

Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 26.

VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1897.

No. 6.

PURSES.

OVER FIFTY DIFFERENT KINDS OF THE
Newest Sterling Silver Mounted Leather Purses.
ALL KINDS, COLORS AND PRICES.

THEY ARE THE BEST GOODS FOR THE MONEY YET SHOWN IN B.C.
Challoner, Mitchell & Co.,
THE JEWELLERS, 47 GOVERNMENT ST.

Here's Another

Of our paisyoutoreadit ads. Another embodiment of the truth—the whole truth, etc.

Ten dozen
Turcoman Table Covers

Each full 45x45 (exclusive of heavy knotted fringe all round). Pretty Mottled Designs in 12 different colorings. Would be cheap at \$1.50 at auction. While this announcement appears (only) the undermentioned offer holds good, i.e., your choice at

75c. Each

The Westside. J. HUTCHESON & CO.

BRISTOL AND EUGENE....

Where is the BRITISH PACIFIC? The all Canadian TELEGRAPH CREEK route. The BOARD OF TRADE. Get a move on. Our route Q.S.S.P. is the favorite; all land. No customs houses to beat. No pack animals in the mfrs. No dog sleds. No 100 pounds on your back. We fix them all and guarantee delivery.

DO YOU WANT TO WASH?

Ross' Bar Soap is the largest and best 50c. bar sold

Milode 20c. Bar, 3 for	50c.
Electric 20c. Bar, 3 for	50c.
Green Toilet Bar, 3 Cakes	15c.
Cucumber Toilet Bar, 3 Cakes	15c.
Savonia Toilet Bar, 3 Cakes	15c.
Hot Water Toilet Bar, 3 Cakes	15c.
White Rose Toilet Bar, 3 Cakes	15c.
Blue Toilet Bar, 3 Cakes	15c.

Agents for Morgan Oysters, in tin and shell.

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

STEARNS BICYCLES

BELOW COST

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS

We will sell our stock of NEW BICYCLES BELOW COST PRICE FOR CASH, to clear. Now is your chance to get a good Bicycle cheap. We have also a number of SECOND-HAND BICYCLES which we will sell at very low price.

MEN'S, LADIES', CHILDREN'S AND TANDEM.

JOHN BARNESLEY & CO.,

CORNER JOHNSON AND GOVERNMENT STS.

Agents for Stearns, Victo., Remington and Waverley Bicycles.

Great Removal Sale

Of all our Summer Shoes

A Clean Sweep.

And odd lines before removing to our new store, the one lately occupied by Davidson Bros., Five Sisters Block.

ONLY TEN DAYS.

J. H. BAKER

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply between 1 and 2 or 6 P.M., 133 Fort street. sep13-2t

THE RAFFLE for the White Flyer bicycle will be held this evening at the Garrick's Head Saloon at 8 o'clock. sep13-1t

PAISLEY DYE WORKS—Telephone 410. Have your clothes cleaned or dyed suitable color for the fall; also have cleaned or dyed and reblocked. Although not a secret, this is the only place in town where you can get that sort of work done. Established 1885. 116 Yates street. sep13-1t

JUST ARRIVED—A fine lot of plums and Bartlett pears; Island grown potatoes 90c. per 100 lbs.; cabbages, onions, carrots, beets and lettuce. (No Chinese). Fresh butter and eggs daily. Cowichan creamery butter in crates and tubs. Victoria Fruit Growers' Association, City Market. sep13-1t

FOR SALE, CHEAP—Eight second-hand bicycles and a new turning lathe. Kennedy & Hume, 67 Yates street. sep13-2t

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply 284 Yates street. sep13-1t

AGENTS for "Gold Fields of the Klondyke." A thrilling and fascinating history of the marvelous discovery of the Land of Gold. Illustrated; prices low, profits large. Send for free copy. Write quick, for outfit. C. R. Parish, Toronto, Ont. sep13-1t

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board. M. Wall, the Vernon. sep10-5t

MELIOR'S MIXED PAINTS—Absolutely pure and full Imperial measure guaranteed. \$1.30 per gallon. "Mellior's Floor Paints" same price. J. W. Mellior, 70-75 Fort street.

GIRL WANTED—A general house servant; must be able to cook. Apply to Mrs. Templeman, No. 6 Simcoe street.

GROUSE, ETC., will shortly be in season. Get your guns and ammunition from Henry Short & Sons, 72 Douglas street, agents for Dupont's celebrated smokeless and black gunpowders.

EIGHTY-FIVE CENTS BUYS A DOLLAR tin of Mellior's Carriage Paint, ready mixed. Requires no varnishing. Paint your buggy while it's cheap. Mellior, 70-75 Fort street.

WINCHESTER RIFLES and ammunition of all kinds, suitable for the Klondyke and sportsmen, at J. Barnesley & Co., 119 Government street.

ELECTRIC LIGHT in your houses. Before giving your orders please call and get our prices on installing electric lights. Work promptly attended to. Electric supplies. Fixtures. J. L. McNeill & Co., 285 1/2 Broad street. sep13-1m

PURE WHITE LEAD 50c per 100 lbs. No. 1 Elephant at \$5.50 per 100 lbs. Dry colors in oil, varnishes and brushes at lowest prices. J. W. Mellior, 70-75 Fort street.

\$5.00—No. 1 double screened household coal, per ton of 2,000 pounds, delivered to any part of the city. Hall, Gospel & Co., 109 Government street. Telephone call No. 88.

VICTORIA WOOD AND COAL YARD, cor. Government and Discovery. All kinds of fuel for sale at lowest current rates. Your order solicited. Delivery free. Also steam wood sawing done. Telephone No. 140. A. C. Howe sep13-3m

LENSBOLD OIL 60c per gallon in 4 gal. tins, guaranteed strictly pure oil. Window glass, sashes and doors selling cheap at Mellior's, 70-75 Fort street.

AN APOLOGY.
To Mrs. Ann McDonald, Esq. (mail): Madam—I hereby apologize to you for my conduct on the 7th instant and for the use of language which was wholly uncalled for and unjustifiable on my part, and which I sincerely regret.
JAMES WILLIAMS,
Constance Cove, 11th Sept., 1897.

Notice is hereby given that in and by virtue of a commission under the great seal of Canada, issued under the provisions of Chapter 114 R.S.C., and to me directed, authorizing me to investigate, hear and report upon all material facts relating to the alleged rights of certain settlers, or any person claiming from any of such settlers, to the under rights as well as the surface rights of certain lands in Vancouver Island, granted by Her Majesty Queen Victoria, as represented by the Dominion of Canada, by letters patent bearing date the 21st April, 1887, to the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company, I shall open the said commission at the Court House in the City of Nanaimo on Monday, the 20th September, instant, at 11 o'clock a.m., and thereafter from day to day, as such session may be by me adjourned, either at the said Court House in the said City of Nanaimo, or at such other place as I may name and appoint, shall attend for the purpose of enquiring into all matters specified or referred to in the said commission, concerning the said lands; and all persons who are interested in the said enquiry in any way, or who desire to give or submit evidence relating thereto, and who appear before me, as above appointed, shall be heard.
Dated at Victoria this 11th day of September, A.D. 1897.

T. G. ROTHWELL,
Commissioner.
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this notice will not be paid for. T. G. R. sep13-1t

CHAMPION P. LACROSSE MATCHES, SAILORS' SPORTS, PROMENADE CONCERTS EACH NIGHT, ILLUMINATIONS, &c.

(HORSE RACES)
SPECIAL RACES FOR FARMERS' HORSES.
Write at once for particulars to the Secretary.

The finest bands in British Columbia will furnish music.
Excursion rates over all railway and steamboat lines. No charge for exhibits crossing on the ferry at New Westminster.
Premium lists, entry forms and full information upon application to:
MAYOR SHILES, ARTHUR MALINS,
Chairman Col. Com. Sec. R. A. & L. So.
P. O. Box 215, New Westminster.
T. J. THAPPE, A. W. ROSS,
Pres. R. A. & L. So. Sec. Col. Opt.

300 M. feet first-class Rough Lumber, all kinds at \$4.00 per M. cash.

Chemist's Lumber Yard, Laurel Point.

BIG STRIKE ON DOMITION CREEK

Stampede from Dawson City to Tributary Where There is Gold Galore.

City of Seattle Back From Skagway—Steamer Portland Sails for St. Michaels.

Seattle, Sept. 13.—The Sulphur creek branch of Dominion creek, a tributary to Indian river is now the scene of the gold excitement in the Klondyke, for by accounts of the new district brought down by the schooner South Coast it seems that the new diggings rival even the famous Bonanza and Eldorado. Gold is found below the surface running \$34 to the pan. Two men took out \$300 in a day when simply prospecting for claims. A stampede followed the report of the new finds, which reached Dawson City on August 15th. In a week 500 men had crossed the mountains between Eldorado creek and Dominion creek. They travelled day and night, and in two weeks the whole stream was staked off.

Port Townsend, Sept. 13.—The steamer City of Seattle arrived to-day, five days from Skagway. Among the passengers were twelve men who started for the Klondyke, but failed to cross the pass. A. C. Warner, of Seattle, an artist, was getting views on both the Dyea and Skagway passes for the past week, was among the returning passengers. He says that Skagway pass is closed for the season, but many are still hanging around in the hope of a vain attempt to get through. The first fourteen miles of the trail from Skagway beach is strewn with the carcasses of 100 horses. Eleven salmon and three dance halls are doing business there, but Warner says that there has been no trouble, nor any fighting or thieving.

Seattle, Sept. 13.—The treasure ship Portland got away for St. Michaels at noon on Sunday with a big cargo, consisting principally of machinery for four steamers, which are to be constructed by Moran Bros., at St. Michaels this winter. On the Portland's deck was a machine rapid-firing gun, and inside the captain's cabin are a dozen new rifles, which will be used effectively if need be to protect the treasure which the Portland will bring down from the Yukon.

CHARGES OF SENECAISM.
Ottawa, Sept. 13.—M. O'Gara, barrister and police magistrate, has been appointed commissioner to look into the working of the mail branch of the post-office here. There are charges of Seneacism made in connection with this matter.

FORTY PERSONS KILLED.
Madras, Sept. 13.—A most serious accident has occurred. At the Champion Reef's mine forty persons are known to be killed.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS
NOTICE
Notice is hereby given that Taff James has this day been admitted to a partnership in the business of the "Louvre Saloon," No. 9 Johnson street. sep13-1t JACK HAYES.

Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society of British Columbia.
THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION
Of the above Society will be held on
October 5, 6, 7 and 8, 1897
—AT—
NEW WESTMINSTER.
\$15,000 IN PRIZES \$15,000
In conjunction with the Exhibition will be held the
Citizens' Grand Annual Celebration
SPECIAL DAY FOR CHILDREN.
Attractive sports have been arranged for the children.
GRAND BICYCLE MEET.
CHAMPION P. LACROSSE MATCHES, SAILORS' SPORTS, PROMENADE CONCERTS EACH NIGHT, ILLUMINATIONS, &c.

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A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

Great Loss of Life in an Accident on a Mexican Railway.

City of Mexico, Sept. 13.—Twenty-four persons, mainly spectators of a great blast at Panquetas quarry, on the Vera Cruz railway, were instantly killed on Saturday. The blast went off, and people rushed forward to see its effects, when a terrible explosion occurred, with awful results. Two cavalymen on guard were killed with their horses, and many people wounded.

VON SCHACK SUICIDES.
The German Baron Kills Himself in a Fit of Remorse.

London, Sept. 13.—According to a dispatch from Moscow to the Daily Mail, Lieut.-Gen. Baron Von Schack committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver at Odessain, in a fit of remorse. He was a member of a German Lutheran body. His religious connections excited the suspicions of his superiors, and they ordered him to resign or join the Russian church. He chose the latter course, and then killed himself through remorse.

LAYING THEIR DEAD TO REST

A Number of Funerals Yesterday and To-Day of the Victims of the Deputies' Guns.

Miners Have So Far Preserved Good Order—Martial Law at Hazelton.

Hazelton, Sept. 13.—This ominous date stood out on the calendar with a conspicuous meaning when those who managed to steal away awoke this morning, as all indications last night pointed to danger. That the authorities realized this aspect became apparent at an early hour this morning.

The troops were so assigned as to cover territory where there was a prospect of action, however remote. During the night the streets in front and rear of brigade headquarters and all the valley hotels were guarded by sentries, and no person permitted to enter the lines under any pretext.

The first official action of the day was the closing of all liquor saloons until 4 o'clock. This was done after a conference between Mayor Ahmiller and Gen. Gobin. This was done because the funerals of ten victims were fixed for this morning, and for fear of what might follow if the strikers had access to liquor when wrought up with grief.

The strictest discipline prevailed at the camp of all the regiments. Gen. Gobin was very much displeased at some undisciplined men during yesterday's funerals because some of the men carried heavy sabres. This will not be allowed again. All along the line of the funeral procession and in front of the church where the services were held and at the undertaker establishments miners and their wives began to gather early. They came down from the mining suburbs and packed the capacity of the trolley cars, while inside the edifice there was not an inch of space.

A FINAL ADVANCE.
Progress of the Campaign Against the Afridis—Tribesmen Timid.

Simla, Sept. 13.—At daybreak yesterday, following the repulse of the insurgents by Gen. Yeatman-Biggs, who attacked the rear while moving along Samana ridge to prevent the attack from Shalukhel, the British commander dispatched a small column to receive some stores. This body of troops found the enemy in force with thirteen standards, but the tribesmen did not venture to attack the column. The Afridis are reported to be attacking all the Samana posts. Gen. Ellis is concentrating his forces at Shalukhel to-day, preliminary to making a final advance into the Mohmand country.

YELLOW FEVER SPREADING.
New Cases at New Orleans, Which is Now Quarantined.

New Orleans, Sept. 13.—The existence of seven cases of yellow fever at New Orleans is officially announced. This morning every town of importance quarantined against New Orleans.

Managua, Nicaragua, Sept. 13.—Yellow fever has appeared at Leon, Western Nicaragua. Several natives died of the disease recently, and it is spreading.

A SERIOUS DISTEMPER.
It Affects Grand Forks Horses so That Falls Down.

Grand Forks, Sept. 13.—Yesterday morning the bay-pacer belonging to Frank Ymax walked into the North Park, just opposite Moody & Averett's store, and while in the act of drinking, suddenly dropped in a convulsion in the water, which was about two feet deep. Some neighbors, who happened to see the animal fall, hurried to its rescue, and succeeded in smothering it out of the water. It seems that this horse has fallen a victim to a form of horse distemper that has become quite prevalent here of late and was overcome with a sudden convulsion when it dropped in the water. The animal, however, died shortly after being taken out of the water. It was worth about \$300.

Mrs. Beverly came over from Vancouver last evening.

You will find a nice assortment of Towels, Counterpanes, Bath Rugs, etc., at Weller Bros.

MINERS DISCUSS THAT SHOOTING

A Big Meeting at Shenandoah, Pa.—Sheriff Martin To Be Prosecuted.

London Papers Comment on the Crisis—Still Trying to Settle the Strike.

Shenandoah, Pa., Sept. 13.—A mass meeting of 4,000 Luthuanians, Poles, Hungarians and Slovians was held on the grounds of the Luthuanian church here last night to take action on the Lathmer shooting. Rev. Peter Abromails, of the Luthuanian church, presided, and M. M. Burke was present as counsel to operate on behalf of the local organizations in the prosecution of Sheriff Martin and deputies. A resolution was adopted condemning the course of Sheriff Martin and deputies, and sympathizing with the families of the victims, also pledging moral and financial support in the prosecution of the sheriff and his deputies. They also decided to have a special high mass requiem to be celebrated to-day for the repose of the souls of the victims.

London, Sept. 13.—The Times has a special article this morning on the Hazelton catastrophe. It thinks that history is going to repeat itself in a duplication of the Pittsburgh riots of 1877, recounts the horrible Molly Maguire scenes witnessed in that year, and gives a general history of the strikes which have taken place in that region, testifying to the ignorance of the miners. The Times says: "Had the sheriff shown a moment of weakness, the miners would have probably hounded him and the posse to death in ten minutes and then begun murdering and pillaging right and left."

The Daily Mail says editorially this morning: "There is no necessity for America to fight Spain after all. An outlet for her fighting energy may be provided by the indolent vigor of a Pennsylvania sheriff."

Columbus, O., Sept. 13.—The executive of the United Mine Workers will issue to-day a circular of appeal to the miners to accept the terms offered by the operators on the basis of Saturday's resolutions. President Hatchford leaves for Illinois to-day to request the miners in that district to come into the arrangement as decided upon by the convention on Saturday.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 13.—Emma Hunt, the miners' "Joan of Arc," and three other women were arrested for marching at Plum Creek this morning by sheriff's deputies. An attempt to make the arrests precipitated an incident riot in which the deputies fared badly. No one was seriously hurt, but scarcely a deputy escaped a clubbing, and Superintendent Sam Dearmit was cut on the head. The two women who were arrested carried babies.

AN INCIDENT RIOT.

