

Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 26.

VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1897.

No. 17.

SOMETHING CHOICE

Brooches, Cuff Links and Rings

Challoner, Mitchell & Co.,

THE JEWELLERS, 47 GOVERNMENT ST.

MACBETH:

Can't you not minister to a mind diseased,
Pluck from the memory a rooted sorrow;
Rattle out the written troubles of the brain;
And with some sweet oblivious antidote
Cleanse the stuff'd bosom of that perilous
stuff
Which weighs upon the heart?

DOCTOR:

Yes, Mac! I can; Drink
TAMILKANDE TEA and
the deed is done.

TAMILKANDE

It Surprised Them.

TEA

They Surprise You.

Speaks for Itself.

SIMON LEISER & CO.,
WHOLESALE AGENTS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MANDOLIN—Thos. L. Gam & Co., late of San Francisco, will give instructions on the Mandolin. Leave orders with Fletcher Bros., Music Store. sep25-11

STANLEY AVENUE, near Fort street, front, one or more building lots, 60 feet; best class neighborhood; well drained; choice fruit trees; very cheap. Wm. Andean. sep25-11

WANTED AT ONCE—Spanish dog (Cocker preferred) broken to gun and retrieve. Full particulars to H. Ryer, 118 Fort St. sep25-11

GENERAL SERVANT wanted at once. Nurse maid kept. Apply to Mrs. Moss, 138 Cadboro Bay Road. sep25-29

WANTED—A furnished house, about six rooms, near town; best must be moderate. Address A. B. C., Times office. sep25-25

MELLOB'S MIXED PAINTS—Absolutely pure and full Imperial measure guaranteed. \$1.50 per gallon. Mellob's Floor Paints same price. J. W. Mellob, 75-78 Fort street.

FOR SALE—Twenty acres; good house and outbuildings; fruit, garden, etc.; see frontage, shooting, fishing, boating; 10 miles from town. Address R., this office. sep25-25

PURE WHITE LEAD 26 per 100 lbs. No. 1 Elephant at \$5.50 per 100 lbs. Dry colors in all, varnishes and brushes at lowest prices. J. W. Mellob, 75-78 Fort street.

GOLF—A large and well assorted stock of golf clubs to be had at Henry Short & Sons, 72 Douglas street.

SECOND HAND GUNS bought and sold. Ammunition always on hand at Shog's Hardware, 57 Johnson street. sep25-11

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

LINSEED OIL—60c. per gallon in 4 gal. tins, guaranteed strictly pure and refined; window glass washes and doors selling cheap at Mellob's, 75-78 Fort street.

\$5.00—No. 1 double screened household coal, per ton of 2000 pounds, delivered to any part of the city. Hall, Goepel & Co., 100 Government street. Telephone call No. 88.

EIGHTY-FIVE CENTS buys a DOLLAR tin of Mellob's Carriage Paint, ready mixed. Requires no varnishing. Paint your buggy while it's cheap. Mellob, 75-78 Fort street.

AUCTIONS

At auction, Douglas street,
Tuesday, Sept. 28, at 2 p.m.
COSTLY FURNITURE

Including Settee and Chair in Cherry and Silk, Tapestry Couch, Hair Cloth Lounge, Cherry Centre Table, Oak and other Bookcases, Dining Table and Chairs, Cherry Chevalre Bed Set, Oak, Ash, and Maple Bed Sets, Woven Wire Wood Top and other Mattresses, Large Chest of Drawers, Pillows, Blankets, Comforts, Curtains, Brussels and Tapestry Carpets and Squares, Cook and Heating Stoves, Magnificent Hanging and Table Lamps, Diner and Tea Sets, Glassware, two Sewing Machines, very good Wringer, Rattan Baby Cart, etc.
W. J. HADDAKER, Auctioneer.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Erection of Shell Store, Cole Island, Esquimalt.

Tenders are invited for the erection of a Brick Building 64 feet by 24 feet.
Drawings, specifications and conditions of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained on application to the assistant civil engineer, H. M. Naval Yard, Esquimalt.
Tenders, sealed and endorsed "Tender for Shell Store," must be delivered to the Naval Storekeeper before noon on Monday, October 11th.
The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.
H. M. Naval Yard, Esquimalt.
24th September, 1897.

THE 30th ANNUAL EXHIBITION

The Southern Agricultural Society.
Will be held in the Agricultural Grounds, South Saanich, on
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14 and 15.

First Day—Judging of Stock.
Second Day—Horse Races, Grand Ball in the evening. Tickets for both \$1.
Special trains will leave Millside avenue for Saanich, on
H. SIMPSON, G. C. FOX,
President. Secy. Secretary.

HANDS OFF SPAIN

Europe to Resist Interference on the Part of the United States.

The Situation in Cuba—Insurgents Blow Up a Spanish Military Train.

Paris, Sept. 25.—The Gauls to-day says it learns that during the recent visit of Emperor William to Buda Pest, Emperor Francis Joseph and the German Emperor discussed the "interference" of the United States in the affairs of Spain, the Austrian Emperor pointing out the serious embarrassments which this "interference" has caused the Queen Regent and the government of Spain. The Gauls adds: "Probably Germany and Austria will do all in their power to prevent the situation becoming unalterable, although unwilling to interfere too directly. Similar views are said to have been exchanged between France and Russia; so if the occasion arises the European powers, while respecting the feeling of independence of both countries, will find themselves in agreement in insisting that a policy of conciliation and peace must prevail."

SITUATION IN CUBA.

New York, Sept. 25.—A special to the Journal from Havana, Cuba, says: "Forty-six members of the Antonomist party, imprisoned when General Weyler assumed command, were set at liberty yesterday. Among the number are Gomez Farión, Gonzalez, Lopez and Casals all prominent men in Havana political circles. This action is considered here as being very significant at the present juncture. Many other prisoners were also released—82 in all, among them being Dr. Hernandez, arrested by General Montaner in Sagua La Grande, and thrown into Cabana while attending sick insurgents who crawled to his house. A train conveying soldiers to Artemisa has been blown up with dynamite by insurgents near Manguas. The insurgents were by the rails for a long distance and laid a bomb where it was anticipated it would stop up. This enabled the party to explode the charge directly beneath the armored cars, which were blown up. None of the escort escaped. The engine was derailed and many of the cars injured. General Garcia has carefully escorted 140 sick Spanish soldiers captured in the military hospital of Victoria De Las Tunas to the Spanish headquarters at Ciego de Avila. With the sick in litter, a large escort of Cuban troops, shown across the country, believing their safety in the Spanish garrison at Fort Gibra. The official report gave the real credit to the Cubans for this considerate treatment."

BIG STRIKE PENDING.

Chicago Street Railway Employees Threaten to Walk Out.
Chicago, Ill., Sept. 25.—Developments during the last twenty-four hours point to a general strike of all street car conductors, motormen and gripmen in the employ of the Chicago street railway company on Monday morning. The crisis may be delayed a day or two, but from the present outlook it seems that the only thing that will prevent a general walk-out would be the surrender of General Manager M. E. Bowen and the reinstatement of twenty discharged men, together with the recognition of the new union by the company.

COMING TO B. C.

Moses, Tupper, Powell and Walsh Reach Whinipoo the Route West.
Bat Forage, Sept. 25.—Sir Charles Tupper, Sir Macdonald Powell and Major Walsh passed through on this morning's train en route for the west. Sir Charles and Sir Macdonald Powell appear to be enjoying the best of health. When the train stopped Sir Macdonald and Major Walsh, who are travelling in the same car, stepped on to the platform and were immediately surrounded by a number of friends who were present. Sir Macdonald will stop over Sunday in Whinipoo and then leave for the coast. They are going through to British Columbia to see certain properties in which they are interested.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RUTWEN WILL LECTURE.

Rev. W. M. Rutwen, ex-priest of Rome, lectures TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) EVENING 180 in A.O.U.V. Hall, at 8 o'clock, to ladies and gentlemen, on "PHRENIC CHILDRAN EXPOSED." sep25-11

FROM THE CAPITAL

The Benefits of the Reciprocal Tariff Extended to British India—Savings Bank Deposits.

Prof. Macoun to Attend the Sealing Conference—A Railway to the Yukon.

Ottawa, Sept. 25.—At a meeting of the cabinet yesterday an order-in-council was passed extending the benefits of the reciprocal tariff to British India. Deposits in the government savings banks for August was \$713,000 and withdrawals \$600,000. Prof. Macoun, who spent three seasons at Behring Sea, studying seal life, was appointed at yesterday's meeting of the cabinet to go with the minister of marine and fisheries to Washington next month to attend the conference of experts who will inquire into the preservation of seal life. This conference will be between Britain, Canada and the United States. These will be the only powers represented. Application will be made to parliament next session for a private bill to incorporate a company for the purpose of constructing and operating a railway from a point near the head of Chilcat Inlet on Lynn Canal to Sisk Rapids on the Yukon river, following as closely as practicable Dalton's trail; to construct and operate branch lines, bridges, ferries, wharves, telegraph and telephone lines, run steamboats and other craft on the lakes and tributaries of the Yukon river; to acquire shore rights and land for station houses; and also to acquire lands, bonuses or other aids from the government of Canada, etc., etc.

The Chilean says that Sir Charles Tupper is to resign the leadership of the Conservative party and that Hugh John Macdonald will become leader. The Yukon government party left today with Mr. Sifton. Commander Wakeham of the Hudson Bay expedition sends the following telegram to the marine department: "All well; landing geological parties; will coal and return to the north." Representatives of the Allan and Dominion lines are to come to close quarters with the government in reference to the Atlantic mail subsidy. Western Ontario newspapers, Conservative and Liberal, urge Sir Richard Cartwright not to submit to any alteration from the companies. In the event of an amicable settlement not being reached, tomorrow, Canadian mails for England will go via New York, Canada paying transportation charges at the rate of fifty cents per pound, but receiving the payment of the current postal rates on letters of \$1.00 per pound. Halifax and St. John will, it is said, be satisfied by one or more direct lines being established.

An unusual point affecting Canadian policy holders, American insurance companies has been raised with the finance department in the case of the Massachusetts Benefit Association, which is in liquidation. Counsel for the company contended that the deposit with the Dominion government should be regarded as part of the company's assets and hence should be applied in liquidation of the company's liabilities, and not merely for the benefit of the Canadian policy holders. The Mackay Milling Co. to-day filed an order of the Imperial government of Russia for 300 sacks of the best Canadian oats. The grain has been shipped direct to St. Petersburg.

