place at New Westminster.

-The remains of the late William G. Lawson were taken to their last resting place yesterday afternoon. The funeral correge left the family residence at 3 and at Wellington at 12:40. The north p.m. and proceeded to Christ Church Ca-thedral, were the burial services were and Nanaimo at 8:51, arriving here at conducted, as well as at the graveside, by Rev. Canon Beanlands. The pall bearers were Messrs. C. H. T. Blake, D. Driscoll, T. Shaw, Henry Bland, A. McGregor and W. T. Marshall.

-The men who are about to undertake the construction of a road through the White Pass evidently mean business. George A. Brackett, the railroad contractor, who built a large section of the Northern Pacific railway, is at the head of the project. He went north on the City of Seattle on Monday with a party who will make the preliminary survey. On her next trip the Seattle will take north the material for a steel bridge to be built by the company, doing away with the present steep climb. It will be a toll road.

A letter from Tagish Lake, brought

down by the Government party, states that Edward Henderson, of Seattle, who brutally murdered Tombery Peterson, a sailor, on Sept. 18th, fifteen miles below the lake, had been handed over to Capt. Harper of the Mounted Police, who was taking him to Dawson, The murder was committed at 2 o'clock in the morning, Henderson first shooting his with a 45 Colts revolver and then beatwith a 45 Colts revolver and then beating him on the head. As soon as Customs Collector Godson heard of the murtier he sent Officers Dillon, Hinds and Jackson to the scene. They took charge of the murderer. A jiny was awarn in and an locality held which conclusively showed that Feterson had been murdered by Frenderson with little provocation. Much credit is given Collector Godson for the manner in which he Which Goes to Senator McInnes. Ottawa, Nov. 4.—The government is in council to-day, and among the matters to be decided is the British Columbia fleutenant-governorship, which will go to Senator McInnes. The only question at the courteous manner in which is fleutenant-governorship, which will go to Senator McInnes. The only question at the courteous manner in which it is needed so that it pleman will accept the senatorship.

Telegraph Creek to Teslin Lake in first class condition. If something is not class condition.

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KLONDIKE COMPANIES. Who the Promoters Are-How the is Fleeced.

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# Health, Strength and Happiness

FOLLOW THE USE OF

# WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE.

We will pay a reward

to any person who will furnish us with such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons who offer an imitation of our medicine, claiming that it is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. The information, if desired, will be regarded as confidential. Address. The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



# COMMENDATION FROM SOME OF THE CURED.

THE RESULT OF A COLD.

Miss Lizzie Sewell, Newbury, Ont. I was in a decline. Doctors were consulted, but their treatment did not help me, and for nearly two years I was in this low condition. Finally my mother decided that I had better give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial, and the result is that they have transformed me from a sick and despairing girl to one full of health and energy, and I shall ever speak highest praise."

### RHEUMATISM OF THE JOINTS.

Mr. Jules Gravel, farmer of St. Tites des Cape, Quebec, says: "For upwards of five years I suffered from rheumatism of the joints. The attacks would occur periodically, sometimes keeping me in bed for several weeks. I tried a score of medicines without getting any benefit. Then I saw in a paper the statement of ago I contracted a severe cild which rea sufferer similar to myself who was sulted in hemorrhage. I did not recover cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I procured some and began tak- I was doomed to an early death. I used ing them, and by the time I had used my sixth box I was able to go to work | make any material progress. I then bein the fields, and I have not since that gan using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and from the rheumatism."

Martin's promises which have never been

But above all the premier missed a glori-

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the member for the district, succeeded in

nection with these amendments so

Mrs. John Sagar, wife of a prominent says: "I contracted a severe cold farmer living near Egan Creek, Ont., getting my feet wet. My health, says: "I am glad to have an opporfailed so rapidly that I was subject to tunity to make known to other sufferers frequent fainting spells, my appetite the wonder-working powers of Dr. Wilfailed, and my friends all thought that liams' Pink Pills. I was very sick for over six menths and was unable to do work of any kind for that time. I was extremely weak, subject to dizziness, pains in the side and faint and smothering spells. The doctor pronounced my trouble heart disease, and nothing seemed to relieve me until a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I soon found benefit from them, and after of this great medicine in terms of the the use of eleven boxes was as well and strong as ever I had been, and am now able to do my housework without any trouble. I can heartily recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to those troubled

### TOLD BY A TEACHER.

Mr. P. McGuigan, teacher of the advanced department of the Fort Augustus, P.E.I., school, says: "A few years my strength and my friends feared that a number of medicines, but did not experienced any further trouble | to them I owe my renewed health and | activity. There are many here who | Hastings Co., writes: "I am a farmer | wasted away to a skeleton, and we had them to others similarly suffering."

these my restoration seems wonderfut. I shall always warmly praise Dr. Wil-

DO YOU

Are you easily tired, lack energy, feel weak in the back; do in life; are you nervous and subject to headaches? If so, it is a tonic you need.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People-the best tonic in the world-can not harm the

They make people STRONG.