THE MAYOR RECOMMENDS
That the Council Rescind Motions Passed at the Last Meeting.

At this evening's meeting of the council Mayor Redfern will ask the aldermen to change their minds on a couple of subjects. His worship will recommend the adoption of two resolutions, the first being to the effect that the resolution passed by the council accepting the proposition of Drake, Jackson & Helmecken re the severing of Mrs. Baumgart's property on Pandora street, be rescinded, and that Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmecken be informed that the proposition cannot be accepted, and that their client must pay the temporary branch at her own expense, or have the property immediately disconnected from the box drain. No interest will be allowed by the council on any expenditure that their client may make on account of the permanent system of sewerage.

The mayor's second resolution is that the resolution passed by the council in answer to Mr. J. C. Clarke's communication of the 7th inst. be rescinded, and that the communication be laid on the table until such time as the city engineer and street committee report on Mr. Clarke's letter of July 20th.

Ald. McCandless will ask leave to introduce a by-law to authorize the sale of lands on which taxes have been due and in arrears for two years.

PERSONAL.
D. Dolg, of the Bank of B.N.A., Trail, is in the city.
Mrs. and Miss Glahsin, of Nanaimo, are guests at the Oriental.
Henry Fry and wife, of Dunsmuir, are registered at the Oriental.
W. M. Rice and Thos. E. Barnett, of Vancouver, are at the Driard.
Thomas Barry, M.P., passed through Winnipeg on Saturday on his way east.
J. Herbert Duncan returned last evening from Vancouver, where he has been spending the past week.
Hugh Robertson, of Winnipeg, the passenger of the Hudson's Bay railway, is a guest at the Driard.
Miss E. Campbell, a missionary from Kaimin, China, is a guest at the Pacific Hotel. She is on her way east.
Dr. O. M. Jones returned by last night's Charmer from Montreal, where he attended the meeting of the British Medical Association.

Among the guests at the Hotel Dalmen are: G. Hill, Westwood, E. B. Johnson, Torby, Japan, A. H. Robinson, Wellington, E. J. Purson, Honolulu, Dr. and Mrs. Minto, Edinburgh, Scotland, W. W. Hill, Hanks, Vancouver, Lord Lamer, Arthur Laker, Miss Linton, Miss G. Linton, Miss Ann, England, Prof. M. and Mrs. Watson, Cambridge, England; Miss Wally Lonsdale, England; Miss Pitt, London, England.

TWENTY-ONE WERE KILLED

Hazelton Is a Smoldering Volcano of Rage—The Fusillade Called Official Murder.

Who Was Unarmed and Many Were Shot in the Back as They Turned to Flee.

Hazelton, Pa., Sept. 11.—Twenty-one corpses lie to-night in the frame shanties scattered along this hilltop town. Forty maimed, wounded and broken figures lie on the narrow cots of the Hazelton hospital. Of these it is almost a certainty that five will be added to the death list before another day dawns. Such was the execution done yesterday by the deputy sheriff, armed to the teeth, upon about 150 ignorant foreigners, whose to-
night's arraignment consisted of two little penitents. These facts are undisputed. Here is the ghastly roll as it stands:

Andrew Nicorski, John Colenski, Steve Ureb, Andrew Yehmann, John Franko, John Zernawick, Frank Koidet, John Zaslack, John Shiki, Antone Greokio, John Turmavich, Andrew Yurich, all of Harwood; Andrew Ziminski, Adam Ziminski, John Buraki, Stanley Szedraki, Sebastian Boszowski, John Futa, Adalbert Czata, all of Crystal Ridge; Andrew Collik, Rafael Beckewia, of Cranberry. The injured who are at death's door: Clemens Pylack, Caspar Dulasa, John Bonke, Andrew Sebson, Jacob Tomashontas.

Forty others are badly hurt, including John Treible, a deputy sheriff. All these men ranged in age from 18 to 45 years, all foreigners, Hungarians, Poles, Lithuanians and Slavs.

The situation to-night is intense, as the day was full of event and incident. First and foremost, the purpose these men had in view when they marched toward the mines was unambiguous. The 1500 workers at the Latimer mines, to whom they were found in an effort to induce them to join the strikers' ranks, have laid down their picks and sworn to do no more work until all the demands of all the men at all the mines in the district have been conceded.

Next in importance was the issuance of warrants this afternoon for the arrest of Sheriff Martin and deputies. These were issued at the instance of the United Hungarian societies. They were made out in the name of Joseph Mehlitz, president of the St. George Society, of which nearly all the dead miners were members. Robert P. Riley, manager of the Anthracite Detective Agency, took charge of the documents, but up to a late hour to-night they had not been executed.

Sheriff Martin, who spent last night at his Wilkesbarre home under a strong guard, came to Hazelton this morning with the Ninth Regiment of the Third Brigade. His presence in town was not known until late in the day. Then it was found that he was still under the guardianship of the soldiers and he could not be reached. This afternoon Constables Aury and Gallagher made an effort to arrest A. Hess, who led one company of deputies last night, but he had sought shelter within the military lines kept by the Ninth Regiment, and they refused to permit the constables to pass the guard. The warrants charge murder, assault and battery, and threatening to kill.

A third event of no less importance was the offer made by Superintendent Lawall, of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre collieries, to grant an increase of 10 per cent. over the Lehigh basis to the men of the company, about 2,000 in number. A big meeting was held at McAdoo in the afternoon to consider this offer, and after much discussion and speculating it was decided to accept the proposition. But little confidence follows this decision, as it is taken for granted that as soon as the men return to work, pressure from the men still out will be brought to bear to restore them to the strikers' ranks, and it is admitted that there will be no resistance.

The meeting at Latimer to-day was held not far from the spot of last night's conflict. They decided to take no action until Monday, when a committee, consisting of four Poles, four Italians and four Hungarians will visit the operators and notify them of their intention to remain out with the other strikers until every demand is granted. The hospital was a heartrending place to-day. Here all day long groups of sunken-eyed, sallow-checked women, many bearing children in their arms, hung about the steps and eagerly watched the doors. Some sat in stony silence, as if unware of what had happened, while others were bowed and bent beneath an uncontrollable storm of grief.

Harriburg, Pa., Sept. 11.—On account of the horrible slaughter yesterday afternoon at Latimer, in the coal region, the governor to-night issued the following proclamation: "Whereas, it has been represented to me by the proper authorities of Luzerne county that riotous demonstrations exist in various sections thereof, whereby the lives and property and the peace and safety of the people are threatened, and which the civil authorities are unable to suppress; and

"Whereas, the constitution and by-laws of the commonwealth authorize and require the governor, whenever it may become necessary, to employ the military of the state to suppress domestic violence and preserve the peace.

and I do hereby command all persons engaged in riotous demonstrations and unlawful conduct threatening the peace and dignity of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania to disperse forthwith to their respective places of abode, warning them that persistence in violence and unlawful assemblage will compel such use of the military arm of the commonwealth as may be necessary to enforce obedience to the laws and maintenance of good order."

Maj. Gen. Snowden, commanding the First Brigade, reached this city this morning and was placed in charge of the movement of the troops by Gov. Hastings. The governor has postponed his visit to the Blue mountains and will remain at the executive mansion until the trouble is ended. Word was received at noon from Hazelton that Gen. Gobin was on the scene and that several regiments had arrived. Orders were given that Gen. Schell was to have the First Brigade ready to be moved at an hour's notice. An entire brigade is practically mobilized at Hazelton this afternoon. The First Brigade will not be called out until it is absolutely necessary.

Washington, Sept. 11.—President Comper, of the American Federation of Labor, after bitterly denouncing the killing of men near Hazelton as a brutal murder, said: "The men were marching on the public highway. They had as much right to march to Latimer or any other place on the highway as the sheriff or governor of Pennsylvania, or the president of the United States.

"The mine operators, in the madness of their supposed power and in their effort to enslave labor, have used judges and courts to give the color of law to the most flagrant violation of the constitutional rights of the people. Sheriffs and deputies, taking their cue from their superiors, have carried out this policy and killed men exercising their rights under the constitution and law.

"In his published explanation Sheriff Martin makes an effort to secure the favor of our native Americans by repeatedly emphasizing his statement that the miners he killed were foreigners. It may be true that these are not native Americans, but they are the men brought here by the greed and cunning of the mine operators, and so long as they submitted to be starved, no word as to their foreign birth was heard; but now this cry of foreigner is like a cloud of dust raised to obscure the crime.

"The miners will win their humane and heroic struggle; they deserve to win; their conduct has challenged the admiration of their friends and sympathizers."

This was only one of three mass meetings held to-day. Another at Harwood adopted resolutions expressing sympathy for "our murdered brothers, who were shot down at Latimer."

The third meeting was the most largely attended. It began at Hazel Park, about 7 o'clock this evening, and adjourned to an open place at one end of the city, where it was in progress to-night. The purpose of this meeting was also to extend sympathy and to decide upon a course of action in consequence of last night's catastrophe. Throughout the day the city has been given up to excitement, which, by its suppressed character, has been more ominous than turbulence would have been. The incoming of the state troops, which began at an early hour this morning, served to cower the strikers and their sympathizers, and no further demonstration was made than the gathering at street corners of knots of men and women in muttered but intense discussions of the shooting.

To-night there are fully 2,500 soldiers camping in town. Gen. Gobin, commander of the Third Brigade, arrived early in the morning and established headquarters in the office of the division superintendent of the Lehigh Coal Company, from which point he assigned the commands to points on the outskirts of the city. The Thirty-ninth was sent to Hazel Park, commanding the road from Driften, and another from Latimer, the Twelfth was sent to Denehal hill, on the opposite side of the town, holding Janesville road. The Second battalion of the Eighth Regiment was placed at Anderson, and was later joined by the Fourth. The Thirtieth went to Latimer and took up a position overlooking the mines, toward which the strikers were marching when the shooting occurred. The governor's troops remained at brigade headquarters, and Battery B was distributed among the different commands. Besides its usual equipment, the battery has a horse-drawn machine and two Gatling guns.

The town itself looks as if it were in a state of siege to-night, as the booted and spurred warriors are to be seen at every turn. The presence of the troops has sufficed to maintain order thus far, but it is not repressing public opinion. This almost unanimously condemns in the most severe terms the action of the deputies last night. "Official murder" is the phrase on almost every tongue, and for substantiation of the charge attention is directed to the fact that the deputies carried Winchester, each man having 12 rounds of ammunition, each a revolver and a box of cartridges, while the marching strikers were defenceless, having unconditionally surrendered their weapons they may have had before the march was begun. Moreover, the fact remains that many of the victims were shot through the back.

The first volley from the deputies, unexpected as it was, created such indescribable consternation that the men started and fled, and it is not a question that, while they were thus in headlong flight, the deputies poured a volley after volley into the poor-stricken crowd. Many prominent citizens of the town have drawn up a formal protest, not only against the action of the sheriff and his deputies, but against the calling out of the militia, which they declare was unnecessary.

BEHRING SEA COMMISSION

Continuation of Mr. Bodwell's Address—Discussing the Question of Catch.

The Loss of Supplies With Which the Various Sealing Vessels Were Provisioned.

Hanifax, Sept. 4.—B. V. Bodwell resumed his argument before the Behring Sea Claims Commission yesterday morning. Again a number of ladies were among those present who listened to the proceedings of the commission. Chief Justice Macdonald, accompanied by Mr. Justice Ritchie, paid his first visit to the commission, and, on the invitation of Judge Putnam, the Nova Scotia judge took seats on the bench.

Discussing the question of the peculiarities of seal life as disclosed by the evidence and the peculiarities of Indian hunters, who were alleged by certain witnesses to be mutinous, but there was only one instance of mutiny among the Indian hunters in 1880, when they did not work on account of superstitious notions. There was no ground for supposing that they would enter as the sealers into the sealing season. The claim of Great Britain was that in each of the cases in which a claim was made, the schooner was prepared to remain until they would take a watch which would compare favorably with the catch of the schooner Mary Ellen, on which Great Britain based her claims for damages.

The contention of Great Britain, therefore, was that in arriving at an estimate of the catch which the vessels seized or warned would probably have made, if not interfered with, it should as a starting point be determined that they should have continued sealing under the favorable conditions of weather. Mr. Bodwell, continuing his argument of yesterday, discussing the loss of supplies with which the vessels were provisioned. The evidence showed that in nearly all the cases subsequent to 1880 the schooners were provisioned and equipped for the whole sealing season. The claim of Great Britain was that in each of the cases in which a claim was made, the schooner was prepared to remain until they would take a watch which would compare favorably with the catch of the schooner Mary Ellen, on which Great Britain based her claims for damages.

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Mr. Bodwell proceeded to attack the evidence fully embodied in Captain McLean's statement as to the value of vessels, and as a thoroughly competent man to speak on all phases of seal life. But his knowledge of certain phases of sealing seemed fanciful. At any rate there was no reason for the acceptance of Captain McLean's evidence in preference to that of other captains equal if not greater experience. His statements as to the value of vessels were directly at variance with those of disinterested and more experienced men. His testimony on seal hunting and seal habits was also opposed to that of other sealing captains.

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Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retards the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. All druggists.

by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Its use is with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

relating to the length of sealing in the years subsequent to 1880. Mr. Dickinson said that had been given only in the cross examination of Mr. Alexander, who was called by the United States as an expert.

Mr. Bodwell said the point before the commission at Victoria was whether the evidence as to the catch of the years subsequent to 1880 could be taken into consideration in connection with the probable catch of 1880. He argued that the evidence as to the length of sealing season was perfectly material and relevant to the issue, because the climatic conditions were the same after as before 1880.

Judge King thought the ruling was broad enough to cover the objection raised by Mr. Dickinson, and the contention of the United States counsel was sustained. Mr. Bodwell, continuing his argument of yesterday, discussing the loss of supplies with which the vessels were provisioned. The evidence showed that in nearly all the cases subsequent to 1880 the schooners were provisioned and equipped for the whole sealing season.

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Parlor Matches THE E. B. EDDY Co., Limited, HULL. The Neat Box makes it easy and safe to carry them. The Non-Sulphurous Composition makes it a pleasure to use them.

JAPANESE ADVICES

Newspaper Comment on the Proposed Annexation of Hawaii.

San Francisco, Sept. 11.—The following Japanese advices were received to-day by steamer Gaelic: The Mainichi states that the United States government has advised the Hawaiian government to withdraw the proposal made by the latter to the Japanese to decide the immigration affair by arbitration, and that the Hawaiian government has been inclined to comply with this advice. The reason stated is that the advocates of annexation consider that should the dispute be left to arbitration, more than a year would be consumed before it would be settled, thereby causing a great inconvenience in carrying out the proposed annexation. It is therefore desired that the dispute be settled before annexation is discussed in the senate session.

The Mainichi furnishes the following interview with Ekyoo Renzo, the well known tobacco merchant of Tokio, who recently returned from the United States: "America has been absorbing eight-tenths of our total exports. In spite of this, Japan is importing all her machinery, tools and implements, etc., not from America, but from Europe. In fact Japan has not reciprocated for commercial friendship with the United States. American often complain of this, and their complaint is not unreasonable. The reason that her trade has continued in this unbalanced state for thirty years, appears to me, first that the policy pursued by Americans has been such that they were so much occupied in developing and fostering their domestic industries as to be unable to go abroad and get orders; second, that they have almost paid no attention to the markets of the Orient; and third, the East has been in the hands of Europeans, and also freight rates have always been dearer as compared with those between Europe and the Orient. From this it will be seen that the un-equilibrium of American-Japan trade is simply natural. However, this is not the way to expand trade between the two countries, nor is it desirable for the maintenance of friendship between them. This state of affairs should be removed at once by the opening of navigation to New York. Should a line of steamers to New York open and freight rates be reduced, there are plenty of American productions which could profitably be imported into our country."

The Japanese government has given an order to Thomson & Co., the famous Clyde shipbuilders, for another first-class battleship of 17,000 tons, a sister ship to the Shikishima. The Mainichi states that the Chinese government is negotiating with a foreign syndicate for a loan of 100,000,000 taels for the purpose of paying off the balance of the indemnity to Japan.

H. M. S. Daphne, while on a voyage to Nagasaki recently, collided with a Japanese steamer and was so badly damaged that she was compelled to dock at Shanghai for repairs. Nothing is known of the steamer with which she collided. Japanese papers report the reappearance of so-called Russian military spies in different parts of the country. Their movements are being watched by the authorities.

ONE HONEST MAN.

Please inform your readers that if written to confidentially in a safe envelope I can place you in possession of a valuable property which I was permanently restored to health and many years of suffering removed, lost vigor, unnatural discharges, and lack of development. I have no scheme to extort money from any one. I was robbed and deceived by the quacks and I never lost faith in mankind, but thank Heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and anxious to make certain means of cure known to all. Unsolicited inducements from my grateful friends who have been cured through my Free Advice: Mr. Mulford: "I saw your notice in the paper some time ago and wired you about my case. After following your advice which you so kindly gave me, I am very glad to say that I am now perfectly cured. I wish to thank you a thousand times for your kindness." "Heaven grant you a long and prosperous life, be the wish of a cured friend." "Judge of my surprise to receive a kind letter of so valuable advice, absolutely free." "It is the first advertisement I have answered that did not ask me to call at the Express Office and pay for medicine that I had not ordered." "I am happy to say that you are truly an Honest Man and deserve the endorsement of both Fulgit and Free." In conclusion: I have nothing to sell, and want no money, but being a firm believer in the universal brotherhood of man, I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect security assured. Address with stamp: G. MR. WM. T. MULFORD, Agent, Supplies. P.O. Box 29, St. Henri, Que.