A BLOODY REVOLUTION.

Barrios Killing All Who Oppose Him—Prominent Merchant Shot.

San Francisco, Sept. 25.—The following dispatch was received yesterday: "Liberated, San Salvador, Sept. 24.—Barrios shot Juan Aparaceo in Quezaltenango the day the revolutionists took San Marcos. A telegram received to-day by one of the leading merchants of this city gives the news that Morales and 12,000 or 15,000 victorious troops are in Antigua. Juan Aparaceo is the most prominent exporter and dealer of Central America, whose house is represented in London, Paris and New York. This news is confirmed by dispatches received from Aparaceo's business house in New York. The members of the Central American colony of this city say that if Barrios is bold enough to cause the execution of so eminent a man as Aparaceo he will not hesitate to carry out a wholesale slaughter among the people who oppose him. Washington, Sept. 25.—The gravity of the existing insurrection in Guatemala is exhibited in the following telegram received at the state department to-day from Havana: "I have advised Cuban consular agents, dated at Quetzaltenango: 'I left Quetzaltenango and am in Quetzaltenango. I am obliged to protect American interests. Communication with Guatemala capital is interrupted. The city of Quetzaltenango has been under bombardment for 24 hours, and is now in the hands of the opposition general. A bombardment by governmental forces is feared. There are great American interests in this town.' Quetzaltenango lies about 15 miles inland, so it is hardly possible that our government will extend any relief in the way of naval forces. The United States ship Alert is now on the way from San Francisco to Oms, which town was captured by revolutionists about a week ago, and when she reaches that point she will afford refuge to any Americans who may be endangered. If you want to save time and money come on our new style yacht, John Fairbridge, 88 Yates street, Levee-down House."

BRITAIN WON'T BITE

Lord Salisbury Refuses To Be Led Into a Trap Over the Sealing Conference.

Will Not Take Part Unless Russia and Japan Are Barred—M. Botkin's Views.

London, Sept. 25.—A decided sensation has been caused in diplomatic circles here by Great Britain's notification to the United States that she cannot participate in the sealing conference at Washington if Russia and Japan take part in it. The officials of the British foreign office declined to give reasons for this change of policy, but admitted that the Marquis of Salisbury had notified the United States ambassador of his decision in this matter, though the premier's decision is not absolute. The action of the Marquis of Salisbury is all the more surprising in view of the fact that he expected that when Great Britain got the invitation to take part in the conference it was with the full knowledge that Russia and Japan were included in the invitation. It is known the Canadian government requested the withdrawal of Great Britain from the sealing conference and the government unwillingly acceded to this request in accordance with its policy of cultivating the friendship of the colonies, even at the risk of offending the other powers concerned. It is thought in diplomatic circles that Canada's action in the premises was influenced by the fear that Great Britain would be outvoted by the United States, Russia and Japan, whose views regarding the protection of seals coincide.

A RUSSIAN VIEW.

London, Sept. 25.—The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon publishes a dispatch from Paris giving the substance of an interview with Pierre Botkin, formerly second secretary to the Russian legation at Washington, and now Russian delegate to the Behring Sea conference at Washington. He is quoted as saying that he does not contemplate any difficulty in coming to an agreement on the sealing question, as it is believed the excellent reports of Messrs. Gordon and Greeditsky will enable the delegates to arrive at a prompt and friendly understanding. M. Botkin expects the conference to last six weeks, and anticipates the results will be the signing of a treaty. "There is every reason," he added, "why Great Britain and Japan, the heaviest dealers in seal skins, should come to an agreement with Russia and America, in order to prevent the extermination of the seals."

FOUGHT WITH PISTOLS.

The Austrian Premier and Dr. Wolf Engage in a Duel.

Vienna, Sept. 25.—A pistol duel was fought this morning between Count Baden, the Austrian premier, and Dr. Wolf, German Nationalist leader, arising from insults addressed by the latter to the premier during yesterday's session of the Unterhaus. Count Baden was wounded in the right hand. Dr. Wolf fought with swords on May 8th last with Herr Horicz, Czech member of the Unterhaus. This encounter grew out of violent scenes which occurred in the house between the Germans and Czechs, in which personalities were freely indulged in. Count Baden, formerly governor of Galicia, a young and able man, was very little known even in Austria until unexpectedly called upon to form a cabinet in September, 1895, when he assumed the duties of the president of the council of ministers and minister of the interior. Count Baden's wound is not serious. The bullet entered the wrist and went out above the elbow.

THE AMBITIOUS SULTAN.

Scheming for Autonomy for Egypt Under His Suzerainty.

Paris, Sept. 25.—The Politique Coloniale publishes a dispatch from St. Petersburg to-day saying that as a result of an exchange of views between chamberlains of St. Petersburg, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, Rome and Constantinople, the sultan of Turkey will shortly address the powers on the subject of Great Britain's evacuation of Egypt; and Russia, supporting the sultan, will invite a conference at Constantinople or St. Petersburg with the object of settling the question of the basis of autonomy for Egypt under the suzerainty of the sultan. SITUATION IN RUSSIA. Renewed Activity Reported Along the Front. St. Petersburg, Sept. 25.—Revised military reports, showing the retirement in the Rumanian region. The Rumanians have been compelled to retreat and have been seen with the Austrians at the mountainous regions and have been seen with the Austrians at the mountainous regions and have been seen with the Austrians at the mountainous regions.

Trefousse

A Glove with a world-wide reputation, and fully guaranteed. Also "Albertine," a good Glove made expressly for us from selected skins; fancy stitchings and the new large clasp fasteners; price \$1.00. These lines to be had only from the sole agents, J. HUTCHESON & CO.

The Westside.

WRECKED!

That is where we will be for the Klondike trade if a move is not made to let the World know Victoria has an existence with Railroad terminals in other cities, Australian line of steamers passing by, Victoria can be side-tracked.

WE WANT YOU TO KNOW THAT THIS

Dixie Ham and Bacon

is certified by Government Inspector to be free from disease.

Port Wine, made in Canada, absolutely pure juice of the grape, 40 cts. a bottle.

Morgan's Eastern Oysters, in shell and tin, are reasonable.

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

THE FALL SEASON IS UPON US.

Weiler Bros.

Have studied the needs of their numerous patrons, and consequently feel that they can give ample satisfaction.

FURNITURE.	PIANO LAMPS.
CARPETS.	HALL LAMPS.
CROCKERY.	HANGING LAMPS.
GLASSWARE.	BEDROOM LAMPS.
WALL PAPER.	BROOMS, BRUSHES, Etc.
MATTINGS.	FIBRE AND WOODENWARE.
CURTAINS.	TABLE LINENS.
SILVERWARE.	NAPKINS, TOWELS, Etc.

What Do You Need?

Removal Notice.

J. H. BAKER

Has removed his stock of Boots and Shoes to No. 59 Government Street, the building lately occupied by Davidson Bros. as a jewelry store, and has increased his stock by large shipments both from Europe, United States and Canada. Call and see the new stock.

J. H. BAKER

LUMBER FOR SALE.

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

Chemurus Lumber Yard, Lower Point.

Coal & Wood.
BAKER & COLSTON (LATE G. GAWLEY & CO.)
Wholesale office, 101-103, James St.
Double Borewood Alexandra Coal, 55.00 ton.
Do. Seal or Lump, Wellington 6.00 ton.
First Quality Dry Cordwood, 2.50 cord.
Full weight and measure guaranteed.
All orders executed day received. Telephone in name, Gawley & Co., No. 407.
VICTORIA WOOD AND COAL YARD, outside Government and Discovery. All kinds of fuel for sale at lowest current prices. Your orders solicited. Delivery free. Also steam wood sawing done. Telephone No. 148. A. C. Howe. July 24-25

MARTIAL LAW PROCLAIMED. Austria-Hungary Has An Incident Revolution to Deal With.

London, Sept. 25.—A dispatch from Vienna says that owing to the disturbances which have recently taken place in Croatia, martial law has been proclaimed in twelve districts.

ANARCHY IN GUATEMALA. Revolutionists Capture Two Large Towns—Barrios Wild With Fear.

San Francisco, Sept. 23.—Late tonight the following private dispatch was received in this city from Champerico, Guatemala, via Acapulco:

CHAMPERICO AND SAN FELIPE are both in the hands of the insurgents. Barrios has shot and imprisoned prominent men who sympathize with the revolutionists.

MINES OF THE WEST—WAREHOUSE BURNED—Wheat Deliveries.

Toronto, Sept. 24.—The Globe in an article on the mining development of the west points out that the product of British Columbia for 1897 promises to be double that for 1896.

DEAD—Bartie Haskett, aged 9, both legs fractured; he was the only child of a widow, Charles Hodges, aged 11; will be 3; Harry Atkinson, freeman of the realm, internal injuries, may die.

ONE HONEST MAN. "Dear Editor:—Please before your readers, that if I were to be a politician, I would, in a second, be a man of straw."

STEERN BRITISH JUSTICE. King of Benin Sent Into Slavery and Two Chiefs Executed.

WARSHIPS FOR HAWAII. Oregon and Wheeling Hastily Ordered To Sea.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Orders were sent from the navy department today to the Oregon and Wheeling.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Referring to the reports brought by the steamer Peeking, that the passengers saw a large number of well drilled Japanese in Hawaii.

COST OF BRITISH RACE COURSES. The cost of maintaining British race courses and training and breeding establishments is not less than £800,000 a year.

FINE ART AT TRINITY. Fine art is that in which the hand, the head and the heart go together.

When I ask you for money, you are always short. And when you don't ask me for money, I am always rich.

PROHIBITION PEOPLE. The notorious anti-Semite Deputy Attorney, who visited this country last year, has opened a small cigar shop in Berlin.

LONGEVITY IN ENGLAND. Statistics show that, though the birth-rate of England is the highest of the three countries of the kingdom, longevity in it is lowest.

FLYING JIB'S RECORD. In 1849 Flying Jib, hitherto to a running horse, paced a mile in 1.58, and this performance is not to be compared with that of Star Pointer.

WANTS. WANTED—To rent, a small furnished cottage for five or six months.

FOR SALE. FOR SALE—Farm, comprising about 45 acres, on Esquimalt Lagoon.

TO LET. TO LET—Four roomed house, Green street, cheap at \$4; 7 roomed house, Kane street.