PAIN IN THE BACK.

Mr. G. H. J. Jordison, of Monteagle,

know how serious my illness was, and to | by occupation, but also follow the busi- | no hope of her recovery. One day while my restoration seems wonderful. liams' Pink Pills."

NEED A TONIC?

not care for food; cannot relish your work, and take no interest

most delicate.

a single attack, and I feel sure they have | ed.' driven the trouble from my system."

ST. VITUS' DANCE CURED.

Mr. Jacob Snyder, Jr., of Bloomingdale, Ont., says: "About three years worse. Her limbs became so unsteady that she could not walk, and she had

ness of dehorning cattle to a large ex- in conversation with Mr. Martin Simptent. While engaged in this pursuit in son, of Berlin, he told me that a daugh-Renfrew county during the winter of ter of his who had suffered in the same 1896, I was attacked with a severe pain | way had been cured by Dr. Williams' in my back and thought I would have to Pink Pills, and advised that they be give up and return home. A friend at tried. After she had used two boxes whose house I was stopping advised me there was considerable improvement, and to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as he after the use of four boxes more all the had received great benefit from their symptoms of the disease had left her, I procured a few boxes, and soon and from that time she steadily regained found myself completely restored to her former strength. Her case seemed health. I had been periodically subject to us a desperate one, and we believe to these pains before I began the use that had it not been for Dr. Williams' of the pills, but since then have not had Pink Pills, she would not have recover-

### DYSPEPSIA CURED.

Miss Lila Laughlin, a young lady who is teaching in the Fort Stewart public school, says: "Some months ago I was ago Adeline Webber, aged eleven years, suffering with a severe attack of dysan orphan adopted by us, showed symptoms of St. Vitus' dance. At first we the doctor which seemed to help me for did not realize what the trouble was, a time, then it apparently lost its effect but as she was growing worse we con- and I became worse. I had a terrible sulted a doctor, who told us what was pain in my stomach which caused me the matter, but did not seem to help much distress. Then vomiting set in her. In fact she was growing worse and continued until I was so weak I and her limbs twitched and jerked ter- could scarcely stand, and at times my We then consulted another doc- sight would seem to leave me. While in tor under whose care she remained for this state one of my friends advised me about a year, and although he was very to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I attentive, she was steadily growing procured a half dozen boxes. By the time I had used them I had fully recovered my health and I can recommend

#### WARREST TO THE PARTY OF THE PARTY British Columbia. MATERIAL PROPERTY OF THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE REAL

NEW WESTMINSTER.

defeating the government and thereby pre-venting the building of a railroad into this After a lengthy illness, Mrs. Ross, district. It would not be necessary for him to tell them the constitutional practice to tell them the constitutional practice when a government is defeated—farmers and miners are supposed to be well ac-quainted with May, Todd and other aumatron of the provincial asylum for the insane, succumbed to that fell disease, cancer, yesterday morning. The dethorities, although the members of the government are supposed to be ignorant when that best suits their purpose. Taking his cue from the Colonist and Hon. Mr. Marceased lady was the daughter of the chief factor of the Hudson's Bay Company at Fort Camesun, afterwards called Victoria, and was born there in tin, he might also have given Donald Gra-ham credit for amendments which might 1844. Mrs. Ross had held the position prejudice his constituents. It is not essential that Mr. Graham should have any conof matron of the insane asylum in the province since 1870, when the patients were taken care of in the Victoria jail. as they were fikely to injure him politically, The premier could have done all this with-They were removed to the old hospital at Hospital Point, Victoria, in 1872, out telling the electors of the close rela-tionship between Mr. Heinze and the govand afterwards, in 1878, to the buildernment and governor; of the sundry orders-in-council which are to be signed ings at this city, which have been greatly enlarged since. by Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney in the interest of Director Dewdney of the Col-umbia & Western Ballway Company.

A large number of well known fruit growers are in the city to attend a meeting of the B. C. Fruit Exchange.

cal also core an later was country . The mount of come the grants

is considered that nearly 500 tons of ore deeply interested in the outcome of now lie on the dump, as only enough was sold to raise proceeds to defray current working and development expenses, the rest being held pending the construction of a stamp mill, which will soon"be under way, and reduce expenses of treatment by about \$9 to \$10

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, Nov. 4.-A meeting of citizens was held yesterday afternoon to left in charge of my brother. discuss a communication received from to a request made by a committee citizens to him to make Nanaimo the terminal point for shipping the coal from the new mines, namely, the Alexandria and Wellington extension, now being developed. Mr. Dunsmur regretted that Dunn, who looked after our outfitting no wharfage facilities could be obtained in Nanaimo from lack of depth in waterfront. The only point which would be for the benefit of the city would be missed seeing one of the most thirting towns of British Cotumbia, where people are all doing well and have confidence in the district.