NOTICE.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company will be held at the company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 6th day of October, 1897, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

CHAS. E. POOLEY, Secretary. Dated Victoria, 30th Aug., 1897.

NOTICE.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Union Colliery Company, of British Columbia, Limited Liability, will be held at the company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 10th day of October, 1897, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

CHAS. E. POOLEY, Secretary. Dated Victoria, 30th Aug., 1897.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON. Graduate Ont. Vet. Col. Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. Office at Bray's Livery, 100 Johnson street. Telephone 122. Residence telephone 417. Calls promptly attended to day or night. Victoria, B.C.

SCAVENGERS.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Cochrane & Mann, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone, 130.

WANTS.

WANTED Immediately, respectable young girl. Apply to K. this office. sep10-12
WANTED At once, smart boy at Sterling, 88 Yates street. sep10-12
AGENTS WANTED—Wanted live men and women to sell the fastest selling work of the times, "Klondike Facts," by Joseph Ladue, the Whyanza king of the new gold regions. Where you get the making cents, dollars await you now. Liberal terms. John Lovell & Son, Montreal, Canada. sep-9-12
WANTED—To rent, Calligraph typewriter. Must be in good condition. Address "Calligraph," this office. aull
WANTED—A 4-inch tire wags in good repair; state price. Address "Tires," Times office. aug1-12
WANTED—A neat, reliable girl for general housework; must understand plain cooking. Apply between 10 and 2 o'clock in the evening at No. 6 Simcoe street, near the Park. sep1-12
WANTED—Gordon press hand. Apply at the Province Publishing Co. aug1-12

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Baled or loose straw. Apply George Melitz, Victoria Dray. sep-12
FOR SALE—Two storey house and lot on Fernwood Road, containing six rooms, a great bargain at \$700; cost \$1,400. A. W. More & Co., Real Estate Agents, 85 Government street.
FOR SALE—The fixtures, furniture and stock of the Hall Saloon, Fort street. Immediate possession given. Apply to A. W. Harriet, on the premises, or to Wm. Harrison, 67 and 69 Johnson street. aug12-12
FOR SALE—Two Dixon hand drills (one perfectly new, never unpacked, the other in good condition); price \$100 each; cost \$150 each. Address Dier, Davidson & Russell, Victoria.

TO LET.

TO LET—The Commercial Hotel, Douglas street, from 1st June. Apply R. Porter & Sons, Douglas street.

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—Yesterday, a silk umbrella; handle ornament a house's head in ivory. May have been left in post office. Finder will be suitably rewarded upon returning same to Times office. sep7-12

MISCELLANEOUS.

MRS. DE. C. C. CHAMBERS, the celebrated Clairvoyant and Medium, Clairvoyant Hotel, Room 8. sep7
CARPETS CLEANED and Colors Restored, Edmonds, No. 9 Johnson street. sep-2w
MOUNTAIN QUEEN, the greatest living clairvoyant medium; unflinching advice on business, speculation, mining, marriage, courtship, divorce, etc.; learn what the future holds in store for you; have specimens to show of paying groups of things; all parts British Columbia and United States. Readings, \$1 and upwards. Hours, 9 to 9 p.m. Room 15, Queen's Hotel. aug15-12
MONEY TO LOAN by the Dominion Building & Loan Association, repayable monthly. W. More & Co., 85 Government street.
SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS set in 12 lines for 25 cents per line, and any received at the Times office each day of publication up to 4 p.m.

A. W. WILSON

PLUMBERS AND GAS-FITTERS. Bell Street and Thomsen. Despatching and repairing of Heating and Cooling Systems. Estimates on business and domestic work. Special contract, 700 B. C. Telephone, 122.

Charles Hayward,

(Established 1872.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer. Government Street, Victoria.

IT WILL BE A FAMOUS MINE

Richness of the Tin Horn, Camp Fairview, and the Prospects of the District.

An Interview With Mr. Russell of the Firm of Dier, Davidson & Russell.

R. Russell, of Hamilton, Ont., a member of the firm of Dier, Davidson & Russell, is just back from a trip through Fairview district, where the tin has large interests.

"Fairview is one of the liveliest mining camps in British Columbia to-day," said Mr. Russell. "Dozens of properties are being actively developed, buildings are going up on every hand, population is coming in, and a general air of prosperity pervades the camp."

HAWAIIAN ADVICES.

San Francisco, Sept. 11.—The steamer Gaelic, which arrived to-day from Yokohama and Hongkong, via Honolulu, brought the following Hawaiian advices under date of September 4th:

The official correspondence between the Japanese and Hawaiian governments on the subject of the proposition to submit their differences to arbitration was given out for publication on September 1. It consists of the letter from Count Okuma to Minister Cooper, already published in the United States, and the following reply of the latter official, dated Honolulu, August 30, to Japanese Minister Shimamura.

"The last finishing touches are being put upon the mill, and it is expected to start running about the 1st of October next. We have heard it remarked that this is a 'boom' property. Now, it may be mentioned that not one share of promoters' stock is for sale, nor would any of the holders take \$5 for it. Parties desiring to purchase Tin Horn stock have been repeatedly disappointed, none being for sale at any price. The property is looking better every day. An assay of ore taken across one of the tunnels by me gave an average estimate of \$213 to the ton.

"Work is proceeding night and day on the Comstock and Mainmoth claims, 500 feet of work having already been done by the company handling these properties. On the Joe Dandy claim a steam hoist has been installed, and I understand that a contract has been let for a 25-stamp mill.

"On the Winchester night and day shifts are being worked. Two shafts, one 55 feet and the other 50 feet, have been completed; a tunnel has been run to a distance of 27 feet, and about 25 feet of stoping has been done. A great amount of ore of great richness is in sight. The directors are about sending a large quantity of Winchester ore to Denver for the purpose of having it tested as to its suitability for treatment in the Beam furnace. If the furnace will do what is claimed for it, one will be placed as soon as possible on the Winchester, as the ore from the claim is the richest in the camp, and it would pay for a plant in a few months."

For the benefit of those not informed it might not be uninteresting to give here a general outline of the operation of a method thought by many conservative mining men to be one which will eventually revolutionize mining.

The ore is first crushed to a 40-mesh when it is ready for the roaster; the roaster or furnace, we were told, was the supreme thing. It was there the excess of value was created over the open roast, not by making gold, for this they do not claim, but by their closed muffle method they claim to absolutely prevent volatilization, thereby saving a value that is necessarily lost in other roasters. The Beam furnace consists of a series of muffles, constructed of fire brick and tiling six feet square and capable of holding six hundred pounds of ore, at a charge in each muffle. When the ore is first introduced into the muffle the air is entirely excluded until such time as the conversion has taken place or the chemical combination broken and the metallic values become too numerous to be carried off by volatilization.

After the conversion has taken place hot air is introduced through pipes, running along the top of furnace and controlled by valves. The time of the roast averages from one to three hours and is determined by the character or nature of the ore. The cost of this roast is less than 50 cents per ton because of the fact that only a low degree of heat is required, ranging from 400 to 600 Fahrenheit. While some of these claims may seem to conflict with the old established rules of chemistry it must be admitted that the actual results which are claimed for the process are obtained.

After the roast the ore is pulverized to 70 or 80 mesh, when it is treated by the old-fashioned Pan-amalgamation, which we are told has in every instance shown a recovery of the entire free assay and in many cases considerably more; this was corroborated by parties who had just completed tests. It is said this method can be operated at a very small expense, thus making it possible to treat with a handsome profit \$4 and \$5 ore. This enterprise should have the moral support of every business man in Denver and every miner in the west. And its success, which now appears to have been fully demonstrated, means much to the low grade properties heretofore idle.

"We are fully alive," said Mr. Russell, "to the advantages of cheap treatment for our ore, but consider it wise to make a thorough examination before investing in a plant. The directors of the Winchester have bonded a very valuable property and are likely to combine it with the Winchester, and it would be an important addition to the company's holdings. Should the property be acquired Winchester Mines will immediately be advanced to 50."

"The people of the coast," continued Mr. Russell, "have no idea of the extent to which the fame of camp Fairview has spread. While I was there four parties with experts came in. One was from Johannesburg and another from Germany, the latter representing an English syndicate.

"An English company is now vigorously developing the Black Prince and Exchange claims, and the Tin Horn ledge has been struck on the latter at a distance of 25 feet. The experts are jubilant over the prospects of the camp. The country all around for miles has been staked.

"As an evidence of the confidence we have in Fairview I may point to our fine new hotel now rapidly approaching completion. The building is of fine appearance and the most modern appliances will be included in its interior fittings. The electric light system is now being installed. There will be 33 bedrooms; the dining room, billiard room, etc., are large and spacious.

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"An English company is now vigorously developing the Black Prince and Exchange claims, and the Tin Horn ledge has been struck on the latter at a distance of 25 feet. The experts are jubilant over the prospects of the camp. The country all around for miles has been staked.

Communications.

OUR NORTHERN BOUNDARY.

To the Editor: The following is copied from a volume entitled "Treaties and Conventions between the United States and other countries since July 4th, 1776."

Russia, 1867—Convention for the cession of Russian possessions in North America to the United States, concluded 30th March, 1867. Ratification exchanged June 20th, 1867, and proclaimed. Article 1. His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias agrees to cede to the United States by convention immediately upon the exchange of the ratification thereof, all the territory and domain now possessed by His Majesty on the continent of America and in the adjacent islands, the same being contained within the geographical limits hereafter set forth, to wit: The eastern limit is the line of demarcation between the British possessions in North America, as established by the convention between Russia and Great Britain of February 25th and 16th, 1825, and described in articles 3 and 4 of said convention in the following terms: Commencing from the southernmost point of the island called Prince of Wales Island, which point lies in the parallel of 54 degrees 40 minutes, north latitude, and between the 131 degree and 133 degree of west longitude (meridian of Greenwich), the said line shall extend to the north along the channel called Portland channel as far as the point of the continent where it strikes the 50th degree of north latitude; from this last mentioned point the line of demarcation shall follow the summit of the mountains situated parallel to the coast as far as the point of intersection of the 141st degree of west longitude of the same meridian, and finally from the said point of intersection the said meridian line of 141st degree in its prolongation as far as the Frozen ocean.

HAWAIIAN ADVICES.

San Francisco, Sept. 11.—The steamer Gaelic, which arrived to-day from Yokohama and Hongkong, via Honolulu, brought the following Hawaiian advices under date of September 4th:

The official correspondence between the Japanese and Hawaiian governments on the subject of the proposition to submit their differences to arbitration was given out for publication on September 1. It consists of the letter from Count Okuma to Minister Cooper, already published in the United States, and the following reply of the latter official, dated Honolulu, August 30, to Japanese Minister Shimamura.

"The last finishing touches are being put upon the mill, and it is expected to start running about the 1st of October next. We have heard it remarked that this is a 'boom' property. Now, it may be mentioned that not one share of promoters' stock is for sale, nor would any of the holders take \$5 for it. Parties desiring to purchase Tin Horn stock have been repeatedly disappointed, none being for sale at any price. The property is looking better every day. An assay of ore taken across one of the tunnels by me gave an average estimate of \$213 to the ton.

"Work is proceeding night and day on the Comstock and Mainmoth claims, 500 feet of work having already been done by the company handling these properties. On the Joe Dandy claim a steam hoist has been installed, and I understand that a contract has been let for a 25-stamp mill.

"On the Winchester night and day shifts are being worked. Two shafts, one 55 feet and the other 50 feet, have been completed; a tunnel has been run to a distance of 27 feet, and about 25 feet of stoping has been done. A great amount of ore of great richness is in sight. The directors are about sending a large quantity of Winchester ore to Denver for the purpose of having it tested as to its suitability for treatment in the Beam furnace. If the furnace will do what is claimed for it, one will be placed as soon as possible on the Winchester, as the ore from the claim is the richest in the camp, and it would pay for a plant in a few months."

For the benefit of those not informed it might not be uninteresting to give here a general outline of the operation of a method thought by many conservative mining men to be one which will eventually revolutionize mining.

The ore is first crushed to a 40-mesh when it is ready for the roaster; the roaster or furnace, we were told, was the supreme thing. It was there the excess of value was created over the open roast, not by making gold, for this they do not claim, but by their closed muffle method they claim to absolutely prevent volatilization, thereby saving a value that is necessarily lost in other roasters. The Beam furnace consists of a series of muffles, constructed of fire brick and tiling six feet square and capable of holding six hundred pounds of ore, at a charge in each muffle. When the ore is first introduced into the muffle the air is entirely excluded until such time as the conversion has taken place or the chemical combination broken and the metallic values become too numerous to be carried off by volatilization.

After the conversion has taken place hot air is introduced through pipes, running along the top of furnace and controlled by valves. The time of the roast averages from one to three hours and is determined by the character or nature of the ore. The cost of this roast is less than 50 cents per ton because of the fact that only a low degree of heat is required, ranging from 400 to 600 Fahrenheit. While some of these claims may seem to conflict with the old established rules of chemistry it must be admitted that the actual results which are claimed for the process are obtained.

After the roast the ore is pulverized to 70 or 80 mesh, when it is treated by the old-fashioned Pan-amalgamation, which we are told has in every instance shown a recovery of the entire free assay and in many cases considerably more; this was corroborated by parties who had just completed tests. It is said this method can be operated at a very small expense, thus making it possible to treat with a handsome profit \$4 and \$5 ore. This enterprise should have the moral support of every business man in Denver and every miner in the west. And its success, which now appears to have been fully demonstrated, means much to the low grade properties heretofore idle.

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AFTER THE STORM.

They think because we write of grief and passion That all the tempest of a heart is there. Ah! this is not the heart's nor ocean's fashion! Wait for the lull, when shores are broad and bare.

Wait till the storm is past, and ocean covers In vast submission to a fate too strong; Then on the beach, in shreds of deep-sea flowers, We find the shells, the broken shells, of song.

Mary McNeil Scott in Lippincott's Magazine.

USE Baby's Own Soap and you'll know why we recommend it. BE SURE AND GET THE GENUINE. The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mfrs. Montreal.

TUTTI FRUTTI. These two cases led us to describe Tutti-Frutti Gum chewing in a number of cases of Atonic Dyspepsia that came under my care, but I have not kept notes of these cases, but I was effected, and in the few that did not progress to a complete recovery the benefit from the procedure was marked. CYRUS EDSON, M.D., Health Commissioner of New York City, and President of the Board of Pharmacy of New York City, and County. See that the trade mark name TUTTI FRUTTI is on each 5c. package.

McGill University MONTREAL. Session 1897-8. The curriculum comprises courses in Arts (including the Donald Special Course for Women), Applied Science, Medicine, Law, and Veterinary Science, Matriculation, Exhibition and Scholarship Examinations will be held: Arts and Medicine, 15th Sept.; Applied Science, 16th Sept.; Law, 17th Sept.; Veterinary Science, 22nd Sept. Copies of the Calendar, containing full information, may be obtained on application to the Secretary.

Don't Wait till Sickness Comes before Buying a Bottle of PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER. You may need it to-night.

JNO. MESTON. Carriage Maker BLACKSMITH, ETC. Broad street, between Johnson and Pandors streets.

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THE EYES OF THE WORLD Are Fixed Upon South American Nervine. Beyond Doubt the Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age. WHEN EVERY OTHER HELPER HAS FAILED IT CURES.

SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE. In the matter of good health temporary measures, while possibly successful for the moment, can never be lasting. Those in poor health soon know better the remedy they are using a simply passing incident in their experience, bracing them up for the day, or something that is getting at the seat of the disease and is surely and permanently restoring. The eyes of the world are literally fixed on South American Nervine. They are not viewing it as a nine-days' wonder, but critical and experienced men have been studying this medicine for years, with the one result—they have found that its claim of perfect curative qualities cannot be gainsaid. The great discoverer of this medicine was possessed of the knowledge that the seat of all disease is the nerve centres, situated at the base of the brain. In this belief he had the best scientific and medical men of the world occupying exactly the same premises. Indeed the ordinary layman recognized this principle long ago. Everyone knows that the disease or injury affect this part of the human system and death is almost certain. Injure the spinal cord, which should never suffer distress and serious and nerveless is sure to follow. Here is the first principle. The true...

THE DAILY TIMES

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All communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor the Times."

WHY MISREPRESENT?