LOST OR FOUND. LOST—On Thursday, the 11th instant, between Victoria and Couch and Horne lan, Esquimalt road.

VETERAN NAVY. S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON. Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc.

SCAVENGERS. JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER. Successor to John Dougherty.

MISCELLANEOUS. AND STILL WERE IN IT—South Tanager street greenhouse for cut flowers and floral work.

MOUNTAIN GEM. MOUNTAIN GEM, the greatest thing since the world began.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS. A & W WILSON. FURNITURE AND CARPENTRY. 221 Broughton street, Victoria.

Easy to Take Easy to Operate. Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough.

ANSWERED THE QUESTION. A New Orleans man, who wanted to be a politician and make preparation for the civil service examination, found that he had studied along the wrong lines.

A NEW USE FOR ALUMINUM. A new use of aluminum has been discovered in the manufacture of reproducers for talking machines.

WORTH AS MUCH IN GOLD. AS GOOD AS GOLD. The Great Emergency Remedy. Many of the best known people in the land testify to its efficiency.

WANTS. WANTED—To rent, a small furnished cottage for five or six months. WANTED—An elderly lady to take care of work.

FOR SALE. FOR SALE—Farm, comprising about 45 acres, on Esquimalt Lagoon.

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As Good as Gold. Is the friend that stands by us in an emergency. The Great Emergency Remedy. Many of the best known people in the land testify to its efficiency.

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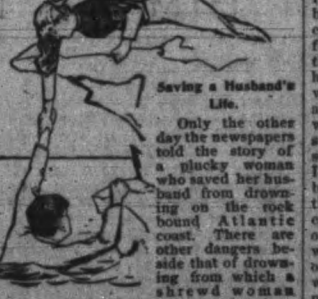
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may, by a little diplomacy, save her husband. Men are proverbially reckless about their health. They do not think it worth while to pay any heed to a slight indigestion, a trifling bilious attack, a little nervousness or sleeplessness, or a small loss of appetite.

FAIRVIEW RICH IN GOLDEN ORE

Rapid Development of Many Remarkable Properties in this Provincial Clondyke.

Fairview Consolidated Gold Mining Company's Fine Properties—Camp's Future.

Since the days of the ever-to-be-remembered Rossland boom no mining camp in British Columbia has sprung into such sudden popularity as Fairview, and were it not for the fact that the Clondyke mine is monopolizing public attention just now, it is safe to say there would be considerable excitement aroused over the phenomenal richness of the mines at Fairview.

In previous articles Fairview's "wonder"—the Tin Horn mine—has received attention, and the progress of the work on that property noted; but great interest just now attaches to this mine inasmuch as in a few days the large stamp mill will be in operation.

Mr. Higgins kindly consented to talk for publication regarding his observations in Fairview. He said: "I went into the camp on August 20th, remaining about ten days, during which I visited many of the most notable claims in company with J. H. G. Riley, M.E., and other practical mining men. We were most favorably impressed with what we saw."

"We visited the Tin Horn mine, a magnificent property, and found that three tunnels had been run in quartz highly mineralized. They are now cross-cutting the second tunnel, and although they have run a distance of 40 feet, the footwall has not been reached."

"Mr. Wills, the superintendent of the mine, is reported to have said that there was now sufficient ore in sight to keep a 50-stamp mill running for a generation, and I can readily believe the statement."

"I then visited the mill. It is the most complete I ever saw, automatic in all particulars and most conveniently situated, an excellent supply of water being available in the immediate vicinity. One car run right from the ore bin at the tunnel-mouth to the rock crusher without any handling whatever. The mill will, I understand, be running on or about October 5th next."

"The character of the Tin Horn ore is bluish quartz, with streaks of sulphurets, carrying a large percentage of free gold which are frequently visible to the naked eye. Assays, I suppose, have been previously noted, but I may say the ore is getting constantly richer."

"Did you make a close inspection of other properties, Mr. Higgins?" "Yes, a number of others. We visited the Winchester. This is a very fine property, and one highly spoken of by the mining engineers in the camp."

"The properties of the Fairview Consolidated Gold Mines Co. 16 full-sized claims, situated in groups of two and four, scattered within a radius of three miles, are in most convenient positions and easy of working. The Fanny Morris and Nightingale have been opened up and present a most remarkable appearance. The rock is all well mineralized, and these claims are in no respect inferior to the Tin Horn or others which have been fully developed. We inspected the ore at the shaft mouth and my companions said they found no ore that it would not pay to mill."

"The Ocean Wave and Sandown are also fine properties. On the Silver Bow a tunnel has been run about 100 feet, and two shafts, 25 and 45 feet, respectively, all in miners' Crown Point, California Quartz, Queen, Gray Eagle, Roadside, Voco, White Swan and Standard, also part of the Fairview Consolidated Gold Mining Co.'s holdings, are all good properties, the three first mentioned adjoining the Joe Dandy mine, owned by the Fairview Gold Mining Company. I visited most of these claims in person, and in other instances talked with mining engineers in whose reports I have confidence."

"The Fairview Consolidated Gold Mining Company has just been organized on a most liberal basis. In spite of the fact that they have 16 claims, with well defined ledges of great width and highly mineralized, the company has been started with a capital of only \$675,000 in \$1 shares, and every precaution has been taken to secure perfect titles. Only after a thorough examination by means of practical tests on shafts, tunnels, etc., have they been placed on the list of the company."

"Within thirty days it is expected that that attention of the mining world will be turned towards Fairview. The chief value and importance of these properties lie in the fact that the rock carries free gold. All heavy expenses created by distance, freight and smelter charges, which Rossland and Sicamous have to contend with are avoided at Fairview."

"As an instance of the richness of Fairview ore and their adaptability to simple treatment, I may mention that the Morning Star mine, owned by a company who last year used an incomplete mill, cleaned up for the season \$32,000. The Flora, Western Hill and Stenwinder on the same lead and fine properties and it seems a pity that they are not being worked."

"The Smuggler company have been using the Strathroy mill—a poor affair—and took out on an average \$70 per day from the plates alone. This company will, I understand, under a 20-stamp mill very shortly."

"The Comstock has a shaft down 95 feet and a tunnel in 60 feet. Another tunnel is to be run from below a distance of 1,500 feet. The Mammoth has a 150-foot tunnel, and is showing up well."

"Mr. Higgins is extremely enthusiastic regarding Fairview's future, considered from a residential standpoint. Said he: 'The townsite, owned by Dier, Davidson & Russell, is an ideal place for a city—flat as a floor, fine water right at hand. This firm is now building a magnificent hotel—the finest in the interior and which will only be excelled by those in large cities.'

"The view from the mountains looking toward the Okanagan river, which skirts the townsite, is charming, and I predict that Fairview will one day become a fashionable resort as well as an important business centre."

"The Dominion government are now engaged in removing obstructions from the Okanagan river and boats will soon be running to within a short distance of Fairview."

"Good coal in great quantities exists within twelve miles of the town. Men are at work opening the seams and the coal is now in use by Dier, Davidson & Russell at the mill."

PROVINCIAL POLITICS

The Coming Liberal Convention at New Westminster Discussed by the Province.

New Westminster Columbian Determined to Expose the Colonist's Trickery.

On the 8th prox. will be held at New Westminster the first Liberal convention ever held in British Columbia. From present indications it bids fair to be well attended, and there is little reason to doubt that it will prove in every way a success. To Kamloops is due the credit of conceiving the idea of the convention. The Liberal Association in that town has taken a great deal of trouble in corresponding with kindred societies throughout the country with a view to testing public opinion upon the subject. In determining the date, the locality and in making arrangements for the meeting, the majority of those connected fixed upon New Westminster during the exhibition week as the most convenient section. They are altogether out of touch and harmony with the Dominion powers that be; they are animated by totally different principles; they look at matters from a totally different point of view. As well expect oil and water to mix as trammers of a "potlatch" to march in line with men who hold that alternate claims on placer diggings should be reserved for their rightful owners, the people.

Every Liberal in the country must on principle range himself against the provincial government. He cannot consistently do otherwise. Herein he distinctly has the advantage over his Conservative fellow-citizen, who may be torn with conflicting emotions between his loyal desire to support members of his own political faith and his dread lest their continuance in power may lead to the detriment of his country. Conservatives will necessarily find themselves in an awkward dilemma in the coming contest, and we can only hope that the majority will do as they did at the last Dominion election and throw in their lot with the Liberals on the ground that a complete change of policy would inure to the public good. We do not hold it a sine qua non that party lines be drawn henceforward in provincial politics, though, as Liberals first, last and all the time we would personally like to see every issue fought on that basis. But public opinion in the province has not so far declared itself unmistakably upon the point, and

the premier to be an honest, and honorable man, they must be held to mean that they did not mean anything in fact but a dishonest and dishonorable attempt to humbug and deceive the people's representatives.

That is exactly the purport and effect of the Colonist's arguments, in its issue of yesterday in the article headed "Redistribution," as we shall show. The Columbian remarked incidentally, some little time ago, that the statement of Premier Turner, in regard to redistribution at the last session of the legislature, "was equivalent to a pledge that the measure would be passed at the last session of the present house." The Colonist eagerly took up this incidental remark and emphatically stated: "The Columbian is quite astray in this. The government gave no such pledge, either directly or indirectly." In reply to this presumably inspired disclaimer, we reproduced the following paragraph from the Colonist's report of a speech delivered by Hon. Mr. Turner during the last session of the house, and we asked the Colonist's interpretation thereof, in harmony with its repudiation for the premier of his pledge: "Mr. Semlin had argued that redistribution should be brought down at once, and gave as his reason that the population was growing so rapidly in some districts. That very reason was in itself an answer to Mr. Semlin; for, how could a satisfactory measure be brought down, when the

distinctly assure the Columbian that any interpretation placed upon Mr. Turner's language, which makes it appear that he either directly or indirectly pledged the government to introduce a redistribution bill at the next session of the legislature, does him a great injustice."

Here we have the distinct, emphatic, and ostentatiously inspired assurance of the Colonist that Premier Turner's utterance, as reported in its columns, does not mean what, as we have stated, it must on its face, be held to mean, on the assumption that the premier is an honest and honorable public man, with any conception of the dignity and responsibility attaching to his office and to his official utterances. In its willingness to break down all respect for and confidence in the public official utterances of the premier, the Colonist does not stop even at calling in question the substantial accuracy of its own reports. We shall have to derive our contempt of that humiliating confession, however, by reproducing the parallel and independent reports from the four other principal daily papers of the province, which fully bear out the Colonist's report, even to the words "the very last moment," and establish beyond the shadow of a doubt that the premier is pledged, as stated by this paper, notwithstanding the inspired and shameful repudiation of the chief organ.