The premier would certainly have enjoyed his trip into East Yale and the people are all doing well and have confidence in the district.

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Yesterday was the day fixed for the doing of the fall assizes, but there were no cases to come up for hearing, so the assizes were cancelled.

Holders of Athabasca stock in this town are well pleased with Mr. Wing's trip in the district.

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The support is the city to attend a meeting of the Bast Wellington what five committee meet were not any populous and populous and populous and near the site of the East Wellington

satisfactory, and especially so when it property holders in Nanaimo are this meeting with Mr. Robins, as the future of Nanaimo depends a great deal upon the result.

> Vancouver, Nov. 2.-Mr. James Elnathan Smith, general manager of the Humbert expedition, said this morning: Our doings in Victoria have already been chronicled in your paper. The steamer City of Seattle could not take all our load from here, but a large cargo ped from here 29 herd of the finest-looking cattle I ever saw, secured in the Chilliwack valley. All go over 2,000 pounds. We also shipped a large cargo of hardware and other supplies. had to leave 19 cattle for next trip. The

here. We will take 100 head of choice

cattle from here next trip. We are pre pared to feed our cattle ten pounds of hay per day until we kill them. In speaking of the rough trip, Mr. Smith said: "Winter travel in unciv-

Mr. Nosse, Japanese consul for Canada, said to-day: It is quite true I am leaving Vancouver for Chicago in about three weeks. My successor will be Mr. Shimezu, formerly acting consul here, who is to be promoted to the position of consul for all Canada, Mr. Shimezu was assistant Japanese minister at Honolulu. He will arrive by next boat. Some time ago money was appropriated by the Japanese government for the establishment of a consulate at Chicago; but although my name was mentioned, Japan was anxious to do nothing that might be construed as a slight to Canada, and the matter was deferred as long as possible. The committee on foreign affairs, however, had to report on what had been done regarding the establishment of numerous consulate agencies, them the Chicago agency, and I have at last been instructed to proceed thither. It is of course decidedly in the nature of a promotion for me. My field is more

ernment to establish an agency in Montreal, with a sub-agency here, and it was first suggested that Mr. Shimezu This scheme has been deferred for the present, as there are so many posts to fill of a similar nature that there apsuitable men to fill them.

Quite a Difference.-"I saw a bonnet that just suited me, George. It was \$35." "But you didn't pay that infernal price for it, did you?" "N-no, George; I didn't. I had it charged."—Cleveland

### TREASURE ISLAND

H. M. S. Imperieuse Returns from an Unsuccessful Search for the Buried Millions.

Charles Harford, the Man Who Says He Has Located It, a Passenger Down.

Under His Directions a Watch from the Flagship Dig for Two Days.

H.M.S. Imperieuse returned this morning from South America after an unsuccessful search for the \$30,000,000 in gold, silver and precious stones which Charles Harford, who arrived from the island on the sealing schooner Aurora in August last, claims to have located on

The flagship left Esquimalt on September 22nd and, acting under orders from the home office, proceeded to San Jose de Guatemala to protect the lives and look after the interests of the British subjects resident in that city, as a revolution was then in progress. When the Imperieuse arrived at Gratemala the revolution was practically over. The fighting was almost at an end and the victorious army of the President Barrios, the government leader, was marching back, having completely routed the insurgents, many of whom, including the leader, had fled to Costa Rica. But four days were spent at Sana Jose de Guatemala and then the revolution being at an end, save for a little guerilla warfare, the flagship put to sea.

After a few days' cruising about which were spent in practising with the guns, she made for Cocos Island, where a party of about 100 men, under Lieut. Lee, went ashere to dig for the

On the flagship when she sailed from Victoria were E. Harris, brother of Mr. Harris, of Lowenberg, Harris & Co., and Charles Harford, whom Victorians know as the man who claims to have located the treasure. He had interested Mr. Harris in the matter and together they had interested the admiral and officers of the flagship in the treasure to such an extent that the admiral decided to make a search. Harris was taken down as a guest of the admiral, and during the voyage the men of the vessel knew him as "a correspondent of the New York Herald." Harford was a passenger whom the men knew as an

interpreter. It was on the fourteenth of October last that the Imperieuse arrived at Cocos Island and the watch on duty immediately went ashore armed with spades and acting under directions given by Harford they began to dig for the hidden treasure. It was, however, the rainy season, and as fast as they dug a hole the water ran in and filled it up. The digging was continued from place to place for two days but without success, although several of those who were in the watch engaged in the search say that the slate covering the hiding place of the treasure was discovered. The trip to Alberni; several Danish settlers, weather being very bad and the anchorage entirely unsuitable for such a large vessel—the Imperieuse is a vessel of 8.400 tons-Admiral Palliser then decided to abandon the search and sailed