The Times is in the habit of stating in plain and clear language its views upon public questions. Neither by wordy ambiguity nor evasive concealment do we desire to misinform our readers. In an article on Friday last, under the caption of "The Schools," we commented on a sentence in the report of Superintendent Eaton, which reads: "Under the rules of the board all teachers of the High School must be Collegiate graduates." We showed that such a rule ought not to be laid down, because it would discriminate against the student-teachers who obtained their education in this province, and further, that the whole matter was a question of scholastic standing and professional fitness. Incidentally, we pointed out that if the scholarship needed to obtain a First A certificate of this province was not equal to the scholarship required to obtain a degree in an eastern university, that the department of education, by raising the standard, ought to make it equal. From first to last we did not even hint that the department of education was to blame because of a supposed rule of the board of school trustees. Yet the Colonist endeavors, with a perversion born of ingenuity, to insinuate that our article "conveys the impression that the government department of education has discriminated in favor of college graduates." We did not convey, nor attempt to convey such an impression. We knew perfectly well the rules of the department with regard to teachers' certificates. What we did criticize was the superintendent's statement, "under the rules of the board," etc.

It is within the knowledge of many of our readers that Miss A. D. Cameron and Mr. A. B. McNeill, both holders of First B certificates, and neither of them college graduates, were teachers for some years in the High School. Mr. Nell Heath, a very able and painstaking teacher, was not a college graduate, but a holder of a First A certificate. It is clear, therefore, that the board of school trustees in the past has not observed any such rule as suggested by the superintendent, and it was with considerable surprise that we noted his statement.

In order to set the matter at rest we communicated with Mr. Charles Hayward, chairman of the board, who informs us that there is not any such rule of the board. Possibly there may be an unwritten understanding amongst some of the members of the board that, in order to obtain the very best proof of a teacher's scholarship, the credentials of such additional money there is danger that the money already expended, or a large portion thereof, will be lost and thrown away. The object of repurchasing the debentures issued by the municipalities was to save interest to the settlers, for, as set forth in the preamble, the interest and sinking fund on the two loans, or \$474,000 in all, would not require, when borrowed on the credit of the government, a yearly outlay much in excess of the liability of the government under the act of 1894, that was four per cent. on \$324,000.

Now it appears that the attempt of the legislature to relieve the settlers in the municipalities named has been defeated—shall we say by the incompetency of the government? If we are in error in our conclusion we know we will be corrected, and we will not be displeased to learn that the information upon which we make this statement is inaccurate. At the present time, however, we believe the government has sadly bungled the business, and that the debentures of 1894 not only cannot be purchased, but that the additional work necessary to render the first heavy expenditure of any use—to prevent it, in fact, from being "lost and thrown away"—has been abandoned.

TRADE WITH NEW ZEALAND.

Canadian exporters, and particularly Canadian manufacturers, are in a position to test the New Zealand market. The Australian steamers now call regularly at New Zealand ports, both going and coming, thus offering direct communication between Canada and the two great island colonies in the Southern Seas. No doubt Canadian enterprise will take advantage of the opportunity and thoroughly exploit this new market, which promises to be a profitable field for several of our most important products. The feeling in the sister colony over the Pacific against American Dingelien is very strong, and now that direct communication has been established with Canada, the New Zealanders are most anxious to divert to this country the trade that has hitherto gone to the Americans. A late New Zealand Mail says: "The presence of the line steamer Aurangi in the waters of our harbor should serve to remind us that there are markets out in the great world of commerce which we have not endeavored to reach, some whose trade we have not been enabled to touch for lack of direct communication. It is a matter for argument as to how many lines of produce might be supplied to British Columbia by New Zealand shippers; but, so far as we are able to gather, there is no good reason why we should not, per medium

of the new line of steamers, of which the Aurangi is the pioneer, so far as this colony is concerned, retaliate to some extent upon the United States for the prohibitive duties that country has placed upon our wool and hemp. There are many lines of goods with which British Columbia can supply us, and for which, hitherto, we have almost exclusively dealt with the United States. Why not now take the opportunity presented to us of opening up a trade by means of the new-line of steamers which shall render us almost independent of American supplies? At the present moment we import many thousands of pounds' worth of printing paper, fruit (raw and canned), fish, etc., from America. Canada can supply us with all these, and we shall, if we decide to deal with her, be supporting a country that is anxious to carry out to the fullest extent reciprocity in trade between the colonies and motherland of the empire. We, therefore, hail the presence of the Aurangi with satisfaction, and we put it to the merchants of the colony if there is not now presented to them a proper means to the end of building up a trade with our kin across the seas, and, at the same time, of shutting out the goods of a nation whose attitude towards us and to the mother country is one of such hostility—so far, at least, as trade is concerned."

The attention of our local canners, of both fish and fruit, is directed to the above announcement. In the article of fish it is surely possible for British Columbia to supply the market of New Zealand, for have we not here the finest fisheries in the world? Canned fruit, also, to some extent, can be produced here, while the eastern paper-makers are in a position to supply all the paper that New Zealand consumes. Wood pulp, the raw material of the paper-maker, is a Canadian product, and with this advantage in their favor, our manufacturers ought to be able to sell largely in the market now brought for the first time almost to their door. In many other lines, too, our trade may be increased very largely. The commercial and political advantages of inter-colonial trade, which were not so very long ago thought to be antagonistic to each other, are rapidly becoming identical, thanks to the commercial and political hostility of our neighbors, and it will not take many more years to complete the process of amalgamation.

A SCHEME THAT FAILED.

Under the authority of the Drainage, Dyking and Irrigation Act, 1894, and amending acts, debentures were issued to the amount of \$324,000, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, for the prosecution of "dyking works in certain municipalities in the Fraser River district. These debentures were guaranteed by the government of the province to the extent of four per cent. of the interest, but not as to the principal. The municipalities concerned, and the amounts borrowed, were as follows: Maple Ridge, \$80,000; Maple Ridge, second issue, \$46,000; Sumas, \$18,000; Coquitlam, \$70,000; Pitt Meadows, \$60,000; Matsqui, \$50,000. The moneys arising from the issue of debentures as above, aggregating as already stated, \$324,000, were applied in the construction of dykes, but the dykes so constructed were in many instances insufficient and the lands were not reclaimed. This was the position at the last session of the legislature, when the government introduced and caused to be passed the Dyking Debenture Act, 1897. Under this act the government obtained power to borrow \$324,000 with which to purchase the debentures issued by the municipalities, and \$150,000 more, which was to be used for "strengthening, extending and repairing the dykes." It was argued by the government, and indeed the preamble to the act of 1897 contains the same plea, that "without the expenditure of such additional moneys there is danger that the moneys already expended, or a large portion thereof, will be lost and thrown away." The object of repurchasing the debentures issued by the municipalities was to save interest to the settlers, for, as set forth in the preamble, the interest and sinking fund on the two loans, or \$474,000 in all, would not require, when borrowed on the credit of the government, a yearly outlay much in excess of the liability of the government under the act of 1894, that was four per cent. on \$324,000.

Now it appears that the attempt of the legislature to relieve the settlers in the municipalities named has been defeated—shall we say by the incompetency of the government? If we are in error in our conclusion we know we will be corrected, and we will not be displeased to learn that the information upon which we make this statement is inaccurate. At the present time, however, we believe the government has sadly bungled the business, and that the debentures of 1894 not only cannot be purchased, but that the additional work necessary to render the first heavy expenditure of any use—to prevent it, in fact, from being "lost and thrown away"—has been abandoned. The failure of the government is alleged to be due to the fact that the debenture holders will not sell at the government's price. The government forgot to get an option at a stated price before passing the act of 1897, and the owners of the debentures, like other owners who know that their holdings are in demand, put up the price, and this blunder led to a second. The government, under authority of the last act, gave out a large contract for repairing and strengthening the dykes. Then, when they found that the financial company that holds the debentures would not sell except at a premium, the government cancelled the contracts, to do which they

Texada City TOWNSITE. The Lots in blocks numbered 2, 3, 6, 7, 10 and 13 will be sold as follows: Corner Lots at \$150 each; Inside Lots at \$100. Lots in Blocks numbered 1, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 14 will be sold for \$100 each for corner lots and \$75 each for inside lots. Terms will be one-third cash, balance payable in three and six months, with interest at 6 per cent. per annum. The property is held under Crown grant, and title is warranted. The vendor has contracted for the erection of a fine hotel, containing 26 rooms, at an expenditure of \$5,000, and to stimulate the quick building of Texada City, will give the hotel and ground upon which it stands (half an acre) as a prize to be drawn from among the first 300 paid-up purchasers of lots (each lot being entitled to one draw). The following well-known business men of Vancouver will superintend the drawing for the lot-holders: J. G. Keith, Esq., Director of the Union Steamship Co., Vancouver; G. W. De Beck, Esq., Director of Golden Cache Mines; J. K. Seymour, Esq., wholesale and retail druggist, Vancouver. The drawing will take place in Vancouver as soon as possible after the lots are sold, and the time and place of drawing will be advertised in the daily papers of Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster and Nanaimo. Parties contemplating investing in Texada City property are advised to make early application for lots, so as to take advantage of the drawing for the hotel, which is limited to the first 300 paid-up purchasers only. For further particulars apply to the following agents: VICTORIA AGENTS: LEE & FRASER, 11 Truancy Alley. HEAUMONT BOGGS & CO., 28 Broad St. A. W. MORE & CO., 86 Government St. VANCOUVER AGENTS: C. S. DOUGLAS, 139 Cordova Street. D. F. DOUGLAS, Masonic Block. P. W. CHARLESON, 437 Hastings St.

very probably were compelled to indemnify the contractors. And now the matter stands as it did before the last act was passed, which means, if the preamble which we have quoted states "that there is very great danger that the money already expended (\$324,000), or a large part thereof, will be lost or thrown away"—and all because the government neglected to arrange for the purchase of the debentures before advertising the fact to the holder that they were going to buy them up at a loss.

We have no doubt that the local organ—the government has been increasing the number of organs recently by conquest and purchase—will supply any facts which we may have omitted. Not enjoying the confidence of the ministers we have not got access to the departments, and, consequently, we are quite prepared to be corrected if we have erred in any particular in stating the case. If we are right in our statement of facts, our conclusion—that the government has been culpably negligent of the settlers' interests—cannot be wrong.

NEWSPAPERS AND PARTIES.

The following "are our sentiments, too." They were, however, uttered by the Toronto Globe: As to the relationship between politicians and newspapers there is a good deal of discussion just now. A newspaper man is designated as deserving a certain Government position, or if a newspaper displays independence, its action is attributed to discontent over an appointment to office. Now, if party services are to be regarded as a qualification for office, and it would be pure hypocrisy to say that they are not, newspaper men ought to be in the first rank; and the more outspoken they have been the better they have served the party as well as the country, and therefore the better their claim to recognition.

We confess, however, that our ambition is to see journalism raised to such a position that public office will not be particularly attractive to its members. And the more independent it is the sooner it will attain to that position. At all events the writer who speaks his mind freely on small occasions takes a good deal more satisfaction out of life than his neighbor who is always thinking of the interests of the party. If he does not fill the office, he has the consolation of looking back at a career filled with intellectual exercise and healthful excitement, while the other fellow may have published the politicians' long speeches and patched up his mistakes and otherwise added to the sum of human weariness, and then found himself set aside for some person whose party services consisted in sitting in the committee room and looking wise. Independence is best for the newspaper, best for the party and best for the country.

The Colonist editor could have given the "artful dodger" a few points and then have beaten him at his own game. The fox is said to doubt on his tracks when hard pressed and instead of being pursued presses the hunter. The Colonist has studied the trick and practices it somewhat clumsily at times. Its column article on "A Parce in Politics" is an illustration. Old Joe Bagstock was not as half as sly as the editor who, knowing nothing about the redistribution act of 1894, pretends that he was all the time only feigning ignorance to entrap his opponents.

The Canadian Gazette reminds us that the unorganized districts of Canada have names. It says: Some Canadian journalists are angry because people forget that the vast territory west and north of the older provinces of the Dominion have defined boundaries and distinctive names. The vague title "The

Northwest," they claim, conveys no particular meaning, and is, in fact, misleading and tends to belittle a territory that contains within its bounds all the natural resources necessary to support a population as large as that of Europe. Let it be known that the unorganized districts of the Dominion lying between the Atlantic and the Pacific oceans are named respectively: Ungava, Kewatin, Mackenzie, Franklin, Athabasca, Yukon.

PRESS OPINIONS.

Canada, with her excellent constitution, with her genuine love of liberty, and her freedom from the burden of a vicious or pauperised class, has now entered upon a career of commercial liberty which must have the effect of greatly developing her resources. As the United States are turning their backs on the light, Canada faces the dawn, and we trust and believe that the result will be as happy for the Dominion as restriction will be unfortunate for the United States. Canada can provide an objection in the superiority of liberty to restraint, which must tell in all British colonies, and which, in process of time, will make an impression on the United States, though we confess we fear a bad quarter-of-an-hour awaits the republic before the shackles of the trusts can be thrown off. The work for industrial freedom which the Union should have undertaken now rests on the Dominion, a work analogous to that which the Motherland has tried to do in the Old World. Who will not wish well to the hardy, virile northern community, the newer Scotland of the American continent, with its clear, untainted blood, and its thin, pure, tingling atmosphere, the home of labor, of equality, of the many virtues? Canada has, indeed, a very great opportunity, a chance of building something more closely approaching to a great model state than perhaps any other country in the world. If her character is equal to her fortune, she should enjoy a great and noble future.—London Spectator.

No one can complain of the Rossland Miner any longer on account of not knowing "where it is at." It favors the port duty on ores and the provincial government. The former would be a great detriment to Rossland and the latter has neglected to give her the assistance and recognition she is entitled to.—Rossland Record.

The government of British Columbia for the next four years should be composed of the most experienced, capable and honest men that can be induced to manage the public affairs. Every citizen should see to it that his name is on the voters' list without further delay.—Rossland Miner.

The journalistic glaucus of Victoria might very appropriately change its name to the Apologist. The Colonist by any other name, would be a misnomer. The wool it is trying to pull over the eyes of the electorate is so transparent that all save the blind can see through it.—Nanaimo Review.

Instead of acting up to its promises the Colonist begins to whine like a whipped schoolboy, says there are too many coming at it at once and declares it won't play any longer. No one asked the Colonist to defend the Turner government. The Colonist shored itself forward and cheekily challenged the crowd. Now that it realizes that it is in for a very severe and prolonged thrashing, it wants to sneak into a hole and hide itself under a heap of excuses. No newspaper would have bothered with the Colonist were it not generally understood that that paper is the mouthpiece of the government.—Kamloops Sentinel.

"WE GIVE IT UP."

To the Editor.—We learn from the local papers that the lots in Nelson remaining to the government are soon to be offered for public sale. I am informed that they are all squatted upon, and it is stated that the squatters are to receive "consideration"

and "protection" from the government. It is needless to mention that the squatters are illegally on the lots. Some time ago I, and others, applied to the government agent here for permission to build a house on government lots, and stated we would pay for them any reasonable price demanded by the government. He informed us it was not in his power to grant such permission, as squatting was illegal and that if we did so it would be at our own risk. Last winter Capt. Fitzsimons notified all Nelson squatters to vacate the lots they were holding; a few obeyed the notice, and they were succeeded by others, who now, apparently, are to receive government protection. Since squatting is illegal and squatters are violators of the law, and are to receive consideration, can you inform me what the government propose to do for those who, obeying the law, are losers by such obedience. OBSERVER.

NANAIMO NEWS.

Terrible Shooting Accident—Latest From Clondyke Pilgrims.

Nanaimo, Sept. 13.—Another deplorable accident, caused by the accidental discharge of a gun, happened to a young man by the name of Andrew McKinnell, of Cedar District, whose father is a well-to-do farmer. How the gun went off or what he was doing at the time the young man cannot tell. The charge blew away about three inches of the wrist, bones, muscles, and flesh. The dog was intact, but attached to the arm by only two pieces of skin. After destroying the wrist the charge struck the ribs on the lowest third of the chest and buried itself under the larger muscles of the breast. It is not known whether any of the shot found its way between the ribs into the chest. The surgeon attending has good hopes of McKinnell's recovery.

It is reported that both the Vancouver and Wellington collieries, which have for some time past been idle to the major portion of the month, will at once resume operations and continue steady work for four months at least. The Union collieries, Comox, will also reopen with double shifts. The demand for coke is larger than the present capacity of 100 ovens can supply, and a large force of quarrymen, stonemasons, and bricklayers is at present engaged in erecting fifty additional ovens.

The Coquitlam called at Johnston's wharf and took on board and freight for Walter Thompson, livery keeper, who, with Thomas Craig, of this city, proposes going into the packing business at Skagway.

No answer has been received from the United States authorities in Colorado in regard to Kallio.

A gentleman just arrived from Alberta states that he was at the Albert-Consolidated just before leaving and that the vein had still further widened to three feet. A shot fired while he was there displaced about 500 pounds of rock. Gold was to be seen glittering in every piece of rock and the miners are jubilant. There can be no shadow of doubt but that this is a very valuable mine.

It is reported that all those who have staked off claims within the E. & N. railway belt have been notified by the company to pay their first instalment of \$125.