BABY'S OWN SOAP is made particularly for little folks. It is the purest soap in the world. Really and truly the purest. It looks good; smells good; IS good; and does good to the pink and tender skin of infants. Thousands of men and women use BABY'S OWN SOAP—because they like it—but for Babies it is indispensable.

THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., MONTREAL. Beware!

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A Joy That Endures

Cures Made by Paine's Celery Compound Are Permanent.

Recent Testimony of a Lady Cured Years Ago.

Some years ago Mrs. D. O'Connor, Guelph, Ont., suffered from the tortures of indigestion, neuralgia, heart trouble, noise in the head, sleeplessness, despondency and weakness. Her case was an exceptionally serious one, as her troubles had been dragging her down for over twenty-five years. At the time her case quite baffled the skill of the best doctors. Getting wearied of medical treatment that gave no promising results, she was fortunately directed to that life-saver, Paine's Celery Compound, and, like thousands before her, she found a new life. Mrs. O'Connor was recently asked the question: "What is your present opinion of Paine's Celery Compound?" She answered as follows:

"In reply to your communication regarding Paine's Celery Compound, would say that I cheerfully recommend it to any one afflicted as I was. It did for me all that was required. My advice to every one I come in contact with is, 'Always keep a bottle of Paine's Celery Compound in the house.' Several people have used it on my recommendation and have been benefited. You can use these lines in any way you desire."

McGill University

MONTREAL. Session 1897-8.

The curriculum comprises courses in Arts, including the Donatist Special Course for Women, Applied Science, Medicine, Law, and Veterinary Science. Examinations will be held: Arts and Medicine, 18th Sept.; Applied Science, 18th Sept.; Law, 18th Sept.; Veterinary Science, 18th Sept. Copies of the Calendar, containing full information, may be obtained at application to the Secretary.

Victoria Loan Office

ESTABLISHED 1884. MONEY TO LOAN. On any approved security. Interest 5% per annum. Terms and conditions on application. P. LAMBERT, Proprietor.



NOW WATCH HIM DO IT! PROF. M'KINLEY (patentee of the wonderful protectionist system—Now, Uncle, with that consarn you kin raise yourself as high as you please!)

Practice Economy In buying medicine as in other matters, it is economy to get Hood's Sarsaparilla, because there is more medicinal value in Hood's Sarsaparilla than in any other. Every bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla contains 100 doses and will average, taken according to directions, to last a month, while others last but a fortnight.

HOOD'S PILLS are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Easy and yet efficient.

"Have a good time on your vacation?" asked the man who could not go. "Made a record of 750," cheerfully answered the young man. "Did what?" "Proposed to thirty-six girls, and was accepted by twenty-seven."

Doctored Nine Years For Tetan. Mr. James Gaston, merchant of Wilkesbarre, Pa., writes: "For nine years I have been afflicted with tetanus on my hands and face. I have spent hundreds of dollars with doctors and tried scores of remedies. At last I have found a cure in Dr. Agnew's Ointment. It helped me from the first application, and now after using it for two months I believe I am permanently cured, as my skin is smooth and soft and free from every blemish."

time and trusting place; and they have certainly chosen well. New Westminster is conveniently situated to the Mainland and Island alike, and the reduced rates over land and water during the week of the fair will naturally enable many to attend whom otherwise the question of mere expense might deter from being present.

We may therefore look for a well-attended meeting. As to the point raised regarding the influence likely to be exerted by provincial politics at the convention, we confidently expect, as indeed we earnestly hope, it will prove to be the piece de resistance. No other question can possibly come up for discussion of greater or even equal importance. The principles of Liberalism triumphed throughout the country on the 22nd of June last year, and since that date have been exemplified so far as existing conditions would permit by the administrative acts of the government then returned to power. Obviously, if Liberals be true to their creed, their aim must be to promulgate Liberal doctrines whenever and wherever occasion may offer, and we submit that there may be no more opportune moment and no fairer field for their application than the present in British Columbia. The government, lock, stock and branch, is Tory to the core. We have the assurance of the "principal Conservative organ in the interior" for that; we have also the expressed views of the individual acts of its members in corroboration of the as-

we are therefore content to leave it to the taste and fancy of the individual. Meanwhile we look for great things from the coming convention at New Westminster.—The Province.

IS THE PREMIER PLEDGED?

We are pleased to observe that our quondam over-board, but of late painfully shy contemporary, the Colonist, has at last been betrayed out of its timidity sufficiently to permit itself to say something definite about the paramount question of redistribution in connection with the Turner government. Not with regard to the government's record thereon—not all the king's horses and all the king's men could drag a single word out of the affrighted organ in that respect, after it had got one horrified glance at the abyss into which such a discussion would lead it. But, with regard to the hardly less interesting question in itself, as to the government's future policy on the question—the immediate intention—whether or not the premier stands pledged, by his utterances in the house last session to bringing down a redistribution bill at the forthcoming and last session of the present parliament—on this question, the chief organ has betrayed quite a fervid interest, to the extent of entering into a special plea in the endeavor to show that the premier is not so pledged—that his utterances in the house last session did not mean what, on their face (assuming

whole face of the province was changing? The proper way, the premier held, was to wait till the very last moment, so that the redistribution could be carried out as fairly as possible."

The Colonist, in its issue of yesterday, admits that our request that it should put its interpretation upon the statement attributed by it to Mr. Turner is a perfectly proper one, and begins by saying that: "Neither the premier nor any one else ought to be held responsible for the phraseology of a brief synoptic report." Our contemporary further says (we cannot undertake at this time to quote all its sayings): "We do not understand that the words 'the very last moment,' if he used those exact words, mean the very last moment before the election of 1898, or that they mean anything more than that, in the premier's opinion, a general redistribution ought to be postponed until it becomes clearly unjust in certain parts of the province to continue the present plan any longer. We are satisfied that the premier had no intention, whatever language he may have said, of conveying the impression that the government intended to pledge itself to bring down such a plan at the next session. We know that he desired to have it distinctly understood that he gave no such pledge, but that the government held itself free to deal with the question of representation in such a manner as may seem best in the interests of the whole province. We say

The Daily Times.

Published every day except Sunday, by the Times Printing & Publishing Co. W. TEMPLEMAN, MANAGER.

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

THE WORLD'S OPPOSITION.

To those who understand the motives and know the sources of inspiration which control and direct the utterances of the Victoria Colonist and the Vancouver World, there will not be anything surprising in the opposition which these two advocates of Turnerism and Monopoly are giving the Liberal convention to be held on the 8th of October.

The World is the only professedly Liberal paper in British Columbia that is opposed to the convention, but even the World will come around in time, and very probably before the convention is over the political versatility of its manager will discover a method to take back everything that he has said, which will enable him still to appear as the "big toad in the puddle."

MINERAL CLAIMS ON THE E. & N. RESERVE.

The Wellington Enterprise is authority for the statement that every person who has staked off a claim on the lands of the E. & N. Railway Company, and which has been recorded with the gold commissioner at Nanaimo, "have received notice from the E. & N. Railway Company to the effect that a payment of \$125.00 must be made within one month from the date of the notice on pain of being considered trespassers, etc."

NO HEREDITARY ARISTOCRACY WANTED.

While we are unable to agree with much that Mr. Goldwin Smith writes, we must admit our admiration for his fearless expression and the magnificent diction in which he clothes his denunciations of every social, religious and political movement with which he disagrees.

ate for one moment any interference with the rights of the free miner, and the company by this late action are creating a deeper feeling of ill-will on the part of the public than they at present enjoy."

Without subscribing to the legal interpretations of the Enterprise or endorsing the advice given to the miners, we must heartily sympathize with the general tenor of our contemporary's observations. If it is true, as stated, that the E. & N. Railway Company intend proceeding against claim owners as trespassers, they have taken a step that they will yet have cause to repent.

LOOK AHEAD.

It has been said by some political economist that so soon as a country creates its first millionaire it begins to produce its first poor house. We need not go beyond the confines of British Columbia to find signs that point towards a proof of the aphorism. Here is this beautiful but misgoverned province we have "a vast working man's paradise" instead of a new home for embryo "Hugs" and "corners" and "combines."

Did our contemporary remark that the Opposition press was discussing the private affairs of its editor? The Times, at least, has not done so. We reprinted an article on the origin of a species, which was written by the editor of the Outlook about himself to prove that he was an American citizen. It was a case of our contemporary discussing himself, and he did it very well indeed.

A MANNYFESTER.

To the Minister: My price for counter-billions to your estimated jannel is two bits a collan, and I don't consider it no sort of exorbitance to say as the cashier as took a holiday. I mention that there's little matter perlicker, because I've been over-dunned with common-sense from all parts of the keutry about this ere leadership of the soo party, and the stamps is mountain up. Chobis Semull, Eskavire, as is a nice gentleman, F. C. Cotton, J. M. Kelly, Doc Walkem and heaps of em are been a written, argen of their claims, but it ain't no argen of their claims. I mention that there's little matter perlicker, because I've been over-dunned with common-sense from all parts of the keutry about this ere leadership of the soo party, and the stamps is mountain up.

and treat Scotland if she were a dependency of the United States and an outpost of American republicanism, always displaying her antagonism to English monarchy? The game is likely to be a costly one to the people of this country. But "My Lord" is a British grandee and his chief interest is elsewhere. Let the people make up their minds upon this question, for it is here before them.

BRITAIN SAYS NO.

According to to-day's dispatches Lord Salisbury, the British Government will refuse to take part in the so-called conference to be held at Washington, if Russia and Japan are participants. Great Britain is to be commended for her action in this regard.

CLONDYKE.

To the Editor: As the citizens of Victoria have during the past year shown their appreciation of the Fifth Regiment band, the band wishes to reciprocate, and hereby offers to play a complimentary concert at the Drill Hall on the 8th of October next, the proceeds to be applied to a fund to be raised for the purpose of advertising Victoria.

SETTLERS' COAL CLAIMS.