northward. When the warship arrived at the island Gustave Gissler, the German belonging to Stockton, who is also engaged in searching for the treasure, was away at Puntas Arena, on the Costa Rican coast, with Gus Livingstone, one of the Victoria sealers who was left there by the Aurora expedition, after provisions. Capt. Whidden, the other Victorian left by the Aurora expedition, had also left the island. The only people on the island were two Germans, the wife of

one of them and the wife of Gissler. As soon as Harford went ashore he covered his face with a handkerchief, but Mrs. Gissler knew him at once and shouted to him: "I know you, Harford: it's useless for you to cover up your face, and don't you dare to put a spade in this island." No heed was, however, taken of this and the sailors dug as stated without result.

This, however, is not a final search, for it is the belief of many of those on the Imperieuse that had the war ship stayed a few days longer the treasure would have been found. Many say that H.M.S. Amphion has been ordered to Cocos Island to search for the buried millions, but this is denied by Admiral Palliser. He says that she is going to San Jose de Guatemala to relieve the flagship, and if her services are not wanted there she will go southward, but no further than Coquimbo. If she goes to Cocos Island she will be acting without orders.

Harford was landed at Guatemala on Harford was landed at Guatemala on the upward trip, where, Admiral Palliser says, he will fit out an expedition to go down for the treasure. Hargis came back to Victoria.

he caught the Kingston. Mr. Yorke has returned for more provisions. His party are all well and making good progress in gotting in their goods to the saw mill and other goods belonging to the expeditions

On the way down, while nearing San Jose de Guatemala, one of the crew was washed overboard and drowned. The unfortunate man, Charles Gibbs, a carpenter's mate, was closing a gun room port hole during the heavy blow exper-

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



10 YEARS THE STANDARD.

ienced on the night of October 6th, and he was swept overboard. A lifeboat was immediately lowered, but Gibbs sank out of sight before help could reach him.

FROM THE STICKEEN. F. Warburton Pike and H. P. Bell Re-

F. Warburton Pike, of the Cassian Central Railway Company, and H. P. Bell, C.E., the engineer who has been making an exploratory survey for that company, returned to Victoria from the north this morning. They came down on the steamer Alki and caught the steamer City of Kingston, on which they came to Victoria, at Port Townsend. Mr. Pike has during his absence been at Telegraph creek looking after the interests of that company, while Mr. Bell went inland. Other passengers who came down on the Alki and who arrived on the steamer Kingston this morning, were John C. Callbreath, storekeeper, of Fort Wrangel, and owner of the river steamer Alaskan; a man named Smith, who has been mining for many years past in the Cassiar district, Jack Martin, a packer, who has been packing on the Stickeen route, and the members of Mr. Jennings' party. Mr. Warburton Pike brought down a large sum of money, duty collected by Mr. Pritchard, the customs officer at Glenora.

AN ACTOR TALKS.

Tells What Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Did for Him and His Wife-Truly a Friend to the "Profession."

"I can but proclaim Dr. Agnew's Caspeakers, or those who have a ten- Everett, Independent. dency to sore throat, hoarseness. tonsilitis and catarrh. Myself and wife are elected their municipal ticket in Baltiboth subjects of catarrh and tonsilitis. We have tried most everything, but to 6,000, but the state ticket is doubtful. never found anything to equal this great remedy. For quick action it is 3 p.m. the Republican state committee truly a wonder worker. I couldn't be quit work for the night and telegraphed without it by me, and I am continually all the committees in the close and sionals." Al. Emmett Fostell, 207 East 101st Street, New York City. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall

SHIPPING NEWS.

The Happenings of a Day Along the Water Front.

The steamer Tees did not leave for the west coast until shortly before noon this morning, having been delayed by the increased freight offered. The Tees carried a very large cargo of freight for all the way ports along the west coast, inc.uding a heavy deck load of lumber from the Chemainus Milling Company's yard, consigned to residents at Ahousett, Uckucklessett, Uclulet, Kyuquot and Quatsino. Besides her heavy cargo she had a large number of passengers, prospectors bound for the mining district, settlers for the northern settlements, sealing captains, residents returning home and others. Among those who went up were Capt. Poole and two Indians, who are going on a shooting expedition to Sarietis; H. E. Newton, R. T. Godman, Lewis and wife, who are on a holiday all of whose names ended with the sylhomeward bound. Capt. Gosse was in command, having completely recovered from the effects of the accident which befel him while at Naas on the Tees last ! month.