The Van, Anda mine, Texada, will ship 40 tons of rock, and the Sherridon and Silver Tip will also make a shipment just as soon as the government road, which is at present in a most deplorable condition, is made passable. Sam Price, brother of Mr. Price, of Parson's Bridge, and Charlie Martin arrived at Dawson City on the 8th of July. Notices from the Clondyke are to the effect that Peter Black, Wm. Biggs, J. Van Houten, Gus Stiffen, John Merrill, W. Grievie and Charlie Allen are at work on day wages of \$15. The cost of packing was \$37.50 per 100 pounds. Five hundred dollars had been paid for supplies to be delivered, but at the time of writing they had not received them. The question now is will the loss of the steamer Wear affect the carrying out of the agreement?

W. Van Houten writes that they had been busy preparing for the winter and that they had about 40 cords of wood ready. All are well and in good spirits.

WHEN PHYSICIANS FAIL TO EFFECT A CURE IN CASES OF ECZEMA TRY RYCKMAN'S KOOTENAY CURE. IT HAS A RECORD OF CURES UN-EQUALLED IN THE HISTORY OF ANY REMEDY.

There is no escaping the fact that Eczema is one of the most intractable of diseases. Its symptoms are so severe and the irritation it causes so great that a sufferer would gladly give anything, do anything, to get relief. Physicians are often at their wit's end to know what to do with cases of this nature, and in all kindness we would advise them to prescribe for their patients Ryckman's Kootenay Cure. So far we know of ten medical men who have either used it or recommended it.

In the city of London, Ont., at 440 Park Ave., there lives Mrs. Burdick, who is today a grateful woman for having been cured by Kootenay of an Eczema of five years' standing. The disease had spread all over her body and was a constant source of irritation, so much so that she was unable to obtain more than one hour's sleep at a time. She had three physicians in attendance and took many patent medicines, but none of them cured her.

After taking eight bottles of Ryckman's Kootenay Cure her blood became pure and she has not the slightest sign of Eczema or any other eruption on her body. Another lady, Mrs. Richards, living at 28 Aikman Ave., Hamilton, had a somewhat similar experience. For two months she was unable to rest night or day with the awful itching and pain. Medical men failed to cure her, but four bottles of Kootenay did, and she now says the Eczema has entirely disappeared and she feels like another person.

We could multiply instances like the above, and if you are desirous of further indisputable proof of Kootenay's Kingship over disease, send your name to the Ryckman Medicine Co., Hamilton, Ont. Parenthetical chart book sent free for any address. One bottle lasts over a month.

AUCTION SALES.

ONLY CORNER AUCTION ROOM.

WILLIAM JONES General Auctioneer and Commission Agent. 133 GOVERNMENT ST., COR. PANDORA. FURNITURE, FARM STOCK AND REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER. All goods sent for absolute sale will receive prompt and personal attention. Commissions solicited. Money to loan on real estate. Furniture bought for cash to any amount. W. JONES, Auctioneer.

P. J. DAVIES, AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER and COMMISSION MERCHANT. 81 Johnson St., Victoria.

Young Men's Liberal Club. A meeting of the above association will be held at THE CLUB ROOMS, ADELPHI BUILDING.

Thursday, September 16th, at 8 p.m. A full attendance is requested, as important business will be considered. GEORGE E. POWELL, President.

ESTABLISHED 1884. Victoria Loan Office, 43 JOHNSON ST. MONEY TO LOAN. On any approved security Business strictly confidential. Private entrance, Oriental Alley. F. LANDSBERG, Proprietor, P. O. Box 600.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Co. NOTICE. To Prospectors, Miners and Holders of Mineral Claims on unoccupied land within the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company's land grant, FOR ONE YEAR ONLY from the date of this notice, the Railway Company will sell their rights to minerals (except coal and iron) and the surface rights of mineral claims, at the price of \$5.00 per acre. Such sales will be subject to all other reservations contained in conveyances from the Company prior to this date. One half of the purchase money to be paid in days after recording the claim with the Government, and a duplicate of the record to be filed in the Company's Land Office, Victoria, on payment of the first instalment. The balance of the purchase money to be paid in two equal instalments, at the expiration of six and twelve months, without interest. Present holders of Mineral Claims who have not previously made other arrangements with the Company for selling Surface and Mineral Rights, are hereby notified to do so on or before the first payment on their claim, as aforesaid, they will be deemed to have accepted the terms hereof. LEONARD H. KELLY, Land Commissioner, Victoria, B.C., June 1st, 1897.

LUNCH TABLETS. A LUNCH IN CONCENTRATED FORM. The ideal lunch for WHEELMEN, sportsmen, travellers, vocalists, lecturers, business and professional men or DYSPEPTICS.

BOWEN'S DRUG STORE, 100 Government Street, near Yates.

LOCAL NEWS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

Smoke the "Province Cigar," hand made.

Call and inspect our new goods at The Sterling, 88 Yates street.

A harvest home festival will be held at St. James' church on Wednesday.

15 cent tea kettles, 15 cent dish pans and other cheap tinware at P. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

Quite a large crowd took in the hand concert at the hall yesterday, the weather being fine and the music good.

The Epworth League of Christian Endeavorers in connection with the Metropolitan Methodist church will elect officers this evening for the balance of the year.

A Raymond-Whitcomb party of 30 people from the Maritime Provinces and New England States will arrive here on Friday in charge of Mr. Charles A. Cook, of Boston.

"Black and White" of August 28th contains a picture of the Islander and Tees about to start from Victoria with miners for the Clondyke. The picture is one of the best yet printed.

The "Badrington," late Major House, Vancouver, under management of H. R. Stratton.

Ellen Burns, charged with attempting to burn the shack of one of her neighbors on Discovery street, was this morning sentenced by Mr. Justice Walker to be sent to the workhouse for a period of eighteen months' imprisonment.

The degree of M.A. has been conferred by Acadia University on Mr. A. J. Pines, of the High school staff. The degree was granted after examination for advanced work in science, chiefly in the departments of geology and mineralogy.

The differences between Frank Albert Ellis and his wife, which have been aired in the police court, were settled before the case came up for final hearing this morning. The two met in the magistrate's office, Ellis promised to provide for his wife, and the two went home together.

The funeral of Oliver Johnson took place today from the family residence, North Pembroke street. Rev. Mr. Foster officiated at the house and cemetery. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved parents, this being the second child to succumb to the fell destroyer within a year.

Two drunks were gathered in by the police between Saturday night and this morning. One put up \$10 bail and did not appear in court his bail being forfeited. The other gave as an excuse for his condition that he had taken two glasses of "Wayside Inn Rum," and he was dismissed. David Byers failed to answer a summons for being an habitual frequenter of a house of ill-fame and a warrant was issued for his arrest.

Lord Lister, whose antiseptic treatment of wounds brought him fame, arrived from the east last evening, having attended the meeting of the British Medical Association at Montreal. Lord Lister is accompanied by his son, Arthur Lister, and his daughters, Miss Lister and Miss G. Lister. They are at Dallas. Other members of the British Medical Association arrived last evening, including Dr. O. M. Jones, of this city; Dr. and Mrs. Murray of Edinburgh; and Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Ashworth, of Manchester. The party will spend two days here, returning via Tacoma and the N.P.R.

Yesterday afternoon the inmates of the residence of Mr. Ernest Etheridge, Garahan, were startled by the report of a gun and immediately after a shower of shot pelting against the side of the building. Cries from some children who were sitting opposite an open window led to an investigation, and it was found that one child had sustained a slight scalp wound, while another had an injured hand. The children would unquestionably have been killed or at least very seriously injured had it not been that the force of the shot had been spent before striking Mr. Etheridge endeavored to overtake the individual who had fired the shot, but was unable to do so. However, he came at once to the city and reported the incident to the police.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Alumina, Arsenic or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

LIPTON'S TEAS for sale at Jameson's, 33 Fort street. New goods arriving daily; very latest, at The Sterling, 88 Yates street.

The most popular sauce in the world—Yorkshire Relish.

Smoke Pacific Coast Label Cigars, and patronize home industry.

The "Province Cigars" are made by union men. Factory, 404 Yates street.

New dress goods and silks arriving daily. Call early and get your choice at The Sterling, 88 Yates.

A fine line of decorated tea pots, pitchers, etc., just opened at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

SCHLITZ, the beer that made Milwaukee famous, on draught, 5c per glass, at the Bank Exchange, the coolest, cleanest, coolest and cheapest restaurant in the city.

Lord Lister, the eminent physician, and other visiting medical men, today paid a visit to the Jubilee Hospital, where they met the board of directors of the hospital and Victoria's physicians.

The illuminated aerial mystery which was floating around a few weeks ago again made an appearance early yesterday morning. A number of citizens saw it, and they hadn't been up all night, either.

The Royal Templars of Temperance will give a social to-morrow evening at 8 p.m. in Sir William Wallace Hall, Broad street, at which Rev. Mr. Speer will give an address. A program will be given, and during the evening refreshments will be served. A collection will be taken up.

The remains of the late Mrs. Aden, of Simcoe street, were laid to rest today by the side of those of her late husband, Captain Aden, in Ross Bay cemetery. A large cortege followed to the graveside, when Rev. Reid officiated, as well as at the family residence. Messrs. D. Cameron, M. McLeod, T. Lambeth, W. Clarke, A. Ierburger and L. Hafer acted as pallbearers. The casket was covered with beautiful flowers.

General A. G. Montgomery-Moore, commander of the imperial troops in Canada, arrived over from the Mainland last evening, and is a guest at the Mount Baker Hotel. The general is accompanied by his wife, Hon. Mrs. Montgomery-Moore; Captain M. Morris, assistant military secretary; and the Honorable Miss Colbourne. The party will remain here several days. General Moore commanded the Fourth (Queen's Own) Hussars for over eleven years, and has been colonel of the Eighteenth Hussars since 1892.

The case of Regina vs. Maurice Strouss, who is accused of illegally attempting to export deer skins, was again before Magistrate Macrae in the provincial police court this afternoon. The first witness called was A. Lindsay, a taxidermist, residing on Pandora avenue, who said the skins exhibited in court (some of those found at the outer wharf by the provincial police), were raw. F. Norris, tanner, was then examined. He also gave technical evidence as to the deer skins. The case is still going on.

Ald. McGregor has returned from a visit to the Caledonia & Consolidated Mining Company's properties in Ontario, in which he is interested. Both companies have men at work on their claims at Manson and Jamieson creeks, and by next year there will be returns from the Manson creek claims. It will take another year's work before there will be any returns from Jamieson creek. Ald. McGregor is very much pleased with the returns, and as an evidence of good faith, is showing his friends a few dollars' worth of gold which he picked up at the "grass roots."

Several sealers came down on the steamer Cleveland from Ounahaska, including J. H. Bromley, who was landed from the Borealis, and R. H. Coughall and two others, who were lost from the Umbria. They spent a day in the open boat, luckily reaching Ounahaska. The captain of the Wild Swan offered to take them out to the schooner, but they refused, thinking the schooner would come in in a few days. When she did not come the men asked the captain of the Pheasant to take them out, but he refused, so they worked their way down on the Cleveland.

While waiting for a street car on Saturday last Mr. Walter Miles, a mining man who came down from Alberni a few days ago with a shipment of ore for treatment at the Metallurgical Works, amused himself by chipping a piece of rock sticking up above the road with his prospector's hammer. Imagine his surprise when on knocking off a piece he found what appeared to be gold-bearing quartz. It was impossible to mistake the appearance of the mineral showing in the rock, which Mr. Miles' experience told him might be valuable, and he at once got stakes and staked out his claim, which he has christened the Douglas. The claim extends under many buildings, and among them the new post-office. It is, of course, extremely doubtful that Mr. Miles will be allowed to develop his property. He has not yet recorded it, but he has ten days in which to do that, and at the meeting of the city council to be held this evening he will endeavor to secure permission to open the street. This is the first step he has taken and nothing will be done until he sees the result of the request. An assay was made, but the result has not been made known.

The Clondyke tinner held up a nugget which he had just found. "It was as big as his fist."

"Isn't that a beauty?" he asked. The consensus of opinion was that the nugget was a beauty indeed. "Yes, indeed," said one of the old hands, after the others had expressed their admiration, "that nugget is easily worth its weight in corned beef."—Harper's Bazaar.

In holding two sections of drain pipe together while cementing, a newly patented core will be found useful. The device being divided into two wedge-shaped sections, which force the pipes to align and can be withdrawn after the cement hardens by means of a handle or cord.

Ebony Hair Brushes

DIRECT IMPORTATION FROM FRANCE. An Elegant Line of the Latest Styles Just Arrived. JOHN COCHRANE, CHEMIST, N.W. Corner of Yates and Douglas Streets.

THE WATER FRONT

Tacoma Arrives from the Orient—The Monmouthshire Does Some Quick Work.

Topeka Leaves This Evening—Bristol Leaves—Charmer to Go On the Ways.

The steamer Tacoma, of the Northern Pacific Steamship Company, arrived at the outer wharf this afternoon from Yokohama. She left the Japanese port on August 29, and had a most uneventful voyage. The weather was fine throughout the whole trip, with occasional fogs and light winds. She is full up to the hatches with freight, consisting for the most part of tea, silk, and general Chinese merchandise. About 160 tons will be landed here. Her passenger list is as follows: From China—L. Rosenthal and wife, G. Keaton and wife, F. B. Berry, Miss F. Parsons, Miss H. Ennis, and 63 Chinese, three of whom will depart here. From Japan—W. H. H. Green, Henry Arden, Dr. Schwartz, a German newspaper correspondent who has been travelling in Siberia; K. Stalgreen and wife, Miss H. L. Richardson, and Miss Tao Fung Yum, for Tacoma; and Leon N. Ford and E. T. White for Victoria, also 16 Japanese.

When the steamer Monmouthshire, which arrived at Portland on Thursday last, was at Hongkong taking on her freight for her outward trip, Capt. Evans was advised that a large consignment was waiting there for shipment to New York and that the steamer Gaelic, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, was due to arrive at Yokohama about the same time that he would. The first steamer to arrive at the Japanese port would, it was said, get the freight. Capt. Evans accordingly got a move on and arrived just about the same time as the Gaelic. The silk was divided between the two, the Monmouthshire securing 1,057 bales and the Gaelic 904. Then the two steamers put on all speed in order to endeavor to get their silk across the Pacific as soon as possible. As the Gaelic had to call at Honolulu the Monmouthshire silk will arrive at New York at least three days before that on the Gaelic. The Monmouthshire is due to arrive here on Thursday. Besides her large consignment of silk she had 1,000 tons of tea and a large quantity of Chinese merchandise.

The steamer Danube left yesterday evening for St. Michael's with the lumber for the new river steamer, which the C.P.N. will build this winter at that port for use on the Yukon river. The new vessel will be 173 feet long and 33 feet wide. She will be able to carry 850 tons of freight, and will not draw more than 30 inches when loaded. Captain Irving intends to command her. A large number of ship carpenters were taken up on the Danube, and among them were two of the passengers of the Bristol, who are more fortunate than their comrades. They have secured employment for they are both shipwrights, on the new steamer, and will be given a free passage on her in the spring to Dawson City. George Bishop went up to superintend the joinery work, and Alex. Watson that on the hull. The machinery for the new steamer has not yet been secured, but as it will not be needed until the spring, there is lots of time to think of that.

The sealing schooner Labrador returned to port today after many months' work on the fishing grounds near Queen Charlotte Islands. As will be remembered when Captain Pike fitted her out for his sealing cruise last spring, he also fitted out for a sealing expedition, and when the sealing season on the coast was at an end he immediately began to fish. He has 35 seal skins, 400 quintals of cod and 200 barrels of black cod to show for his season's work.

The steamer Islander is now lying at the Charmer's wharf, preparing for her trip to Vancouver to-morrow morning. She takes the place of the Charmer while that vessel takes a necessary holiday. The Charmer is to be hauled out to-morrow on the Esquimalt marine ways, and have repairs made to her hull and keel.

The steamer Bristol left for Comox yesterday evening to load coal for San Francisco. She has already about half her cargo on board, which was to have been taken to Dutch Harbor, Ounahaska, when the steamer was returning from her trip to St. Michael's, which, as is known, was never completed.

The steamer Topeka will, the local agents say, be here this evening on her way to Dyes, Skagway and other Alaskan way ports. Among the passengers from this port will be about fifteen of the unfortunate passengers of the Bristol.

The steamer Elinal arrived yesterday from Vancouver with a cargo of hay for Trevelyan & Co. She leaves again this evening for the Terminal City with a full cargo of cement, bricks, lime and pig iron.

The tug Car went to Esquimalt this afternoon to bring the British ship Irene around to the outer wharf, where that vessel will take on her cargo of salmon for the United Kingdom.

The steamer Princess Louise will sail for Fort Wrangel this evening. Besides

Your Children's Underwear

Should be made of strong, warm, but light-weight goods; should be properly cut to fit, firmly sewn and neatly finished; we have five sizes suits for children's underwear; the shirts are made of one circular piece, with double sewn seams at armholes; French necks and long knit wristbands; the drawers have three buttons, finished tops and knit ankles. We have put a very low price on these goods; so low that you cannot afford to make them yourself; you can buy them now for \$1 per suit, in sizes 4 to 12 years.