According to the Nanaimo Free Press report, the claims of the following were examined by Commissioner Rothwell and Mr. Pooler: Daniel Webster Cochrane, sworn-I reside at Cedar district. I am claiming land and mineral rights to 100 acres. I have disposed of sixty acres. The land referred to is dated 15th August, 1887, from the E. & N. Ry. Co. for Sec. 17 and west part of Sec. 18, range H, in Cedar district to John Craven for \$100 subject to the reservation in the deed of the minerals and the right to work the minerals. The 100 acres I claim under section 17, range H, is described in the deed. The deed is made by the E. & N. Ry. Co. to John Craven.

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for nothing either. In a werry private and confidential letter, which reads like print, and which I think the honorable gentleman as is his private secretary must have wrote, he informs me of his noble reasons for his silence after. But I won't let you wink at it. This is confidential, he sees, and confidential it shall be. Mr. Heddar, sir, in that letter was wrote he calls his many letters, and this ere document I purposes for to give to yore intelligent readers.

EDGAR DEWDNEY.

Manifesto of the Right Honourable Edgar Dewdney, Lieutenant-governor of British Columbia, director of the Columbia and Western railway, chief shareholder in the Western mining companies called "How to Get Rich," superintendent of the Hedgas Wire-Pulling Machine Co., etc., etc.

EDGAR DEWDNEY.

Plague take the man I see, wotever does he mean? Favor the ballot, sup- primer of education and good roads; well, who sint? That sint no sort of policy, and, as far as I can see, it sint no better than the Hon. J. H. T.'s additional You nose wot he means anyhow. If he does give away half the keutry, and the best half at that, it is for 'elp some kind friend as wants a end. Look at jore Corbin, as would are been in the soup with his Nelson & Post-Sheppard land. Why Hon. J. H. T. fished him up all right, and don't you forget it. Even D. Eberst, Eskavire, jorney general, is a better show than Gurner Doodney. Wot if he did give old Previsit a chance to show his coils and let off some rich fellers from saying their taxes up in Chemajus and makes a mess of the Koksall business and go off a gallivanting to England and having dinners with Forbes Vernon, as he sint such a blomin' duffer as to put out such a mussy letter as that. Mr. Heddar, sir, I want a leader led, but best me, I don't calculate to be hooked to Doodney show.

JOHN STRETCHER.

To the Editor: As the citizens of Victoria have during the past year shown their appreciation of the Fifth Regiment band, the band wishes to reciprocate, and hereby offers to play a complimentary concert at the Drill Hall on the 8th of October next, the proceeds to be applied to a fund to be raised for the purpose of advertising Victoria.

J. M. FINN.

Continuation of the Enquiry Before Commissioner Rothwell. According to the Nanaimo Free Press report, the claims of the following were examined by Commissioner Rothwell and Mr. Pooler: Daniel Webster Cochrane, sworn-I reside at Cedar district. I am claiming land and mineral rights to 100 acres. I have disposed of sixty acres. The land referred to is dated 15th August, 1887, from the E. & N. Ry. Co. for Sec. 17 and west part of Sec. 18, range H, in Cedar district to John Craven for \$100 subject to the reservation in the deed of the minerals and the right to work the minerals. The 100 acres I claim under section 17, range H, is described in the deed. The deed is made by the E. & N. Ry. Co. to John Craven.

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ONTARIO'S GOLD FIELDS.

Return of Prof. Whitton and Party—Some Rich Finds. Toronto, Sept. 26.—Prof. Whitton and party arrived at Lake Wawa Monday morning last at noon. He will say nothing of his investigation beyond that the formation of the district is primarily gold bearing. Dickhaut, the owner of the two claims discovered, and the richest thus far, is said to have sold out his interest in the location to H. O. G. Co., Oshkosh, of Montreal. It is said that action has been entered against him by a Toronto syndicate, whose agent he was, and who claim an interest in the Wawa claim. The prices of provisions are very high.

'SIMPLY ENORMOUS.'

Toronto Bankers Almost Swamped With a Flood of Money. Toronto, Sept. 25.—The paying teller of a leading bank yesterday stated that he had never handled so much money in his life as during the last few days. The activity, he says, is simply enormous. He is paying out on an average \$100,000 a day.

ASTHMA—CURE VS. RELIEF.

It is a recognized fact among those suffering from asthma that the longer they use the asthma remedies which require to be burned and inhaled, the worse they get, until after a few years the remedy loses its effect. Clark's Kola Compound is a comparatively new remedy, but it has been found to be the best one yet discovered. It is a simple, natural, and safe remedy, and it is said to be permanently cured within one month. Sold by John Cochran and D. E. Campbell, druggists.

SUFFERING ON THE SEA.

True Story of Shipwreck Among Pacific Islands. San Francisco, Sept. 25.—The story of the fate of the missing Norwegian bark Seladan has continued to-day upon the arrival of the steamship Meana from Sydney. The Seladan left Newcastle, N.S.W., on July 18, 1896, for Honolulu with a full cargo of coal. On the night of August 7, 11:30 o'clock, the vessel struck Starbuck Island, while running at a speed of seven knots, and in fifteen minutes four feet of water was reported in the hold and two boats were launched with crews of eight men each. After trying by the vessel until daylight, Capt. Jaeger decided to "make for Meana Island," which he reckoned to be two days' sail. Having nothing but a chart and compass, however, the boats missed the island and attempted to make Christmas Island, but missed that also. They then ran before the wind and for eleven days proceeded without mishap.

For six more days they sailed on, too weak to move, and when all hope had been given up their boat ran upon a reef of the Meana Islands and east them ashore. Fortunately they were picked up by the natives, who treated them with the utmost kindness, but the ship's carpenter, T. Olson, died from the result of his exposure a few days later. After subsisting upon coconuts, turtle and sea birds for ten months and ten days, the steamer Clyde, bound for Auckland, New Zealand, and Captain-William took the shipwrecked men to Fiji, where they were transferred to the bark Ellen, which conveyed them to Sydney.

A FEW DOSES GAVE PERMANENT RELIEF.

James Allen, of St. Stephen, N.B., writes: "I was troubled with very severe pains in the heart, pain in the side, and shortness of breath. I became completely exhausted with the most exertion. Doctors said my case was a hopeless one. I procured a bottle of Dr. Agnew's Care for the Heart. A few doses gave me permanent relief, six bottles entirely cured me. To-day I am well."

"What do it mean," said Miss Miami Jones, "when de talks in dis here novel 'bout er young man payin' his ad-dress to a young lady?" "Doesn't you know?" exclaimed Ernest Pickley. "I sh'ldy doesn't." "It means that he done put de postage stamp on de love letter."—Washington Star.

Down in Whitsett, this state, a traveling Spiritualist gave a performance recently. In the course of the evening, when the room was darkened, he said: "I have been requested by some of the men present to recall the spirit of their wives who have gone before. Keep perfectly still, friends—in one moment they will be with you." "John," whispered an old man in the audience, "give me my hat—quick! I don't mind meetin' Mollie in heaven, but I'll be durned if I want her to resume business on earth!"—Atlanta Constitution.

"Why, I'd like to know," said a lady to a judge, "cannot a woman become a successful lawyer?" "Because she's too fond of giving her opinion without pay," answered the judge.—Tit-Bits.

John Brown, a G.P.H. veteran, of 2446 Marshall St., Philadelphia, says: "By a mere accident I came across Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. I was a great sufferer from that dread malady, Catarrh. This wonderful remedy effected a speedy and permanent cure in my case, and I have been so thankful for it that I am willing to spend the remainder of my days in spreading the good news to my fellow sufferers." For sale by Dean & Hiscock and Hall & Co.

12 STEARNS BICYCLES AND 27 GOLD WATCHES. Given Away Every Month TO THOSE WHO SEND THE LARGEST NUMBER OF...

SUNLIGHT SOAP WRAPPERS. Your Grocer will give you particulars, or drop a postcard to Lever Bros., Limited, Toronto.

WILLIAM JONES General Auctioneer and Commission Agent. 133 GOVERNMENT ST., COR. PARADISE. FURNITURE, FARM STOCK AND REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER.

P. J. DAVIES, AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER, COMMISSION MERCHANT. 81 JOHNSON ST., VICTORIA.

Victoria Liberal Assoc'n WILL MEET Next Tuesday Eve 7.28th Inst. at 8 o'clock IN THE Adelphi Building.

LIBERAL CONVENTION A convention of the Liberal Party of British Columbia will be held in the CITY HALL, NEW WESTMINSTER COMMENCING ON Friday, Oct. 8, '97 at 10 o'clock a.m. FOR THE PURPOSE OF THOROUGHLY ORGANIZING THE LIBERAL PARTY THROUGHOUT THE PROVINCE AND DISCUSSING ANY MATTERS AFFECTING LIBERAL INTERESTS.

Dick's Boots and Shoes. NEW LASTS, FIRST-CLASS LEATHER. Popular Prices. The Old Country Boot Store 91 JOHNSON STREET.

Miners' Outfits A SPECIALTY. VICTORIA, B.C.

BISHOP HOW'S THREE PUNDITS.

In a letter to the Churchman ecologist of the late Bishop How, of Wakefield, England, Bishop Potter quotes a playful bit entitled "The Three Pundits," written by Dr. How, and aimed at Bishop Elliott, Dean Alfred, and Canon (afterward Bishop) Wordsworth. It is as follows:—

A Bishop, a Dean, and a Canon, they say, Were discussing a difficult passage one day. Said the Canon, "I rather Agree with a father, And fancy I see A profound mystery, Which, when unravelled, with strictest austerity, Modern Impugnators of Catholic verity.

Said the Dean, "It is clear There's a knotty point here: And I really can't say That I quite see his way. The Germans, no doubt, Have found it all out; Ah, not. But the Canon is wrong, I am sure. So it's best, as we find it, to leave it obscure."

Said the Bishop, "To me The solutions seem three, Which I'll call a, b, c. In favor of a There is much to say; Something for b; And a little for c. Against a, b, and c, Reasons strong to my mind; But by stronger ones yet I'll show that a, b, and c are both wrong."

It was thus that the Canon "Patented" his own. It was thus that the Dean Halved doubting between: "It was thus that the Bishop The meaning did fish up; It was thus that Dean, Canon, and Bishop, They say, Discussed that most difficult passage one day.

EXPORTS OF BREADSTUFFS. The effect of the harvest on the foreign trade of the country is shown in an increase of \$11,000,000 in the total exports for August, all of it furnished by the two items of breadstuffs and provisions. The month's increase in round numbers, half of the total increase of the current year—New York Tribune.