Heavy freight and fog delayed the steamer Yosemite until about 3:30 this morning on her trip from New Westminster yesterday. She brought, be-sides an unusually large cargo of flour. hay and other produce, 2,000 cases of salmon for the German ship Seestern.

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 & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and

FRANK YORKE RETURNS

Progress of Work Under His Charge at Telegraph Creek.

Frank M. Yorke, head of the expedition who intend building a saw mill and a steamer for service on Lake Teslin in the spring, arrived in Victoria on the steamer City of Kingston this morning. He came down to Port Townsend on the Alki, where have been taken in to a point about forty miles from Telegraph Creek, where they are cached. The heavy machinery is still at Telegraph Creek and no attempt will be made to take it in to Lake Teslin until the snow falls and renders the trail fit for sleighing. As soon as snow falls work will e commenced immediately, and it will not be long until all the property of the expedition is at the lake and work begun on the saw mill. The steamer will be built at the saw mill on its completion. Another passenger who came down on the Alki was E. J. Duchesnay, the engineer, who has been surveying a route for the railway which the C.P.R. propose to build this winter from Telegraph Creek or Glenora to Lake Teslin, where conection will be made with Mr. Yorke's steamer. The passengers going from Victoria in the spring will then, aided by these facilities, be able to reach Dawson with ease. There will then be steamer accommodation from Wrangel up the Stickeen, a railway from the head of navigation to Lake Teslin, and steamer accommodation from there to the gold



THE U. S. ELECTIONS

Tammany's Candidate Walks Away With the Plum and Croker Is Still King.

State and Municipal Elections Show Many Remarkable Democratic Gains.

Baltimore, Md!, Nov. 3 .- With semiofficial returns from all counties in the state except St. Mary's and Calvert, and fairly good estimates from these, the Democrats appear to have elected enough city; the first Democratic city of Ammembers for the next legislature to give erica, the stronghold of the Democratic them a majority of five on a joint bal-union. The prophecy of a Republican member of the legislature, that in the lot, and insure them the United States senator to succeed Senator Gorman. The state senate will be Republican by suicide, has been fulfilled. The people probably a majority of 6, while the lower house by a majority of 9.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 3 .- The election story in Virginia is briefly told. Although there was unusual apathy it is estimated that the Democratic state ticket is elected by fifty-five or sixty thousand majority, and the Democrats will have two-thirds of the house of delegates and four-fifths of the senate. Boston, Mass., Nov. 3.-Wolcott, Repub-

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 3.-Republicans more by majorities ranging from 4,000 Columbus, O., Nov. 3.-Shortly after recommending it to my brother profes- doubtful districts to be guarded and report to-day. Just before closing the headquarters for the night, Chairman Nash and assistants indicated that the plurality on the Republican state ticket would not be over 9.000. Of the legislature Chairman Nash said the result was as follows: "State senate, 18 Domocrats, 17 Republicans, two doubtful. House, 57 Republicans, 48 Democrats, four doubtful. Conceded in all doubtful senatorial districts and four doubtful counties to Democrats. Chairman Nash claimed the Republicans would have a majority of two on the joint ballot.

Richmond, Md., Nov. 3.-It is estimate ed that the Democrats will elect 13 out of 21 senators and 74 out of 100 members of the house voted for. McCaull, the Republican candidate for governor, did not carry his own precinct. Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 3.-Latest re-

turns for the legislative tickets give Republicans 40 out of the 50 senators and 61 out of 100 representatives. Chairman McMillan's closing claim is 3,000 plurality for Shaw, Republican, for governor.

Sacramento, Cal., Nov. 3.-In the city election here yesterday, the Republican candidate for mayor, Willaim F. Land, was elected. Albany, N.Y., Nov. 3.—Complete returns from the state are coming in slow-

and demonstrate that the Republican half that paid at present. landslides of the past two years have majority for the Democrats, at least by changing something like 240,000 votes. Governor Black's plurality in the state last year was over 200,000. John Palmer, Republican secretary of state, the previous year by over 100,000. The indications are that these enormous pluralities have been swept away and a reverse plurality of between 30,000 and 50,000 given. It is evident from the morning returns that the Republicans will still control the assembly, although there will be a very largely decreased majority. More surprising, perhaps, than the returns of the state and assembly district tickets were the results of the municipal campaigns in the large cities. New York, Buffalo, Rochester, Binghamton, Syracuse Utica, Albany, Troy and Schenectady elected Democratic mayors.