CAMERON,

The Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson Street.

Mr. Duchesnay and the party of C.P.R. surveyors, will take up about 25 of the Bristol's passengers.

In their freight and shipping report for August R. F. Rithet & Co., Limited, say: "A continuance of the favorable conditions noted in our last circular has resulted in freights going up all round. The advance, however, has latterly been checked by free offerings of steamers, and at the close tonnage is neglected. Grain is very plentiful in the north, while ships are scarce, which accounts for the unusual difference in rates from Portland and Tacoma as compared with San Francisco. The demand for lumber tonnage is slackening off as usual in the autumn; still owners are firm in their views, and freights are little, if any, changed. In the salmon market the charter of the Lodore has been cancelled and the Idanthe has been taken up; otherwise the fleet is as previously reported."

The R.M.S. Empress of China will call here, docking at the outer wharf, this evening on her way to China and Japan. Among the cabin passengers who will board her here are Miss McKay, Miss E. Campbell, C. C. Seldon and wife, and Mrs. Bevis and child.

The Canadian-Australian liner Warrimoo will sail on Thursday for Sydney, calling only at Honolulu and Sydney. The Aorangi, sailing a week from today, will call at Honolulu, Suva and Wellington, N. Z.

THE MILITIAMEN'S OUTING.

The Fifth Regiment's Second Annual Picnic Largely Attended.

The second annual picnic of the Fifth Regiment was held on Saturday, and fully seven hundred militiamen and their friends went to Sidney, where merriment reigned. When the first contingent arrived at the picnic grounds on the morning train they found what seemed to be an embryo Skagway, for tents were dotted about everywhere—reception tents where the different companies entertained their friends.

The programme of sports began on the arrival of the afternoon train, which brought the largest contingent. The different events resulted as follows:

One hundred yards, ten entries—This race went in two heats. Scholefield took the first in 11 1/2 seconds, and A. B. Coleman the second in 11 4/5 seconds. The winners of both heats then ran for place; Scholefield taking the race in 11 seconds. Sack race, eight entries—Bruno won; Stevens, H.M.S. Imperatrice.

Victoria cross, twelve entries—Scholefield won (carrying Patton). Three-legged race Scholefield and Patton won. Balachava Meles, in two heats of 5 each, as there were only 5 helmets—Patton, with Lieut. Hibben as steersman, eventually won. Bandmen's race, fifteen entries, hand-tapped—Douglas won; F. Muriel, 2; E. Muriel, 3.

At the conclusion of the sports dancing was indulged in to the music of the orchestra of the regiment until the train left on its return trip to the city.

C.P.R. IN THE FIELD.

Contemplate Building a Railway from the Stickeen to Teslin Lake.

The steamer Princess Louise, which leaves this evening for the north, will call at Vancouver for Engineer Duchesnay, and the party of C.P.R. surveyors, who go north to make a survey from Telegraph creek to Teslin lake for a line of railway which the company proposes to build. The party will make the trip from Wrangell to Telegraph creek in canoes. In an interview at Winnipeg, Mr. Robert Kerr, traffic manager of the company, said there were numerous projects in contemplation for the accommodation of traffic that would go along in the direction of the Clondyke gold fields in the spring. Manager White, who left at noon for the east, intimated that while in the west with Vice-President, Shaugnessy, arrangements were made for sending Mr. Duchesnay, of the engineering staff on the Pacific division, to examine the route of a projected railway from the Stickeen river to Teslin lake. A line of a little over 100 miles is necessary to connect with navigable waters, and if the work is decided upon construction will be commenced as soon as possible, so as to have the route opened for as much as possible of the traffic next season.

DIED.

BERRIDGE—At Vancouver, on 11th inst., William Berridge, of Victoria, after several months' sickness, aged 54 years.

ADEN—At the family residence, 241 Simcoe street, on the 10th instant, Gertrude Aden, aged 55 years and 3 months. Relief of the late Capt. Aden, and a native of Germany.

The funeral takes place Monday at 2 p.m. from the above residence. Friends will please accept this intimation.

Down Comforters, Down Cushions, and a nice stock of Fancy Bureau Covers, Sideboard Cloths, etc., at Weilers.

Crossley's Carpets, Rugs, Tapestry Squares, Art Squares, Wool and Unique Carpets at Weiler Bros.

EVERY PAIR A NUGGET.

OUR STRICTLY UP-TO-DATE, RELIABLE, POPULAR PRICED SHOES.

MOCCASINS, RUBBER SHEETS, ETC.

A. B. ERSKINE, CORNER OF GOVERNMENT AND JOHNSON STREETS.

Just Arrived

51 TO 55 FORT STREET

Weiler Bros.

Fine Down Comforters, Cushions, etc. Medium Down Comforters, Cushions, etc. Cheap Bed Comforters and a line of Counterpanes.

Fancy Satin Cushions (Filled) also a line of Cheaper Grades in Satens, etc. We have Plain Cushions in several sizes and qualities, and goods for covering same.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CONSIGNMENT OF

CHOICE NEW GOODS

The Latest Patterns.

The Newest Shades.

An Inspection Invited.

A. GREGG & SON,

TAILORS. YATES ST.

FOR

SEAGRAM'S WHISKEY

THE SOLE AGENTS ARE

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ld., Wharf St.

SALMON

ARE RUNNING FINE TROLLING OFF BROTCHE LEDGE AND THEREABOUTS. GET YOUR

SPOONS AND LINES AT

78 GOVERNMENT STREET. FOX'S

N.B.—Any style and fitting you wish kept on hand.

COAL.

CITY COAL DEPOT

ESTABLISHED 1862.

Double Screened Coal, \$5 per ton Lump Coal, \$5.50 per ton Comox Lump, for furnaces, \$5

W. WALKER, Office Store St., opp. Telegraph Hotel.

COAL.

R. Dunsmuir & Sons' Coal on sale at regular market rates. Free delivery.

Charles Rattray,

24 Store Street. Telephone 197.

Houses to Rent.

Eight room house, Victoria Arm. Nine room house, Quadra street. Nine room house, Garbally road. Eight room house, Oak Bay avenue. Eight room house, Victoria West. Seven room house, Chatham street. Six room house, Oak Bay avenue. Five room house, Richmond Road. Five room house, Randall street. Five room house, Polton street. Four room house, Victoria Arm.

Beaumont Boggs & Co.

28 BROAD STREET.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE PRICE OF CLOCKS AND WATCHES HAVING BEEN ADVANCED 25 PER CENT., NO ADVANCE WILL BE MADE BY US ON FORMER PRICES UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

S. A. STODDART,

DIRECT IMPORTERS, 68 YATES ST.

NOLTE

GLASS AND BRASS. ESTABLISHED 1850.

ADVICE TO WRITERS.
 If you've got a thought that's happy,
 Boil it down;
 Make it short and crisp and snappy,
 Boil it down;
 When your brain is cold and muddled,
 Down the page your pen has spluttered,
 If you want your story to be printed,
 Boil it down;
 Take out every surplus letter,
 Boil it down;
 Fewer syllables the better,
 Boil it down;
 Make your meaning plain—express it,
 So we'll know, not merely guess it,
 Then, my friend, ere you address it,
 Boil it down.

HUMORS OF THE POST.
 Odd Museum Maintained by the British Government.

The British post office department has a museum of its own, full of curious records and exhibits, which is made the subject of an interesting article by Frankley Steelcroft, published in the Strand Magazine. One of the most interesting of all the old letters in the museum's record is a brief epistle written in the formal style and line script of the last century, which notifies Benjamin Franklin of his dismissal from his office as deputy postmaster-general for America.

Very few people are aware that Franklin held this post. The great statesman and scientist was appointed "deputy postmaster-general for the colonies of North America" on August 12th, 1763. This warrant is signed by the Earl of Bessborough and Robert Hamilton. Franklin continued to hold his incongruous post until the outbreak of the war of independence. After the date of the letter referred to, he continued for some time to correspond with the department about his accounts. Some of the correspondence is peculiar.

On March 24, 1776, he wrote to the British postmaster-general in London. Then came the war. In 1783 the British postmaster-general replied to Franklin's seven-year-old letter, the reply stating apologetically that the writer "had been out of town for a few days." Surely a unique specimen of official correspondence.

Mr. Steelcroft includes some funny anecdotes of post office life in his article. Listen to this capital story about the late Archbishop of Canterbury. He traveled a good deal, and therefore often found his bill for telegrams too heavy. He hit upon a capital scheme for reducing expenses. One day his bill was astonishingly large. He was astonished to receive the following cryptogrammatic telegram: "John's Epistle III, 13-14." Completely mystified, he turned to the text indicated and read as follows: "I had many things to write, but I will not with ink and pen write unto thee; but I trust I shall shortly see thee, and we shall speak face to face. Peace be to thee. Our friends salute thee. Greet the friends by name." The Primate, instead of investing in a costly code-book, had adopted the simple plan of using the Bible for the purpose of condensing into five words a communication which contained forty-five.

A lady staying at one of the newest hotels in Aix-les-Bains was used to write her servant in England, and used the hotel note paper, which, however, was full of the amenities of the establishment. There was no reply. Later on the same lady, fearing that something was wrong, wrote to a friend asking her to call upon the servant. The latter was alarmed, too. She had replied to her mistress, but the letter was returned "Not known." She produced the envelope, which was addressed: "Miss —, Hotel Britannique, Quvert toute l'annee, Assemblée Hydraulique."

A NEW SOUNDING LEAD.
 An ingenious invention designed to lessen the perils of ocean travel has just been patented, according to the New York Herald, by an experienced skipper, Captain Foster. It seems likely to make a back number of one of the oldest of the sailor's implements—the lead—and weight used from time immemorial to test the depth of water in which a ship is sailing by the means of the process known as "heaving the lead."

The usefulness of this process in an emergency was shown by the fact that heaviness of the lead was found to be a danger. It will be remembered that on a foggy day the big steamer found herself off her course, steering through the darkness no one knew exactly where. In accordance with custom, a man was sent to the chains with the lead for the purpose of keeping the pilot posted regarding the depth of the water.

The lead was heaved once and showed a satisfactory depth of water. The usual interval elapsed before the lead was heaved again. When the cry of the man in the chains was next heard there was consternation in the big ship. The second cast had shown that the steamer was in shallow water and before any steps could be taken to get her out of danger her keel glistened softly on the sands and she was beached hard and fast.

It is with the intention of remedying this serious defect in the apparatus of navigation that Captain Foster has, after much study, invented the device referred to. It consists of an oblong piece of metal, fitted with fins at the top and bottom and sides. These fins are similar in design to those on the Holland submarine boat, and are designed to enable the contrivance to sink to the lowest depths of water.

The great superiority of this idea over the old method consists in the fact that instead of having to be thrown overboard at intervals the new device can be suspended at the exact depth of water that a vessel must draw to be perfectly safe, and left in that position while the ship is moving through the water.

The floating metal is connected with the ship by means of an electric wire, which not only registers the depth of the water on the dial in the pilot-house, but also implements strikes any obstruction or touches the bottom instantly announces the fact, so that the pilot is enabled to shape his course accordingly.

In addition to this it is possible by means of the new device to tell exactly the kind of material of which the bed of the ocean beneath the ship is composed. The method is extremely simple. An ordinary telephone receiver is connected with the wire that runs to the depth tester, and when the latter touches bottom the pilot is enabled to tell the nature of the ocean's bottom by the sound that he hears on the receiver.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK TIMES
 Is always brim full of Bright and Spicy News. Only \$1.50 per year in advance.

A THANKSGIVING.
 I thought the knife had struck so deep
 That evermore
 The inmost heart of me would keep
 The wound still sore.
 I never dreamed some future day
 And left in that position while the ship is moving through the water.

THE GREATEST GOLD MINE.
 Something About the "Band, Barton and Albion," at Ballarat.

Ballarat is the greatest gold mining city in the world, and its monster claim, the "Band, Barton and Albion Concessions," is the greatest gold mine extant. It has been worked for millions, and is as profitable and apparently as inexhaustible now as ever. It contains 100 miles of tunnels, all lying under the city of Ballarat, which has over 100,000 inhabitants. The school of the city is completely honeycombed with these passages, and a large per cent. of the inhabitants work in the mine. The people of Ballarat practically live over a series of gaudy tunnels, the roofs of which might be expected to collapse at any moment, but which nevertheless are held up by pillars of rock, which were left when the caverns were constructed.

BEES CAPTURE A WAGON.
 A tribe of vagrant bees, following the lead of a near-sighted old queen who had lost her bearings, swarmed about Haswell's drug store at the corner of Sixteenth and Lawrence streets yesterday afternoon, and for a while had the corner all to itself. The unusual sight of thousands of honey bees buzzing around one of the busiest corners in town soon attracted a big crowd of people, who at first stood off at a respectful distance and looked on over the fence. The "sinker" weighs ten pounds, and is forty-five inches in length.

MONKEYS IN PENNSYLVANIA.
 A number of monkeys have recently been seen running at large in the marshes along the Delaware and Schuylkill rivers, in the vicinity of Girard Point and Point Breeze, with the result that not only has the novel circumstance greatly excited the residents of the neighborhood, many of the younger ones have taken to monkey-hunting, but the special treasury agents have started an investigation to discover the cause of the unusual presence of the simians.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER
 IS THE BEST REMEDY FOR
 SPRAINS, BRUISES,
 SCALDS, BURNS
 & CUTS.

TRANSPORTATION.
Eastern + Canadian and U.S. Points
 THERE IS ONLY ONE DIRECT ROUTE TO
Eastern + Canadian and U.S. Points
 You save time and money by travelling via the
CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

AND—
500 PACIFIC RAILWAY
 The only line running through first class sleepers, dining and day coaches from
Pacific to Atlantic Without Change.

General Steamship Agency.
THROUGH TICKETS
To and From All European Ports

FROM MONTREAL	
Allen Line, Numidian	Oct. 2
Allen Line, Carthaginian	Oct. 9
Dominion Line, Scotman	Oct. 2
Dominion Line, Labrador	Oct. 9
Beaver Line, Lake Huron	Oct. 6
Beaver Line, Lake Ontario	Oct. 13
FROM NEW YORK	
Cunard Line, Luena	Oct. 2
Cunard Line, Servia	Oct. 9
White Star Line, Germania	Oct. 6
White Star Line, Teutonia	Oct. 13
American Line, St. Paul	Oct. 6
American Line, St. Louis	Oct. 13
Red Star Line, Noordland	Oct. 6
Red Star Line, Friesland	Oct. 13
Anchor Line, Circassia	Oct. 2
Anchor Line, City of Rome	Oct. 9
North German Lloyd S.S. Co., Saale	Oct. 5
North German Lloyd S.S. Co., Trave	Oct. 12

CASTORIA
 For Infants and Children.

TRANSPORTATION
OCEANIC
 FOR
 Hawaii, Samoa, New Zealand and Australia.

THE QUICKEST ALL-RAIL ROUTE
ROSSLAND
 KOOTENAY AND KETTLE RIVER MINING DISTRICTS.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. (LIMITED.)
 Time Table No. 25, Taking Effect December 24th, 1896.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.
 Victoria to Vancouver daily except Monday at 1 o'clock.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.
 Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladysmith, Port Moody and Louisa, Sunday at 2 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 5 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.

Str. City of Kingston
 FROM TACOMA, DAILY (EXCEPT SATURDAY).

Puget Sound & Alaska Steamship Co.
 TIME CARD No. 13.
 Effective August 24th, 1897. Subject to Change Without Notice.

Spokane Falls & Northern
 Nelson & Fort Sheppard
 Red Mountain Railways

TRANSPORTATION.
Going to Chicago or Anywhere East?
 If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul to Duluth reads via
THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE
 (C. SE. P., M., & O. R.R.)

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY.
S.S. "CITY OF NANAIMO"
 W. D. OWEN, Master.

TIME TABLE NO. 28.
 To take effect at 8:00 a.m. on Monday, March 16th, 1897.
 Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH		
Daily	Saturday	
A. M.	P. M.	
Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington	8:00	7:45
Ar. Nanaimo	11:48	1:43
Ar. Wellington	12:15	1:10
GOING SOUTH		
Daily	Saturday	
A. M.	P. M.	
Lv. Wellington for Victoria	8:15	1:15
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria	8:15	1:15
Ar. Victoria	12:30	5:00

Pacific Coast Steamship Co'y.
 The Company's elegant steamers UMATILLA, CITY OF PUEBLO and WALLA WALLA, carrying H. B. M. Mails, leave VICTORIA, B. C. for San Francisco, at 8 p.m., Sept. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, Oct. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; Nov. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Dec. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 31; Jan. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, Nov. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, Dec. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, 31; Feb. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; Mar. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; Apr. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; May 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; Jun. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; Jul. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; Aug. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; Sep. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; Oct. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; Nov. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; Dec. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31.