NEED OF A NATIONAL FLOWER. It seems to be generally accepted that the golden rod, has, notwithstanding, been adopted as our national flower. This is a mistake. None has yet been decided upon and more's the pity. Various other countries have national flowers, as follows: Greece, violet; Canada, sugar maple; Egypt, lotus; England, rose; France, carnation; Germany, corn flower; Ireland, shamrock; Italy, lily; Prussia, linden; Saxony, milk-mistletoe; Scotland, thistle; Spain, pomegranate; Wales, leek.—Boston Post.

A POLICEMAN'S CLEVER REPLY. The London Academy tells the following story of Tolstol during his recent visit to Moscow he observed a policeman taking a drunken man to the station with some vigor. The constable stopped him and said: "Can you read?" "Yes," was the reply. "And have you read the gospel?" "Yes, sir." "Then you ought to know that we should not offend our neighbor." The constable looked the Count up and down, not finding any other appearance asked: "Can you read?" "Yes," said Tolstol. "And have you read the instructions to the police?" "No," "Very well, then, go and read them first and then come back and talk to me again."

A LONG RUN. A wheelman of Comuna, Mich., has to thank a mouse for the addition of 98 miles to his cyclometer record. He hung his bicycle from his collar ceiling the other evening, not far from a swinging shelf where food was kept. A mouse, bent on supper, reached the shelf, and when he had sampled the viands leaped to the fire of the front wheel. That immediately began to revolve, and the mouse naturally ran to the highest part of it. Mr. Mouse couldn't stop on the top of the tire and couldn't get enough foothold to jump to the wall. So he ran round and round the revolving wheel and the next morning was found, almost exhausted, but still running, with 98 miles to his credit.—Chicago Daily News.

FATHERS OF GREAT MEN. The distinguished astronomer Kepler was the son of an officer in the army; the poet Wordsworth and Sir Walter Scott of attorneys; Chatterton of a schoolmaster; Handel of a surgeon; Thomas Hood and Samuel Johnson of bookbinders; Marriot of a book-binder; Blackstone, the eminent lawyer, of a silk mercer; the poet Pope of a linen draper; Sir Isaac Newton of a farmer; Thomas Arnold of a tax collector; Dr. Fox and Taylor of a hair dresser; the artist Turner of a barber; Christopher Columbus of a wood-copier; the great astronomer Halley of a soap boiler; Haydn of a wheelwright; Luther of a miner; Lord Eldon, the famous lawyer, of a collier; George Fox of a weaver; Captain Cook of an agricultural laborer, and last, but not least, John Bunyan of a tinker.—London Echo.

MEN AND WOMEN OF TITLE. The Countess of Stafford is at the head of an organization known as the Flannel Sift Club. The aim of the society is to seek out the shirtings and supply them with warm garments.

Sir Evelyn Wood, who has just been appointed adjutant general of the British army, is the first Roman Catholic to hold that post, which is immediately next to the command in chief, since the days of the reformation.

Windsor Castle, the chief residence of Queen Victoria, has its own special water works supply. Until recently the supply came from the same source as furnished the village of Windsor. Now it comes from a spring located about three miles from the castle.

The Queen Regent of Spain, who is a most loyal Catholic, has one of the most beautiful residences in the world. The house in turn is composed of rubies, emeralds and diamonds, with chain links of gold. It is a most costly article and was a present from the Pope, who is proud of the Queen's loyalty to the church.

THE COST OF WARSHIPS.

Exorbitant sums Expended for Vessels of Naval Defence. Growth in dimensions, speed, protection and armament has necessarily been accomplished by increase in cost. In 1877 the Sovereign of the Seas cost £41,000, half of which was for labor. This was quite an exceptional outlay, and, no doubt, other than legitimate expenses are charged against that vessel. At the beginning of this century a 100-gun iron-plate ship cost from £25,000 to £75,000, exclusive of armament. The 121-gun sailing three-decker of 1877 cost nearly £120,000, and the screw three-decker of 1877, about £230,000.

The use of armor added greatly to the cost, and the Warrior, of 1860, fitted up, nearly £390,000. The Dreadnaught, of 1875, cost £220,000, and the indefatigable, which followed her, cost £310,000. These large amounts were partly due to the introduction of costly mechanisms required for mounting and working the heavy guns, and partly to large increase in the outlay on armor.

Then came the reaction in favor of less costly ships, and vessels were produced for £100,000 to £150,000, between 1875 and 1885. The inevitable tendency reasserted itself in 1885, the Nile and Trafalgar class costing about £260,000. The Royal Sovereign class of 1890 cost about £774,000, and the Majestic about £940,000. All these figures are for ships built in the royal dockyards, and exclude incidental expenses as well as cost of armaments. They include gun mountings, with their costly mechanisms, and torpedo gear.

Cruisers have similarly increased in cost. The Black Swan, of 1877, cost £138,000, twice as much as the armored Inconstant, laid down in 1866. The Powerful will cost about £260,000. She carries a considerable weight of expensive armor, and gun-mountings costing over £100,000.

Other navies speed even more on their units of naval force. A French first class battleship costs about £1,000,000, and so do the corresponding ships in the Russian and Italian fleets. The American battleship Indiana cost over £900,000, exclusive of armor, and that involved an expenditure of nearly £340,000. For the German battleships now building, of about 11,000 tons, the estimated cost is about £700,000. It will be seen, therefore, that British battleships are, in proportion to their displacement, less costly than battleships of other navies, and actually less costly than most foreign battleships of about the same date.

The same thing may be said of cruisers. The French Jeanne d'Arc is estimated to cost about £600,000; a German armored cruiser about £650,000, and the American New York cost, exclusive of armor, etc., about £600,000. The actual costs of the great Russian cruisers are not known, but must reach high figures.

As compared with the costs of the largest passenger steamers, the foregoing figures, no doubt, will appear very large. But if deductions are made for the expenses incurred on armor, gun-mountings and mechanisms, torpedo gear and other fittings, representing altogether, say, £500,000 to £600,000 in a first-class battleship, the comparison is made fairer, and the warship approximates in cost very closely to the largest passenger steamers.

BULLET-PROOF CLOTH. The recent tests of the newly invented bullet-proof cloth at Fort Snelling demonstrated that the light armor fabric, which can be a mass clean through at a distance of two miles, and pierce armor-plates, was flattened against the cloth at 400 yards. At 200 yards the bullet pierced four layers of the cloth. The invention is made of a material having a resistance in one layer of the cloth which is now possessed by five layers.

Should he do so the cloth might become of some service, as a protection to the leading soldier in battle, but not very much unless a stiff and light backing for the cloth armor can be invented which would take up the impact of the bullet and distribute it over a sufficient surface to prevent injury. For suppose the cloth lying loosely against the body, should a bullet strike it, even though it could not penetrate the fabric, it could inflict a blow that might be fatal. The cloth at the point of impact would be driven against the flesh with such force as to make a wound something like that made by a spearhead, but only much more severe. If such a blow did not kill, it might paralyze. The blow delivered by a pugilist with the gloved fist does not cut like the blow of the naked fist, nor does it penetrate, but it is disabling if it reaches a vital point. The blow of a bullet, representing so much more force against a smaller surface, would be much more disabling.

That if the bullet-proof cloth were stretched over a substance of sufficient firmness to take up and distribute the force of the blow, serious injury might be avoided. It would seem necessary to still expose the soldier's head, although it is possible that a light helmet, might be constructed which would protect every thing but his eyes. The armor would not, of course, be effective against artillery, but as most of the wounds and fatalities in battle are inflicted by small arms, the use of the bullet-proof cloth, with an effective backing, might perhaps reduce the losses in action by a considerable percentage. The cloth could also be used to advantage in constructing temporary forts and breastworks, and other defenses, prior to the advent of the new armor.

Ayre's Sarsaparilla is not a secret preparation. Any physician may have the formula on application. The secret of its success as a medicine lies in its extraordinary power to cleanse the blood of impurities and cure the most deep-seated cases of blood-disease.



Don't Forget to Register

BRITISH COLUMBIA PROVINCIAL GENERAL ELECTION, 1898.

Qualification of Voters.

British subject, male, 21 years, twelve months' residence in province, and in the electoral district in which he claims to vote for two months of that period immediately previous to sending in his claim to vote. (See Provincial Voters' Act, 1876, Sec. 1.)

Every qualified person should without delay apply to the collector of voters in his electoral district to be put on the list of persons claiming to vote, as any name sent in is kept on this list for two months before it can be put on the register of voters. (See Provincial Voters' Act, 1876, Sec. 6-b-c.)

The notice of claim and interrogatories on the form "Registration of Provincial Voters," (which can be obtained from any collector of voters) must be filled up, by signed by the applicant and be witnessed. (See Legislative Electorates and Elections Act, 1894, Sec. 12-13.)

Transfers from One Electoral District to Another.

A voter who wishes to be transferred must write to the collector of voters of his electoral district as follows:— Address.....Date..... Dear Sir.—Please strike my name off the register of voters for the.....electoral district.

Yours truly, (Christian and surname in full)..... Old address..... He must then fill up a form for registration of provincial voters and mail it to the collector of voters for the electoral district in which he intends to vote. N.B.—Any inquiry to be addressed:—

HON. SECRETARY-TREASURER ELECTORAL LEAGUE, P. O. Box 205, Vancouver B.C.

vided it meets the claims made for it.—Minneapolis Tribune. "My boy came home from school one day with his hand badly lacerated and bleeding, and suffering great pain," says Mr. E. J. Schall, with Meyer Bros. Drug Co., St. Louis, Mo. "I dressed the wound and applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm freely. All pain ceased and in a remarkably short time it healed without leaving a scar. For wounds, sprains, swellings and rheumatism, I know of no medicine or prescription equal to it. I consider it a household necessity." For sale by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

MANUFACTURE OF NEEDLES. Last year the Germans exported 2,900,000 pounds of these small but indispensable articles, as compared with 1,800,000 pounds in 1895. As showing the rate at which the export side of the German business has grown, it is stated that in the eight years, 1890-97, the shipments were 11,615,000 pounds, and in the following eight years, ending with 1895, 15,245,000 pounds. The factories of Aika-Chapelle alone produce 50,000,000 needles a week, and they are said to be for the most part of superior quality. The best outlet for these goods is China, which in 1895 took 90 per cent. of the whole export, as compared with no more than 29 per cent. in 1894. Other markets of importance are British India, France, Great Britain, the United States, Austria-Hungary, Italy and Turkey.—Manufacturers.