New York, Nov. 3 .- The result of the first municipal election in Greater New York completely reverses the conditions in 1896, when McKinley's plurality in the same territory was 56,865. The plurality of Van Wyck, Tammany candidate for mayor, is about 86,000 and the balance of the ticket are elected on majorities ranging from 70,000 to 100,000 Such a rush to the polls has never been known, except in presidential years. Rainy weather failed to dampen civic enthusiasm. The vote for Tracy, the Republican mayoralty candidate, was divided by the candidacy of Seth Low upon the Citizens' ticket. Low was second and Tracy third in the contest. The George vote was inconsiderable. death of its leader evidenly disinte grated his following and thousands evidently voted for the Tammany candidates. It is claimed that young George

lost many votes through the failure of the inspectors to affix his name to the mayoralty tickets. All the official vote for mayor of Greater New York is as follows: Van Wyck, 245,100: Low, 149. 873; Tracy, 101,833; George, 20,386; Gleason, 581. The vote for Van Wyck was about 44.25 per cent. of the total vote cast. The united vote of Low and Tracy shows 14,127 more than Van Wyck received. The metropolitan district is normally Democratic and the turn of normal conditions in an election not influenced by national issues. New York, Nov. 3 .- The following are brief editorial expressions from the New

York papers: Herald (Independent)-"The campaign s over. In the good old American way the people will accept the result of the polls as their own doings. If they have been wise their action will reap its re-ward. If they have committed a folly they have themselves to blame and consequently will have to bear the evil." The Tribune (Low)-"The Tribune never concealed from its readers its apprehension that Tamman, would win, but believed the faithfully declared candidacy of Seth Low offered the only chance of escaping defeat. It hoped, and for a time believed, that General Tracy would finally refuse to bear the burden discredit and condemnation which must be his portion for the rest of his He chose otherwise and consented to betray and be belied, not realizing, as

ARE YOU SHORT AND FAT? ARE YOU TALL AND THIN ?

If so the only Ready-Made Clothing you can get to fit you perfectly is . .

Shorey's Make If your dealer does not carry Shorey's Off Sizes get him to order for you.

we prefer to believe WINNIPEG WIRINGS. the consequences of his course. Fall Assizes Opened-Trouble Among The Journal-Advertiser (Van Wyck)-"New York is once more a Democratic the Crees.

ble occurred.

railway reserve.

Mounted Police officials here say that

P. H. Snider, manager of Alloway &

Mr. Reynolds, editor of the B.C. Min

ing Journal, Ashcroft, arrived from the

west this morning. Editor Scaife, of the

Mr. Rothwell, of the department of the

nterior, passed through the city to-day

returning to Ottawa from the Pacific

coast, where he has been hearing th

claims of settlers on the lands of the

Light, Medium and Heavy Goods.

Diamond Dyes do a range of work far

beyond the possibilities of soap grease

and crude package dyes. The common

dyes on the market are deceptive in char-

acter and composition; they are made to

sell, not to give guaranteed satisfaction.

The majority of the colors of soap grease

and crude package dyes are so weak that they will hardly stain the hands

Diamond Dyes give colors to light,

medium and heavy materials that are

as fast as a rock and last as long as the

goods hold together. The heaviest tweeds

and cloths can be dyed with Diamond

Dyes. Soap grease and imitation pack-

age dyes dare not attempt such work,

because the colors are not sufficiently

If you desire success in the dyeing

operation and wish to save money, use

Diamond Dyes for home dyeing. All up

to-date dealers sell Diamond Dyes and

THE OXYTUBERCULINE CURE.

Chicago, Nov. 2 .- Dr. W. F. Reilly,

assistant health commissioner, has writ-

ten to Dr. Joseph O. Hirschfelder, of

San Francisco, for full information re

ested in Dr. Hirschfelder's cure are agi-

tating the question of founding a free

laboratory and dispensary in Chicago,

where poor people afflicted with consump-

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 diarrheoa that

have ever tried. Its effects are in-

stantaneous and satisfactory and I cheer-

fully recommend it, especially for cramp,

colic and diarrhoea. Indeed, we shall

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 Vancou-

NEW CRUISERS FOR SPAIN.

London, Nov. 2 .- The Morning Chron-

We are informed that the Spanish

government signed contracts last week

with an important firm of British ship-

builders by which it acquires some

cruisers fitted with quick fire guns, which

the firm had nearly completed for an-

other government, whose consent pre-

sumably Spain has secured to this ar-

A cough which persists day after day

should not be neglected any longer. It means something more than a mere local

irritation and the sooner it is relieved the better. Take Ayer's Cherry Pec-

toral. It is prompt to act and sure to

PETER MAHER AND "TUT" RYAN

New York, Nov. 2.-Peter Maher and

weight, have been matched for twenty

rounds. The backers of the men posted

\$100 forfeit to guarantee their appear

ance in the ring. They will fight within

six weeks for the largest purse offered. If Maher wins, he will challenge God-

dard and Sharkey, and if he wins from

them he will again challenge Fitzsim

Do not suffer from sick headache a mon nt longer. It is not necessary. Carter-little Liver Pills will cure you. Dose, or ill. Small price. Small dose. Small pric.