THE LIBRARY CAR ROUTE
 ROCK BALLAST—NO DUST!
GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY
 MEALS IN DINING CAR A LA CARTE.
America's Scenic Line.
THE DIRECT RAIL ROUTE
 TO
KOOTENAY MINING COUNTRY.

F. C. DAVIDGE & COY
 Agents North China Insurance Co., Ltd. (Marine).
 Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents.
 IMPORTERS OF—
 Japanese Rice, Silk and General Mercantiles.
 Board of Trade Building, Victoria.

PROVINCIAL POLITICS

The Vancouver News-Advertiser on a United Provincial Opposition.

A Roast from the Wellington Enterprise—Public Lands and the N. & F. S. Railway.

The Victoria Times, in an article from which we give an extract in another column, refers to an "opinion which has prevailed to some extent in the past that the Island was opposed to the Mainland and vice versa. Let us assure our Mainland friends that that idea, if it still exists, is a false one, at least as far as the opposition party is concerned."

On behalf of the opposition party on the Mainland, we can say that in the struggle for a change in the administration and for the inauguration of good, capable and honest government, it recognizes no geographical division of the province—or sections of it. It knows no Island or Mainland party, but holds itself as part of one great provincial opposition, having its ramifications throughout British Columbia. The work it has to do concerns every section of the province: from the eastern boundaries of the province to the western shores of Vancouver Island, the same opposition party, with the same aims, the same principles, will be found. The same spirit animates every man in the party, wherever his home may be, and when the polling day comes the ballot boxes will show in no uncertain way that a solid party has gained a substantial victory.

As more closely identified with the Mainland, we can speak thus confidently for the spirit and aim which inspires the opposition party on the Mainland, because there has been no decadence in its strength or in the confidence which it has in the soundness and righteousness of the principles for which it is contending since the general election in 1894. Then against great odds and in the face of difficulties, exceptional and not likely to recur, it carried the Mainland against the government by clever seats to eight secured by supporters of the government. Had the Island opposition been able merely to hold its own against the government forces, victory would have been achieved by the provincial opposition. As it was, the government, by methods too well known to need reference now, carried every seat on the Island and neutralized the gains which the opposition had made on the Mainland.

There is, however, no probability, we are glad to believe, of the recurrence of such a result on the Island. Not again will the voters of Victoria be beguiled; the fleshpots of Egypt will not be a temptation strong enough to hold them back from joining the Mainland brethren on the march to the Promised Land. No more will they entertain the proposal that they should be bribed with their seats; not again will they listen to the unprincipled, unprovincial suggestion that they should display a sectional idea or give expression to a spirit of antagonism to their neighbors on the Mainland. The game was played once; it was won then, but the very success of the unscrupulous gamblers made impossible a repetition of it.

The people of the Mainland place entire confidence in their neighbors on the Island, and they have no doubt that all will be found fighting under the same colors and be equal sharers in the honor and glory of the victory which will be theirs.

While we have not the least doubt that the government will have to face a solid opposition at the next elections, there is no question that the latter will be proportionately much stronger and more numerous than at any previous general election in the past forty years. There is a feeling abroad throughout the province that a change is coming, just as there was throughout the Dominion before the general elections in June of last year. Not only is the opposition much stronger, but the government has been steadily growing weaker. Death and other circumstances have robbed it of its strong men. For the last eight years—that is since including the general elections in 1890—it has gained no adherent in the legislature who has brought any strength to it or been capable of adequately filling the places of those who have fallen out of the ranks. Nor is there any indication that there will be any change in this regard. On the contrary, within the last year we have seen two prominent members of the legislature—elected to support the government—renounce their allegiance to it and cast their lot with the opposition. Not less clear and noticeable are the indications that the government's support among the rank and file of the voters is crumbling away. There are scores of men in Vancouver, hitherto supporters of the government, who have declared their intention of voting for the opposition candidates at the next election. The recent bye-election at Chilliwack afforded an illustration of the change in sentiment which is going on. Before the elections came on it will have made much more progress and in quite a number of constituencies it will be doubtful if the government candidates will save their deposits. When old supporters of a government, men who take no active part in political affairs, and do little more than record their votes, say that there must be a change, as many of that class say now in Vancouver, there is not much doubt as to what is coming. It only requires prudence and united action on the part of the opposition throughout the province to secure a sweeping victory.

Nor, to any close observer of the course of provincial political affairs during the last two years, will there be any difficulty in finding the reason of this great change in political sentiment. Look at the action of the government during the last two sessions. On many things they had no policy. On the few things on which they did strike out a definite line, the result has either been a negative one or one of disaster to the interests of the province. It is only necessary to refer to the so-called "railway policy" of last session as a striking illustration of a policy without results. At the same time, had that policy brought forth anything it would have been little less than disaster—a heavy load on the people; the enrichment of a few speculators and some half-completed railways which would have made still heavier demands on the provincial taxpayers before they would have been of the least utility.

But it is not necessary to continue the catalogue of the flagrant sins of omission; the blunders of commission, the botches here, the jobs there. The government has had a most patient trial; the opposition in the legislature has been condemned for its efforts to improve and patch up the ill-conceived and poorly wrought-out measures which a machine majority forced through the house. Now the patience of the opposition, both in the legislature and outside, is exhausted. As the Times says, the motto now is "A United Opposition," and by that sign we shall assuredly conquer.—News-Advertiser.

PUBLIC LANDS AND NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RAILWAY.

In its issue of Sunday last the Colonist, in reply to some remarks of the Rosland Record, makes use of the following expression: "Because the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Company have a land grant which they have earned." We deny this statement. The company have been largely overpaid, inasmuch as lands made valuable by railway construction, a reward looked forward to at the time of the passage of the act and used as an argument to promote a successful issue, have been handed over to them. By the building of the railway the Government declared the province would benefit equally with the railway company in the enhanced value of the alternate blocks of land held by the government for the benefit of the people. This they have failed to do. Towards the end of a former article in the Enterprise on the same subject we stated that the Government were more interested in promoting the welfare of large corporations than they were intent upon advancing the interests of the Province. This is strikingly illustrated in the dissimilar course adopted by them in the manner of arranging for the land subsidy of the B.C. Southern and the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway companies. By the Railway Aid Act, 1896, it is provided that that company should receive 20,000 acre blocks alternately with a reserve of the same amount for the Government. An exactly similar provision exists for the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway in the Subsidy Act of 1892. In the case of the first mentioned railway it is provided that if the full amount of 20,000 acres cannot be found in one block that the deficiency be taken along Elk Creek, and in the case of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway if a deficiency occurs in the 20,000 acre blocks the deficiency will be made up from crown lands in West Kootenay. There was a deficiency in the average of the B.C. Southern subsidy and it may be taken for granted that the company grabbed the lands in Elk Creek, but the Nelson & Fort Sheppard people, instead of taking lands in West Kootenay, coolly appropriated the alternate blocks of the Government, whose value had been enhanced by railway building.

It was asserted by Col. Baker, who was the apologist of the government last session, that this departure from the strict provision of the statute was made in the interest of the province and that had the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway Company been given lands in any other portion of West Kootenay that the province would have been a serious loser, inasmuch as they were far more valuable than the alternate blocks set aside by the statute for the benefit of the province. Surely the provincial secretary does not flatter himself that the public will believe any such bunkum. Mr. Corbin is too astute, as a business man and a railroad projector to be done out of the benefit of his charter, a literal and strict fulfillment of which he could demand as a right. Moreover his knowledge of the locality and complete conversancy of the increased value of particular points along the line of road would give him an immeasurable advantage in dealing as to what particular portions of land it should be the object of the railroad company to secure. In the schemes of this company, we have no hesitation in saying the local government became willing participants, to the great advantage of the company and to the corresponding loss of the province. Within the land originally reserved by statute for the province were townsites—building lots in which have been actually sold by the Nelson and Fort Sheppard Co. for over \$150,000. A government that would thus conspire with designing railroad companies to rob the province of valuable assets deserve to be turned unceremoniously out of office. That they are acting in defiance of the constitution we have only to refer to Todd's Constitutional Government, a recognized authority on matters of this kind. In Volume I, page 287, this learned authority says:

"By the bill of rights the ancient prerogative of the crown in legislating by orders-in-council has been materially curtailed, and it is an admitted principle that the crown has no right by a mere order-in-council either to sanction a departure from the requirements of an existing law or to interfere with the established rights or privileges of any class of persons within the realm. . . . but it is not within the power of the crown either to add to, alter, or dispense with any law of the land."

If the ministers can so far forget their duty to the people, what is to be said of those representatives of the people who in their support of them in the legislature condone the arrogant indifference shown to their wishes as expressed in the phraseology of the statute. Nothing.—Wellington Enterprise.

Smart Wood and Belladonna, combined with the other ingredients used in the best porous plasters, make Carter's S. W. & B. Backache Plaster the best in the market. Price 25 cents.

Windsor Salt. Purest and best for table and Dairy. No adulteration. Never cakes.

VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, Sept. 11.—Mr. Remington agrees to accept a bonus of \$1 per ton on ore smelted, in exchange for erecting a smelter in Vancouver.

John McGill, foreman of the stone quarry at Granite Falls, was killed yesterday by falling over a precipice. He had put in two holes, and was examining them when he slipped and fell. Deceased was 35 years of age, and well known in Vancouver.

Abd. C. Caldwell died at Mount Pleasant yesterday afternoon, after a long illness. He was 55 years of age, a native of St. John, New Brunswick. He came to Carleton in 1896. He afterwards moved to California and Montana, returning to British Columbia in 1873.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

The reception social at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church on Friday evening to receive the Rev. Mr. Vert was very well attended, and a very pleasant evening was passed. Addresses, songs and music formed the programme of the evening.

Mrs. G. Adams and family will leave here to-day for Guelph, Ont., at which place they will spend the winter.

It is reported that the steamer Willie has run aground on the Harrison river rapids.

The committee on the citizens' celebration are working hard to make this year's celebration one of the best.

WHERE LIFE IS LONGEST.

More people over 100 years old are found in mild climates than in the higher latitudes. According to the last census of the German empire, of a population of 55,000,000 only seventy-eight have passed the hundredth year. France, with a population of 40,000,000, has 213 centenarians. In England there are 146, Ireland 578, and in Scotland forty-six. Sweden has ten, and Norway twenty-three; Belgium, five; Denmark, two; Switzerland, none. Spain, with a population of 18,000,000, has 401 people over one hundred years of age. Of the 2,500,000 inhabitants of Servia 575 people have passed the century mark. It is said that the oldest person living, whose age has been proven, is Bruno Cotrim, born in Africa, and now living in Rio de Janeiro. He is 150 years old. A coachman in Moscow has lived 140 years.—Detroit Free Press.

If you desire a good head of healthy, moist and sweet hair, select the best preparation to accomplish it. Hall's Hair Renewer is the best product of science.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.

Table of market prices for various goods including Oatmeal, Flour, Wheat, and other commodities.

One advantage of taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla to purify the blood is that you need not infringe upon your hours of labor nor deny yourself any food that agrees with you. In a word, you are not compelled to starve or loaf while taking it. These are recommendations worth considering.

For church and grave decoration a hollow sectional cross is used as a flower holder, the interior being divided into a number of watertight compartments, with orifices to support the stems of the flowers in the water, thus keeping them fresh.

A Massachusetts man has invented a tumbler brush and chimney washer which will fit any size glass, the bristles being set in the opposite sides of a double pivoted stem, which has handles to open the brushes outward until they strike the glass.

Are free from all crude and irritating matter, concentrate medicine only. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Very small; very easy to take; no pain; no griping; no purging. Try them.

A California woman has patented a cover for milk cans, which is perforated around the sides near the bottom, so that it can be closed tight to prevent the spilling of the milk, and can be pulled up a short distance in the can to allow ventilation without insects getting inside.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. CURE SICK HEADACHE.

CURE SICK HEADACHE. Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured.

ACHE. In the face of so many lives that have been saved by our great cure. Our little cure it will relieve you.

Farmers' Alliance. Notice is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the above society, for the election of officers, etc., will be held in the City Hall, New Westminster, at 10 a.m., on the 6th October, 1897.

BRISTOL'S PILLS. Cure Biliousness, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Sluggish Liver and all Stomach Troubles.

BRISTOL'S PILLS. Are Purely Vegetable, elegantly Sugar-Coated, and do not gripe or sicken.

BRISTOL'S PILLS. Act gently but promptly and thoroughly. "The safest family medicine." All Druggists keep.

BRISTOL'S PILLS. There doesn't seem to be very much the matter with your child. He doesn't actually lose weight, but there is no gain.

BRISTOL'S PILLS. Failure to gain in weight in a child is a danger signal. Scott's Emulsion should be taken at once. It puts on fat where health demands it, strengthening the digestion.

Walter Baker & Co. Limited. THE Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS and CHOCOLATES.

Walter Baker & Co. Limited. Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS IN EUROPE AND AMERICA.

Walter Baker & Co. Limited. Sold by Grocers Everywhere.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF CHAS. H. FITCHER IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA. Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

Clean! Truthful! Wideawake! THE TIMES. Do You Read It? Twice-a-Week Times. All the News. Times P. & P. Co., W. Templeman, Mgr.



Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE STICKEEN ROUTE

Frank Yorke and the Government Engineers Start on Their Trip Up the River.

Miners Who Came Out by Teslin Lake and the Stickeen Now at Wrangell.

The Dominion government steamer Quadra is back from her trip to Fort Wrangell, which port she arrived at with Engineer Jennings and his survey party on Friday, Sept. 3rd. F. M. Yorke's party were then repairing a long, flat-bottomed bateau, on which they intended to take their machinery and supplies up the Alaskan. The steamer was reported ashore about eight miles up the river, and they had given her up, but soon after the Quadra had landed her party she made her appearance. Upon the arrival of the Alaskan the repairs to the bateau were abandoned, and everything was taken on the river steamer, being carefully weighed before being taken on board, for the Alaskan's freight is charged not by measurement but by weight. The Alaskan left the next day with the Yorke party and a large number of passengers who intend going into the mining lands. She was very deeply laden, and Captain Tackaberry, her master, said he would have to make at least three portages before reaching his destination. This will be her last trip this season, for on her return she will be hauled out for the winter. The government party could not secure canoes or Indians save at a very exorbitant rate, as the Indians at Wrangell seem very independent, so they finished the repairs on the bateau and went up on that, the launch of the Quadra towing them up for about 12 miles. At Wrangell some miners were found who had come out by way of the Hotelling and Teslin Lake and they were led in their praises of this route. It was, they said, an open country, with no heavy grades and lots of herbage. The Hotelling was a fine river still more navigable than the Stickeen. "If people, instead of going to Skagway a month ago," said one, "had gone in by this route, they would have been there now." The miners are awaiting a steamer to bring them down to Victoria. While on his way down Captain Washburn was telling Indian Agent Todd of the independence of the Indians at Wrangell, and he says that if those going up the Stickeen would call at Metlakatla they could get all the canoes and Indians they want, and at a reasonable rate. While off Round Island, Part Rupert, Captain Washburn discovered a very dangerous rock with 50 feet of water on it at low tide. It is on a line drawn from the north end of Round Island to Charlie Island and about two cables from the north end of the island. It was covered with kelp.

SKAGWAY AND DYEA.

Progress of Some of the Victorians Who Are on the Trails. The steamer City of Seattle arrived at an early hour yesterday morning from Skagway and Dyea, bringing back another small contingent of men who gave up the fight. Men are now having no difficulty in getting through the Chilcotin Pass, there being lots of Indians to do the packing at from 25 to 40 cents a pound. The Newell Gold Mining Company, besides building an aerial tramway, intend to build a wharf at Dyea and improve the trail. Next spring they will take goods from Dyea to Lake Linderman at 15 cents a pound. There is lots of water power to generate electricity for the tramway. The Skagway trail was re-opened a few mornings ago, and 2,000 horses and as many men made a new start for the lakes. Mr. H. Houston, formerly of the Times, who is engaged on the trail, in the interests of a number of papers, writing from Skagway, says: "I have been completely under the weather for a few days, and I may tell you that Skagway weather is hard to combat. The place is simply a nightmare. I am contemplating a trip to Lake Bennett, starting tomorrow over the Dyea route and coming back by White Pass. I shall not stay here longer after I return. The life here is not to my taste." "Charley Brown came back yesterday, after a visit to Lake Bennett, and gave me some reports of Victorians. Dave Spencer and his party have started in their boat. The Sprengel and Benbrook parties had also got away, but Dr. Richardson was still at Bennett. Clarke, the assistant commissioner, is with him, and he is waiting for a box of clothes. The Casey-Carmody party is well beyond the summit. The Porter, Layritz and Peltz outfits are well down towards Lake Bennett. The Conall party has got across the summit to the "first meadow," which is yet a good way from the lake. Shott and Piaggio have not yet got all their outfit across the summit. The Hulbert party is all broken up, Hulbert, Barff and Gray being left. They are trying to move on with new horses."

MANY WILL STARVE

At the Yukon Gold Fields Next Winter—Hunger and Bloodshed Will Follow.