Ayre's Sarsaparilla is not a secret preparation. Any physician may have the formula on application. The secret of its success as a medicine lies in its extraordinary power to cleanse the blood of impurities and cure the most deep-seated cases of blood-disease.

Advertisement for Oceanic Navigation Co., listing routes to Hawaii, Samoa, New Zealand, and Australia, with departure dates and times.

TRANSPORTATION.

Advertisement for Eastern + Canadian and U.S. Points, mentioning the Canadian Pacific Ry. and 500 Pacific Railway.

Advertisement for General Steamship Agency, listing routes to and from all European points, including Montreal, New York, and other ports.

Advertisement for Esquimalt & Nanaimo R.V., listing routes and schedules for the S.S. "City of Nanaimo".

Advertisement for Esquimalt & Nanaimo R.V., listing routes and schedules for the S.S. "City of Nanaimo".

Advertisement for Northern Pacific, listing routes and schedules for various lines, including the Northern Pacific and Great Northern.

Advertisement for Rossland, Kootenai and Kettle River Mining Districts, listing routes and schedules for the Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

Advertisement for Victoria & Sidney R.V., listing routes and schedules for the Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

Advertisement for Str. City of Kingston, listing routes and schedules for the Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

Advertisement for Spokane Falls & Northern, listing routes and schedules for the Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

Advertisement for Carter's Little Liver Pills, Cure Sick Head, and Cure Headache, listing symptoms and benefits.

PROVINCIAL NEWS

Louis Nadleman Gets Bail—Rev. W. (Mekle) Requested to Withdraw His Resignation.

Placer Mining on Hall Creek—New School for Rossland—Free Gold at Grand Forks.

Vancouver, Sept. 24.—Bail has been allowed in the case of Louis Nadleman, committed on a charge of attempting to defraud his creditors. It is fixed at \$2,000 personal, and two securities of \$1,200 each, or four for \$600 each.

The Liberals will meet on Saturday night to elect delegates to the convention to be held at New Westminster in October.

Messrs. Edward Bros., photographers, claim that over 1,000 views of British Columbia taken by them have been published in the magazines and newspapers of the world over. Bailey Bros. claim a great number. When the list from other photographers is added, some idea can be got of the enormous amount of advertising the province has received in this way.

Ex-Ald. C. L. Brown has been nominated in Mt. Pleasant ward for the vacancy occasioned by the death of Ald. Caldwell.

Dr. Bonner, of the Northwest Mounted Police, arrived here yesterday. Dr. Bonner goes right through to Dawson City at once to attend some of the force reported to be sick. Dr. Bonner is a giant in uniform, being six feet four in height and proportionately built.

The resignation of Rev. W. Mekle, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, was considered at a largely attended meeting of the congregation on Wednesday evening. After considerable discussion it was unanimously resolved to request Mr. Mekle to withdraw his resignation.

NEW WESTMINSTER. Mr. Thomas Leith, who has been for several years past a teacher at the public schools of this city, has resigned his position to assume a similar post at Vancouver. At a meeting of the board of school trustees Mr. Sherman, of Sunbury, was appointed to take Mr. Leith's place, and his duties will commence from the 1st prox.

On Wednesday evening about 9 o'clock an alarm of fire was sent in to the fire hall from Boutiller & Co.'s wharf. Their steamer, the North Star, had caught fire. The deckhouse was damaged, but outside of that not much damage was done.

Tom Gammon, an old timer, left here yesterday on the Yosemite for Victoria en route for Wrangell, whence he will start out for the Skeena river.

On Thursday next, the 30th inst., the day of the Chilliwack exhibition, the Transfer will make a round trip to Chilliwack, leaving here at 8 a. m., and arriving there in time for the opening of the exhibition which takes place at 1 o'clock on Friday afternoon.

Bro. William Whalen will be ordained a priest in the Roman Catholic cathedral on Sunday morning. The ceremony will be performed by His Lordship Bishop Durieu.

NELSON. Nelson, Sept. 20.—A great deal of placer mining is going on quietly on Hall creek, near the Fern mine. The creek is all taken up now both white men and Chinamen being engaged in washing out the yellow metal. They are very reticent as to the amount panned out, but it is known to be good, some rich pockets having been uncovered. There is a good deal of coarse gold. While the men were excavating for the new stamp mill for the Fern mine they came across a great quantity of small nuggets, 50 cents to 70 cents, though many were larger. It goes to prove the assertion so often made that there is gold in paying quantities in every stream in British Columbia.

Work is progressing rapidly on the addition to the public school building, and it is expected that it will be completed by November 1st. This will give the building three rooms. For the new room a teacher was engaged by the school board this week—a Miss Annie Roth. Principal J. R. Green has one and Miss Dalnace the primary grade. There are 160 pupils enrolled, which will give each teacher over 50, without counting the many who are expected to attend when the new room is ready.

The owners of the Ymir mine, near Ymir, stated to-day that the new wagon road into the property was nearly completed, the contractors building it being Noel & Thompson. They are also putting up a new building for the accommodation of the men. They have only been working 20 men, but as a much larger number will be employed now more room is needed. There is lots of good ore on the dump.

GRAND FORKS. Grand Forks, Sept. 22.—J. D. Thompson, an old time prospector in this section, came in from the hills this morning, bringing some white quartz with him that was literally covered with free gold. One sample was valued here, and was said to contain over \$15 worth of the precious metal, although the ore sample was only about the size of a small ink bottle. Thompson says there is a lot of this gold bearing quartz running through the granite belt some eight miles from Grand Forks. He has staked himself two claims and says there is lots of good recent ground yet. A party of citizens will leave in the morning for the granite belt to take up a block of claims. This new discovery promises to be the making of a great camp at an early date.

Charles Cummings, Dr. R. H. Manly and A. S. Alkman were arrivals in the city last evening from Rossland, where they have been for the last few days. It is understood that Dr. Manly will remain in Grand Forks for the coming winter.

James Hamilton and Mr. Borden. The arbitrators were Esar Esbody and City Constable O. E. Lambert. From present indications the case will last several days yet, as witnesses will likely be brought from Christian lake before it can be settled.

C. A. Jones, one of the owners of the Gold Bug placer group, while sinking a testing shaft on the ground the other day, came upon some coarse gold, in which he found a small nugget, which he has valued and found that it has a value of over \$7. In consequence of this Mr. Jones has put an additional force of men to work on this group and expects before many days to be able to report good results from the work on the Gold Bug placer group.

Peter McCarren, city treasurer, handed his resignation in to City Clerk Wolfson on Monday last, and now the council is under the necessity of appointing a new city treasurer. Several applicants are already in the field.

ROSSLAND. A letter was received last night by C. O. Lalonde, chairman of the local school board, from the Hon. Col. James Baker, minister of education, announcing that the government had decided to proceed at once with the erection of a new public school in Rossland, as well as with the necessary improvements to the present school building; the grants to be applied towards this purpose have been received from \$14,000.

A formal meeting of the local school trustees was at once held, when Colonel Baker's communication was read. The trustees decided to request the architect of the city to draw up competitive plans for the new building, which will be forwarded to the lands and works department for approval. They will also make an immediate effort to secure deeds of the lots already referred to on which to build the addition to the present school building. Work will probably be commenced on the new building about October 1st.

Duncan Penny, wood chopper, in the neighborhood of 60 years of age, was nicked up by the police last night very badly smashed around the head. Penny was so drunk at the time that he could give no explanation of what had happened to him. He was taken to the lock-up, and Dr. Reddie was called. He found a serious cut over the top of his head and a contusion of the rear part of the skull. His wounds were dressed and he was left in the care of Jailer Axtwin over night.

Dr. Edward Bowes reports that there has been but little sickness in Rossland during the present year. There are only a few mild cases of typhoid fever. The healthfulness of Rossland is attributable to the good pure air and excellent drainage. When well water was largely consumed and before the dry clean system was generally adopted there was more or less fever. When the mines were first opened a number of green men were employed and as a consequence there were a number of accidents. Now the mines have experienced men, and the number of accidents are small, because the skilled miners know how to avoid accidents.—Rossland Miner.

NEW MEN IN CONTROL. Monte Cristo Mine Passes Into the Hands of a New Company. The Monte Cristo mine has passed out of the hands of the old company and into the possession of the new company, and on Monday thirty-five men were put to work in the mine and everything is going on at full blast. Geo. E. Pfunder, manager of the Monte Cristo, and Harold Kingsmill, secretary-treasurer, arrived back from Spokane yesterday. Manager Pfunder reported that the mine shut down temporarily a few days since for the purpose of installing a 20-horse power hoist, which is to be used for the purpose of sinking a shaft. The last payment was made on the mine on the 18th and the title passed from the old to the new company. The property is now owned by a syndicate of Montreal and Chicago capitalists. The amount of the payment is withheld. The new company has ample capital to carry on the development work.

The Monte Cristo company is organized under the laws of the State of Washington and on Monday there was a meeting of the board of directors held in Spokane, and the following officers were elected: President, E. Dempsie; vice-president, Frederick W. Roth; secretary-treasurer, Harold W. Kingsmill; manager, George E. Pfunder. The officers, with Chester Glass, make up the new board of directors.

The old officers of the Monte Cristo Gold Mining Company were: President, W. D. Carrier; vice-president, J. P. Graves; secretary-treasurer, E. E. Soodgrass; superintendent and manager, Geo. E. Pfunder. The capital stock is \$1,000,000, divided into 81 shares.

Now that the new company has complete charge of the mine work will be pushed with renewed vigor, and probably it will not be a great while before this promising property will be shipping its ore to the smelter.—Rossland Miner.

A Few Words of Advice Before You Dye. When you dye at home your chief view is economy. Hence dyeing economy means the very best results from a minimum of expense, time and trouble. Your objects and desires are fully realized only when the Diamond Dye is used for your work. If you are one of the careless unfortunates who simply take a package of dye of the color required from your dealer you will in nine cases out of ten suffer loss and great disappointment, as many merchants will hand you some common dye ruinous to your goods, dangerous to handle and worthless as far as coloring power is concerned, and on which a very large profit is made. If you secure the Diamond Dye your success is sure and certain.

Diamond Dye has a long record of triumphs in home dyeing work; they have been used and tested in every land, and have become friends and family necessities. Happy women everywhere dye with Diamond Dye.

Ask your grocer for Windsor Salt. For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best.