ONE HONEST MAN.

Deer Editor. Floate inform your readers
rition to confidentially, I will mail, in a see
partition to confidentially, I will mail, in a see
partition of a ground, honest home
tich I was permanently restored to the

Ryan, the Australian heavy

cle this morning says:

rangement.

mons.

penetrating and powerfuul.

strongly recommend them.

tion may go for treatment.

Champion's private bank, died this morn-

ing at Portage la Prairie.

Victoria Province, is also here.

Winnipeg, Nov. 2.—The Winnipeg fall assizes opened to-day before Chief Justice Sir Thomas Taylor. There was a creation of Greater New York the Reheavy docket, but no murder cases. State publican party would be committing mourning for one month having been mmanded on account of the death of voted for Democracy, but not Crokerism. the Duchess of Teck, the chief justice Democrats appear to have captured the They voted against sham reform, not wore full mourning according to the uni against true reform. They are anxious form custom of the English juages, con for good government with all that that sisting of mourning bands and white lawn on the coat sleeves.

The Republicans retain control of all branches of the New Jersey government the Indian trouble among the Crees in as the result of yesterday's election. Manitoba, just across the international While the Democrats made gains, the boundary, is purely local in character and it not likely to extend beyond the Republicans will have a large majority in both the senate and the house. immediate neighborhood where the trou-

ed with the result of the election, as it lican, was elected governor of Massa- indicates fealty to the Republican party; tarrhal Powder a wonderful medicine, chusetts yesterday by about 85,000 plur-particularly for singers and public ality over Williams, Democrat, and as ever," said President McKinley this "This is a very peculiar election all round. You see there are so many local issues in the different states that the national aspect has been lost sight of. In many states the election resolved itself into a fight against bossism irrespective of

party. New York, Nov. 3.-The Press, Tracy's paper, says: "Here in Greater New York the story of Chicago disunion has been reflected; the anti-Tammany forces have met disaster in precisely the same way that honest government fell at Chicago. The citizens' union movement ended in smoke. Its pledged vote of 140,000 citizens of New York county melted nearly to one-half. The World's Favorites for Byeing Its majority over all Brooklyn, also pledged, sank into an impotent minority, and in New York county Van Wyck polled more votes than Tracy and Low put together. So it was in Chicago. Disunion never won a fight against a combined enemy. It

A BETTER HEALER.

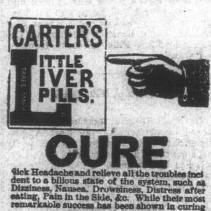
"Quickcure" takes the place of illsmelling iodoform in many cases with much better and quicker results. Physicians are using and recommending it for ulcers, bruises, cuts and burns. It heals the sore properly by subduing in-flammation and destroying the microbes that retard healing, besides relieving the pain instantly.

CHEAP ELECTRIC POWER.

Toronto, Nov. 3.-The mayor has received letter from Alderman Hallam on behalf of a company of responsible business men, offering to supply electric power to the city at the rate of a quarter of a cent per electric horse power per hour. The supposed company is the Cataract Power Company, and that power would be generated at Hamilton and wired to Toronto for light-J. R. Wall, A. M. Warmer, Edward A. ly during the early hours of the morning, ing purposes. The cost would be about

The diseases cured by Hood's Sarsa parilla are many, because most ailments disappear as soon as the blood is enriched and purified by it. garding the oxytubercuine cure for consumption discovered by that physician. A number of physicians who are inter-

THE LATE DUCHESS OF TECK. Windsor, England, Nov. 3 .- The funeral of Teck. Princess Mary of Cambridge. cousin of Queen Victoria, who died at White Lodge, Richmond, October 27th, took place to-day in St. George's chapel Windsor Castle.



SICK

CARTER MEDICINE CO. New York.

WHOLESALE DRY COODS AND

VICTORIA, B.C.



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 pur. chase 320 acres of land situated at the South Arm of Teelin Lake—Bast side of the Arm—commencing from the southwest cor. ner 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 Ohief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to pur chase 160 acres of land situated South Arm of Teslin Lake, west side the Arm, commencing at the corner post of A. Boyd's claim; thence south 40 chains along the west shore o the Arm; thence west 40 chains; the 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. 0e19-2m

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 tim-ber 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 north erly, thence westerly following the sinuosities 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 commencement, 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 time ber from off the following described tracts of land situate in Cassiar Dis-trict: 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. commencing 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 east 80 chains more or less to the shoreof 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 purchase 160 acres of land situated on the South Arm of Teslin Lake and on the west side of the Arm or Slough thereof, icing 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 Dated this 21st day of October, 1897 THOMAS STOCKHAM.

WALTER T. DAWLEY, JOHN IRVING 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 south following shore line to point of com-Dated this 10th day of October, 1897.