No Possibility of Making Food Sufficient—Entrance by Dog Teams Impracticable.

Mr. Matthew B. Gowler reached the city night before last, having just returned from a two years' sojourn at Fort Cudahy as a member of the Northwest Mounted Police. He is a native of Manitoba, and spent most of his life, until joining the Northwest Mounted Police four years ago, at Poplar Point. After spending two years on the Yukon, during which time the wonderful Bonanza and Eldorado mines were discovered, he was sent on July 15 last to assist in bringing out a man named Stephens, suspected of murder, who had been traced to Dawson City by an American detective. On his arrival he was given his release from the force. He is still interested in the Klondyke that are worth more than most people ever hope to accumulate in the course of a lifetime. For his half interest in claim No. 34, on Eldorado creek, he was offered before leaving \$22,000, but promptly refused. The claim is now being worked by his partner, and from the dump they already have upon the banks of the Eldorado, they will wash, when they get water, something like \$10,000 a day. This is not all clear profit, of course, as a great deal has been spent in getting that "royal dirt" to the surface. It had previous to his departure in July been so dry that no washing could be done, and the pile of gravel they already have for the sluice box is the result of the work performed last winter.

"Two years ago," said Mr. Gowler, "the detachment of which I was a member, consisting of twenty men, under command of Capt. Constantine, reached Fort Cudahy. The year after our arrival the news of the discovery of rich dirt on the Klondyke reached the fort, and Capt. Constantine gave the men an opportunity of staking out claims. I was not anxious to go, but the captain insisted on my going, saying that he wished all the men to have a piece of any good thing that was to be had. We started for the Klondyke, four of us in a common river boat built by ourselves, and pulling and towing up streams for three days before reaching the point of landing. Hundreds were rushing for the rich localities, making the best speed they could over the twenty-five miles of thickly wooded country that had to be traversed on foot. Some in their excitement were without coat or hat or a morsel of anything to eat, though they were going into a perfect wilderness. The discovery of gold on the Klondyke—there are no claims on the Klondyke, it being a river nearly as big as the Assiniboine—was made by a man named Kerrock, by the merest accident. He was on his way from Circle City, which was about that time beginning to get pretty flat, to Indian River, about a hundred miles beyond the Klondyke, when he happened to notice what seemed to be rich dirt just in front of the spot he had selected for his camp. He panned out a shovelful from the surface and was surprised at its richness. In two days he had washed from the surface dirt over \$700. He soon spread the news and the great rush started. It was not a fraction of what it would have been had the people known that untold millions lay along the banks of that insignificant little stream. Five hundred dollars have been taken from a single pan of dirt. Of course we knew nothing of all this as we plunged for twenty-five miles through slush and mud half way to our knees, or tore our way through the thick bushes. We reached the spot at last, and ascending the river beyond the point where Kerrock made his discovery, we staked our claims. Mine was numbered 35 above the discovery claim, which means that seven people had measured off 500 feet of that creek bed and posted their names upon it before I reached the scene. Next day we commenced our return journey, and a short time afterwards I sold half my claim, the purchaser doing development and each sharing alike in the returns. Ward, one of my comrades, let out 180 feet of his claim and netted at his share \$48,000. Jenkins, another policeman, had a partner who took out \$15,000. Frank Deansmore, on claim No. 26 above discovery, got out of three days' wash-up \$35,000. He had eight or ten men employed on his claim."

"Will there be sufficient provisions for the winter?" "I am positive there will not be half enough. Last year with 1,500 people in Dawson were on half rations. There were four thousand there when I left in July and from all accounts there will be not less than 12,000 in by winter. Starvation and bloodshed will be rampant there this winter. They cannot possibly get enough provisions in to supply the needs. We passed a steamer of the Arctic Commercial Company on our way out loaded with a cargo of whisky. Such waste of freighting capacity already so limited shows an utter disregard for human life. I would not attempt to enter the Klondyke at this time of the year for any man you might offer me. People have rushed in in swarms, some taking supplies, but many taking none. Very little increase has been made in the facilities for getting in food and more than the increase has been used up for whisky. The means for getting food there are practically all, and I cannot see anything for it but starvation. Those that took supplies enough to last themselves will suffer with the others, for on the Yukon everybody shares alike." "Will they not be able to send in supplies by dog team?" "That idea is ridiculous. The journey has been made, but a hardy man is about the only thing that can get through. A man named Nash started out last winter with seventeen dogs. He reached Dyea with two. Hundreds of dogs wouldn't get through with enough provisions for a hundred men. There will be hundreds

who have gone to the Yukon who will never be heard of again.—Windup Press.

FROM DAWSON CITY.

Mr. W. H. McCabe, of the Hotel Wilson, has received a letter from his brother, dated Dawson City, July 25th. The writer says: "We left Lake Linderman June 7th and arrived here on the 30th and had good luck. It is a fine river. The White Horse rapids were not as bad as I expected. I ran it and the outfit twice. I helped another fellow to run his boat and he helped us to run ours. We ran with everything in the night canyon, and with about five hundred pounds in through the White Horse."

This is a pretty lively place. The saloons and gambling houses are doing a big business. Cigars and drinks are 50 cents each. Whisky sells at from \$20 to \$25 per gallon, flour is \$12 per hundred, bacon 40 cents per pound. When we arrived here we could have sold ours for a dollar per pound if we had wanted to. Potatoes are 20 cents per pound. A map got here a week after we did with eight hundred pounds of potatoes and thirteen cases of eggs. He got \$4.50 a dozen for his eggs and \$1 per pound for the potatoes. So what do you think of that? These same eggs sold in the Eldorado for \$1 apiece. Bonanza and Eldorado creeks are just as rich as reported. It is the richest strike ever made. Everything is taken on those creeks. There has not been much prospecting done this summer on account of the nequities. They are something terrible, but from now on there will be more done. We are both working here in town. Carpenters get \$15 per day, helpers get \$10 and miners' wages are \$15 per day. It is impossible for us to stay where we will be located for the winter. If we can get a pretty good lay we will take it, if not of course we will work for wages. It is very hard to get a lay on either of those two creeks mentioned. If a man could land here now with a stock of goods, eggs, potatoes, choice ham and bacon, apples, lemons and things like that, he could make some money, or if he got in the first of next spring, for after the clean-up everybody will have lots of money and they handle it as though it was sand. That is the way they have been doing this summer. It is a common thing to see a man lose or win a couple of thousand dollars.

Board is \$25 a week, meals \$1.50 and upwards. Buildings are expensive. Lots where the business houses are sell for \$125 per front foot. Lumber costs \$135 a thousand. There is one little mill here and they have just moved another from Forty Mile. There will not be any work done in the mines until about the 1st of September, that is about the time they can get to work in good shape. There are some working now, but not many. Macaulay got in a few days ago. Will close for the present, as you will hear from me soon again.

50 Years of Cures.

Greenwood Council Acts Conservatively in Starting the New City.

Greenwood, Sept. 8.—The first meeting of the newly-elected council of the city of Greenwood was held on Saturday last. After the mayor and aldermen had made the customary declaration, Duncan Ross was appointed clerk, assessor, collector and treasurer, at a salary of \$150 for the period between now and January, when the first council will go out of office. A temporary loan by the Greenwood Waterworks Act by the provincial legislature at its last session was considered. The council then adjourned until Tuesday night. At its second meeting the committee appointed to look into the matter of Mr. Woods' report that the cost of obtaining the charter and of erecting the existing dam across Twin creek had been \$1,800. The proposal was discussed at length, with the result that it was eventually decided that the corporation, not yet having funds at its disposal, is not in a position financially to secure the recognized advantages and benefits offered. The temporary loan by law was further advanced, and the health committee was instructed to confer with the sanitary inspector and Dr. Jakes respecting the strict enforcement of such sanitary regulations as are necessary for the prevention of epidemics.

ELIZA ANDERSON SAFE.

Not Lost as Reported—Now Lying in Dutch Harbor. Seattle, Sept. 13.—The steamer Humboldt arrived this morning from St. Michaels. She brings 14 passengers and about \$15,000 in gold. The Humboldt also brings news that the side-wheel steamer Eliza Anderson, from Seattle, reported lost, is safe in Dutch Harbor.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

THE WHEEL. RACE TO SIDNEY. Gr. W. Wilks, R.M.A., and Mr. J. H. Hensworth took part in the road race to Sidney on Saturday. Mr. Wilks winning. The start was made at 3:10, and the soldier finished at 4:17, just four and a half minutes ahead of the civilian. This is the same time as made by Albert Deeming, who, however, took a shorter course, starting from Hillside avenue, whereas Saturday's race was started from the city hall.

BICYCLE GYMKHANA. A bicycle gymkhana was given at the cañon grounds, Esquimalt, on Saturday, and proved a success in every way. The results follow: 1. Shooting gallery, ladies—Won by Mrs. Campbell McCallum. 2. Tilted at the ring, ladies—Won by Miss Trezona Curwen. 3. Pointing and cutting—Won by Mr. Dasset. 4. Egg and spoon race—Won by Miss Drake. 5. Obstacle race—Won by Mr. Russell. 6. Threading needle race—Won by Miss Trezona Curwen. 7. Victoria Cross race—Won by Mr. Miller and Miss Bryden. 8. Meloe—Won by Mr. Gordon.

CENTURY ON A TANDEM. On Saturday Miss Agnes Deans Cameron and Mr. L. A. Campbell on a tandem rode over the 100 mile course around the Saanich peninsula in 11:20:35, which is the mixed tandem record for 100 miles on the road.

INTERNATIONAL TOURNAMENT. Berlin, Sept. 13.—The first round in the international chess tournament was played in the Architect building in this city to-day. The pairing was as follows: Marco vs. Cohn; Metzger vs. Bardeleben; Jecowski vs. English; Teichman vs. Blackburne; Tchigorin vs. Schiffers; Walbrodt vs. Charusek; Buru vs. Albin; Zickler vs. Alapin; Gano vs. Winawer; Suckling vs. Schuster.

At 1 o'clock, time for the first tournament, only on game was concluded. Metzger and Bardeleben had drawn, Pipy will be resumed at 4 o'clock.

Miscellaneous. Tall James, late of the Satellite, has recently returned from the Old Country, and has gone into partnership with Jack Hayes, of the Louvre saloon, where he will be found in the future. The new firm ought to become more popular than ever, having every facility for conducting a first-class sporting resort.



Fifty Years Ago.

Who could imagine that this should be the place where, in eighteen ninety-three that white world-wonder of arch and dome should shadow the nations, polychrome... Here at the Fair was the prize conferred on Ayer's Pills, by the world preferred. Chicago-like, they a record show, since they started—30 years ago.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

have, from the time of their preparation, been a continuous success with the public. And that means that Ayer's Pills accomplish what is promised for them; they cure where others fail. It was fitting, therefore, that the world-wide popularity of these pills should be recognized by the World's Fair medal of 1893—a fact which emphasizes the record: 50 Years of Cures.

HAS HELD TWO SESSIONS.

Greenwood Council Acts Conservatively in Starting the New City. Greenwood, Sept. 8.—The first meeting of the newly-elected council of the city of Greenwood was held on Saturday last. After the mayor and aldermen had made the customary declaration, Duncan Ross was appointed clerk, assessor, collector and treasurer, at a salary of \$150 for the period between now and January, when the first council will go out of office. A temporary loan by the Greenwood Waterworks Act by the provincial legislature at its last session was considered. The council then adjourned until Tuesday night. At its second meeting the committee appointed to look into the matter of Mr. Woods' report that the cost of obtaining the charter and of erecting the existing dam across Twin creek had been \$1,800. The proposal was discussed at length, with the result that it was eventually decided that the corporation, not yet having funds at its disposal, is not in a position financially to secure the recognized advantages and benefits offered. The temporary loan by law was further advanced, and the health committee was instructed to confer with the sanitary inspector and Dr. Jakes respecting the strict enforcement of such sanitary regulations as are necessary for the prevention of epidemics.

HUNG UP TILL SPRING.

The Steamer Nakusp Aground at the Mouth of the Kootenay.

On Tuesday evening last about a serious accident happened to the steamship Nakusp that may for a time somewhat disorganize the service of the C.P. & N. Co., which has worked throughout the summer without a hitch. The Nakusp was nearing Robson in charge of Captain Gore and had passed the mouth of the Kootenay river when in the rapids she unexpectedly slowed off to starboard, and becoming unmanageable took the ground. Efforts to get her off were unsuccessful. She is lying on an even keel, and since she took the ground the water has fallen about six inches. There is little or no relief can be had by lightening her. It appears to be a case of either launching her again in a different place or of waiting six months for the next high water to take her off. Capt. Gore, the company's superintendent, is now in charge and every effort will be made to get the Nakusp afloat. Her passengers came up on the steamship Kootenay and were eloquent in praise of the courteous treatment they received during their compulsory detention. The Nakusp is in no sort of danger when she lies, and in the meantime the steamship Lytton, that recently made the trip into Big Bend, is taking her place. The new fast steamer Rossland, now building at Nakusp, is expected to be launched in about two months time. Her engines now being fitted in her. She will be the fastest steamer on the lakes and will make the round trip between Arrowhead and Robson daily.—Rossland Mail.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Lord Lister, A. Lister, Miss Lister, Miss Lister, Mr. Pih, Miss Willy, Mr. and Mrs. Foster, W. H. Gaslett, Mrs. Beverly, Gen. Montgomery Moore and wife, L. M. McKenzie, J. W. Mallory, F. G. Findlay, W. E. Lines, H. Sutherland, Miss Askers, T. E. Barnett, W. M. Rice, R. Jesse, Mrs. Austin, K. Burns, J. P. Freeman, W. T. Andrews, D. Ker, J. A. Brown, Miss Houtfield, J. P. Carter, Miss B. Bonds, Miss Wilton, A. Deaver, Mrs. J. Paul, A. Paul, F. Field, A. McLean, J. C. Flynn, J. Leslie, H. Ashworth and wife, J. T. Sheridan, F. Canton, Capt. Colburn, Miss Colburn, Dr. O. M. Jones, O. M. McFarlane, G. T. Dunbar, F. Clayson and wife, J. Waller, wife and family.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer City of Kingston from the South—W. Wilson & Co., S. J. Pitts, E. Wall & Co., Sinclair & Co., McMill & H. Wether Ross, J. Wilson & Co., Nicholas & R. G. Powell & Co., Lewis & Leiser, Vulcan Iron Works, Mrs. J. E. Stevens, Miss E. Campbell, Bell & Co., C. P. N. Co., J. Hutchison & Co.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—F. M. Rattenbury, G. & McE. D. Spencer, H. B. Co., Naval Storekeeper, Lewis & Leiser, Casson Paddon, J. Piercy, J. Partridge, S.

Advertisement for 'THE VERY LATEST' THE CANADIAN Gold Fields of the North-West Territory. Includes text: 'Telling how to get there, when to go, what to take and where to outfit.' 'The Province' Map of the Klondyke. Price 50c. Mounted on Cloth in neat Waterproof Cover \$1.00. The Province Publishing Co., Ltd. VICTORIA and VANCOUVER.

Advertisement for THE KLONDYKE GOLD FIELDS ARE IN CANADA. Includes text: 'Goods purchased elsewhere than in Canada are subject to Customs Duty on entering the Yukon. Strong force of Customs Officers and Mounted Police stationed at the Passes. Customs Certificates on purchases in Canada will prevent any delay from Canadian or United States officials.' G. A. KIRK, President B. C. Board of Trade.

Advertisement for GEO. D. SCOTT, INVESTMENT BROKER. Money to Loan. No. 42 FORT STREET.

Advertisement for J. PIERCY & CO., WHOLESALE DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS. Miners' Outfits. A SPECIALTY. VICTORIA, B.C.

Advertisement for COAL with M U N N, HOLLAND & CO., (opposite the Priory) Broad street.

Advertisement for Baker & Colston, (LATE G. GAWLEY & CO.) WHARF AND OFFICE, BELLEVILLE ST., JAMES BAY. Double Screened Alexandra Coal, \$5.00 per ton. De. do. (Lump) Wellington, 6.00 per ton. First Quality Dry Curdwood... 3.25 per cord.

Advertisement for THE OLD COUNTRY BOOT STORE, 61 JOHNSON STREET. A FEW PRICES. Ladies' Oxfords from \$0.75. Men's Balmorals from \$1.00.

Advertisement for COAL with M U N N, HOLLAND & CO., (opposite the Priory) Broad street.

Advertisement for FOR SALE. On Fender Island 3,181 acres of mixed farm, fruit and pasture land, some cleared, with coal and subsoil rights at \$20 per acre. Title, Crown Grants. The Island abounds with game, the lake with fish. For further particulars see Directory. Apply E. J. ROBERTSON, 211 Water Street, Victoria.

Advertisement for NOTICE. Gen. Gawley & Co., Coal and Wood Dealers, wish to inform their customers that they have sold the business to Baker & Colston. In making this announcement they take the opportunity of thanking their customers for past favors, and solicit a continuance to their successors.