ROBERT CUNNINGHAM. Alice Arm, B. C.

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: Commenc ing 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 windings of shore line to

Dated this 10th day of October, 1897. GEORGE CUNNINGHAM. Alice Arm.

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

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

THE LINSOOTT COMPANY,

WANTED—Three ladles to introduce a household work. Spiendid returns to competent persons. J. GALLOWAY, Toronto. WANTED-The address of Arthur Charles Hancock, of St. Agnes, near Redruth.
Cornwall, architect and surveyor; last
heard of at Victoria, Vancouver's Island,
British Columbia, about six years ago. Any information as to his wheres 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 oct6-3t-wy

MALE TEACHER WANTED for the put lie school, Vesuvius Bay, Salt Spring Island. Duties to commence December 1st, 1897. Apply to T. W. Mouat, Sec. of -4 - -----------------\$1.50 ANNUM \$1 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

VOL. 16.

**COURTING CANAL** 

Uncle Sam Drops a Hint That Re cal Trade Relations Are Nov in Order.

Sir Louis Davies Outlines the Sc Commission to Washington Alien Labor Law.

Ottawa, Nov. 5 .- Sir Louis who will be in Washington next in company with Premier Laurier tend the Behring Sea sealing confe gave your correspondent this me ie light upon the full scope commission. He says:

"I have lately been informed party in the confidence of the Ame administration that they are will discuss reciprocity on some lines. would be an immense advantage to of our industries, especially to o Cape Breton and Vancouver Islan lumbermen, to pulp dealers, and pol to those who handle some of our n products, if attended to. On the hand, it does not seem apparent American natural products we spe want. There has been som official before our governmen the desire of Americans to reciprocity negotiations. information only comes from side quarter, and, remember, ou to Washington was arranged there was any such intimation, for quite another purpose. While if we are approached on the recip

question, we are willing to discu Another member of the govern thinks the dispatch from Washi published yesterday may be based liable information and understands is strong influence coming from the ern states for some such arrange The alien labor question may al discussed between both government Crown, M.P., of Essex, who was

yesterday, states to your correspondent that since the Canadian alien labo went on the statute books there never been the least approach at the from the American officials, who merly persecuted Canadians at D ever an opportunity was foun The government is said to have a blow to a large smuggling interest. Lawrence by the recent seizure is stated on the highest authority syndicate may be dragged int

case whose operations have been a fer of report for years.

At a meeting of the cabinet yest afternoon an order-in-council was p giving Japan and the Nether benefit of the reciprocal clause Canadian tariff: This means that entering Canada from these cou will be admitted at a reduction of eighth per cent. on the ordinary for the first year and one-fourt cent. during the second year. The duction to Japan and the Nether

will date from yesterday. John Francis Watters, secretar the civil service board of exam has resigned from that board, h being succeeded by Wm. Foran, class clerk. Watters retains his ship in the department.

At a largely attended meeting i Normal school building last evening Victorian Order of Nurses was laur before the public in an admirable dress on nursing by Dr. Worceste the Waltham, Mass., School of Tr Nurses. There were speeches in of the scheme by Dr. Sir Wm. H ton; Hon. Dr. Borden and others. tual operations are to be commen the chief cities this morning.

ZELAYA CONGRATULATED

Mangua, Nicaragua, Nov. 4.—Tue being the anniversary of the birth of President Zelaya, he was the reci of numerous congratulations. But pleasure of the event was change gloom in the evening by the sudden d of his brother, Senor Francisco Zei fro mparalysis. His brother was an nent citizen. Hundreds attended the terment of the remains, the nati band of musicians and a regimen soldiers forming part of the funeral

UNION PACIFIC MATTERS. New York, Nov. 4.-The reorganiza

committee of the Union Pacific, Der & Gulf, issued a notice to-day that majority of the consolidated morts bonds and stocks of the company been deposited under the plan of reo-nization and that certificates of dep on the Central Trust Company have sted on the New York exchange. executive committee extended the r depositing securities until Novem 15th. The Oregon Improvement C pany has called the third instalmen he assessment of \$25 on each share olidated bond, \$2.50 on each share stock, payable on or before Novem 15th, at the Manhattan Trust Compa or the old Colony Trust Company

From the Lone Star State comes wing letter, written by W. F. G ditor of the Mt. Vernon, Tex., Her used Chamberlain's C Cholera and Diarrheoa Remedy in family for the past year and find it at remedy for colic and diarrheoa have ever tried. Its effects are antaneous and satisfactory and I che recommend it, especially for cra-and diarrhoea. Indeed, we st ry and keep a bottle of it on our medge shelf as long as we keep hous as we keep hous as the by Langley & Henderson Brandlesale agents, Victoria and Vanc