For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best.

For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best.

For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best.

For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best.

C.P.R. TO ROSSLAND. The Officials of That Company Making Final Arrangements.

A party of C.P.R. officials, consisting of R. Marpole, general superintendent of the Pacific division; H. J. Cambie, chief engineer of the same division; and J. B. Perry, the company's resident engineer in West Kootenay, arrived in the city yesterday.

They have come here to arrange for the running of C.P.R. trains into Rossland at an early date.

Mr. Marpole informed a representative of the Miner that he would remain here for a day or two, and that Chief Engineer Cambie and Mr. Perry will not depart for a week, or at least until they have looked over the field, with the object of selecting suitable terminal grounds, and arrive at some decision as to the most suitable route for a line to enter the city limits, provided the C.P.R. holds its own line. While discussing the subject Mr. Marpole said:

"The promise of Vice-President Shingnessy, given when he was in Rossland a few months ago, that the C.P.R. will have direct rail communication with Rossland at the earliest possible date, will be fulfilled. We are here for that purpose. But our visit must be construed in any way as an intention to do the Columbia & Western railway or Mr. Helms an injustice. The company has determined to have satisfactory rail arrangements with Rossland. I am not yet prepared to say how that will be accomplished. It may be that the Columbia & Western roadbed will be built on our own line. It is possible that we may have to build our own roadbed."

Mr. Marpole subsequently remarked that he was not in a position to state if any negotiations are pending between the C.P.R. and the Columbia & Western—Rossland Miner.

The confidence of the people in Hood's Sarsaparilla is due to its unequal record of wonderful cures.

FOREIGN BOHOBS. Organ grinding has been taken up by a Felixtowe, England, curate to obtain money for his school-building fund. He pays \$10 a month for the hire of the barrel organ, and in three weeks has collected \$75.

Paranoid notions have been instilled by some Grosvenor sheep. They were frightened by dogs, and 242 of them followed their leader over a precipice 150 feet high. The owners are unable to recover the meat.

Twelve young Abyssinians selected by the Negus are on their way to St. Petersburg to be educated. Four will enter the technical school and eight a military academy. The Russian government has offered them all free tuition.

Tommaso Vallauri, professor of Latin at the University of Turin, and an Italian senator, died recently, at the age of 92 years. He edited Plautus and other classics, wrote histories of Latin and Italian literature, and several books on Italian history.

Miss Perceval, the last survivor of twelve children of Spencer Perceval, who was assassinated while Prime Minister in 1809, has just passed her ninety-second birthday, in full possession of all her faculties. Six of her brothers and sisters lived to be over 80 years of age.

Experiments are being made at Epsom, England, with cordite ammunition for quick-firing guns for the purpose of determining the visibility of the flashing at night, and how far it would guide an enemy's fire. Cordite is said to give a much smaller flash than powder.

Pennaroch lighthouse on the Brittany coast, which is 10,000,000 candlepower electric light, 180 feet above sea level, and visible sixty miles away, is a monument to Margal Davoust, Duke of Auerstadt, his daughter having given the French government \$60,000 for the purpose.

Massenet has read his new opera "Sapho," founded on Alphonse Daudet's novel, to the artists of the Opera Comique. He grew so enthusiastic as he went on that he sang all the latter part of the score. Calve is cast for the title role, and will begin to rehearse in October, as November 3 is the late set for the first performance.

A Mrs. Kaye, who has just died near Leeds, invented the metal boxes in which, on omnibuses and horse cars in Britain and her provinces. Before them turnstiles were used in entering cars, and Mrs. Kaye, being inconvenienced by them, as she wore a crinoline, set her wits to work and devised the box.

Kaiser Wilhelm's Russian Borsud-hound travels in a third-class railroad carriage with an attendant, ten tickets being bought for him, as he will not go in a baggage car, and objects to strangers. He once jumped from a train going at full speed, but was unhurt. A peasant found him and took care of him till he discovered the owner, and that the Kaiser valued the dog at \$4,500. He then returned the dog with a bill for \$420, "the finder's legal ten per cent." The Kaiser cut the bill down to \$60.

"For years," says Capt. C. Mueller, "I have relied more upon Ayer's Pills than anything else in the medicine chest, to regulate my bowels, and those of the ship's crew. These pills are not severe in their action, but do their work thoroughly."

FAMOUS SUPERSTITIONS. Wolsey was warned of his doom by a crow-head; Sejanus by a flight of crows. Dr. Johnson, avoiding giving his left foot priority in putting on his stockings, Alexander was believed to have untied the gordian knot with a slice of his sword.

EARTH'S UNIQUE CONDITION. Not only is our earth unique in its favorable position in our system, but our system, as far as is known, is unique, says the Hartford Courant, in the universes of systems.

We rarely think on how narrow a margin we live. A little more heat or a little more cold, and we die. Our existence depends on keeping changes of temperature within a range of about 1 per cent. of what we know as possible extremes. If the moon were very much larger the tidal waves would carry the entire ocean twice a day over the surface of the earth. If the earth were much smaller we would lose our atmosphere; if it were much larger we could not stand upright more than five minutes nor would we be able to mount a hill except by painful crawling. If the year were as long as it is it is doubtful if we could raise and enough in the summer to carry us through the winter of if we could survive the accumulated cold. In very way our earth lies just at the meeting point of two kinds of death which "on this bank and about of time" we must fight with either hand. It makes no difference whether we have fitted ourselves to the earth through a long series of evolution or whether it was fitted to us; as far as we know it is the only inhospitable spot in the universe, and the chances are almost infinite that no other is so favorably located. Let us make the most we can of it.

Three torpedo-boats built by Normand at Tientsin for the French navy have been tried at sea. They are 120 feet long, 12 feet 3 inches in length, 13 feet 7 inches beam and 85 tons displacement. The horse power of 1900 was calculated to give a speed of 23.7 knots. With 10 tons of coal on board the boats can steam 1000 knots at the rate of 14 knots an hour. These boats are 20 tons less in displacement than three building for the United States navy, and for which a speed of only 22.5 knots is guaranteed.

No. 10 FOR The Stomach.

The Stomach is just below the Chest, and above the Abdomen—the popular idea is, it is situated lower down—and many who have dyspepsia, think they have Chest or Lung trouble. If you have pain, soreness, sinking or distress in the region of the Chest, a dose of No. 10 will relieve, and its continued use, cure. This is quickly demonstrated in Smokers' Heart-burn when the relief is instantaneous.

No. 10 is for sale at every drug store from Canada to Cape Horn, is even more widely distributed than Dr. Humphrey's famous

"77" For Colds. Dr. Humphrey's Homeopathic Manual of Diseases at your Druggists or Mail-Order. Sold by druggists, or sent at receipt of 25 cents, 50 cents or \$1. Humphrey's Med. Co., cor. William and John streets, New York.

These two cases led me to prescribe Tutti-Frutti Gum chewing in a number of cases of Atonic Dyspepsia that came under my care. I have not kept notes of these cases, but in nearly all a cure 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 Physicians of New York City and County. See that the trade mark name TUTTI FRUTTI is on each box, package.

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.

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. CHAMPIONSHIP LACROSSE MATCHES, SAIGORS' SPORTS, PROMENADE CONCERTS EACH NIGHT, ILLUMINATIONS, &c.

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

The forest hands 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 open application to: MAYOR GEORGE ARTHUR MALINS, Chairman Com. Com. See, R. A. & L. Co., P. O. Box 218, New Westminster, T. J. TRAPE, A. W. BOSS, Pros. R. A. & L. Co. Sec. Gen. Com.

We defy the Experts. GIGANTIC OFFER. GENUINE WHITE TOPAZ. OUR GUARANTEE. DIAMONDS DUPLICATED IN WHITE TOPAZ. THE OPPORTUNITY Don't Miss It. OF A LIFETIME. MONEY REFUNDED IF GOODS ARE NOT SATISFACTORY. THE DIAMOND PALACE, AMERICAN EXPRESS BUILDING, CHICAGO, ILL.

Clean! Truthful! Wideawake! THE TIMES. Daily and Twice-a-Week. Do You Read It? Twice-a-Week Times. All the News. Times P. & P. Co., W. TEMPLEMAN, Mgr. Times Building, Broad Street. VICTORIA, B. C.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

DASHED TO DEATH IN CHILCOOT PASS

The First Disaster With Which the Klondyke Gold Seekers Have Met.

A Flood Passes Through Sheep Camp, Carrying All Before It.

Maurice Choyanski and an Unknown Man and Woman Killed.

George Buchanan Shoots Mrs. Stella Kossuth at Skagway, Then Suicides.

Bridges on Both Trails Washed Out and Men Can Move Neither Way.

Report That Four of the Prospectors Have Met With Disaster in the Rapids.

The first of the many predicted disasters on the routes to the Yukon has occurred and a conservative estimate places the loss of life thereby at three, although it is feared that more have gone to their death. On the morning of Saturday last the campers at Sheep Camp on the Dyea trail were startled by a terrible rumbling noise and before they could reach a place of safety a raging torrent was upon them. Only one body, that of Maurice Choyanski, said to be a cousin of the pugilist of that name, had been recovered when last advices had been sent out, but there were empty tents there that mean either that the occupants were carried down by the avalanche of that, fortunately for themselves, they were away from "home" at the time. It is safe to say that the report brought to Port Townsend yesterday by the tug Pioneer of eighteen deaths through the disaster was an exaggeration.

Some of those who escaped, and many had very narrow escapes, came down on the City of Seattle, which reached here at noon to-day. They said that not more than three, including Choyanski, lost their lives. The other two, a man and a woman, were at first reported to be Dr. and Mrs. Smith, of Seattle, but it was afterwards said that the doctor and his wife were further along the trail.

Besides the news of the Sheep Camp disaster the Seattle brings the story of the first tragedy at Skagway, the shooting of Mrs. Stella Kossuth by George Buchanan and the suicide of the murderer.

In all 174 passengers came down on the Seattle, most of them men who gave up the attempt to get across the passes, the trails being to a large extent covered with water. The first two bridges on the Skagway trail were washed away by the high water and all the river crossings below Sheep Camp on the Dyea trail suffered a similar fate. Men can move neither way. Pursuer Thorndyke says there are over a thousand men well in on the trails, who, if they could get out to the coast, would do so.

There were others among the passengers, who lost their outfits in the avalanche at Sheep Creek and still others who had their outfits destroyed by the incessant rain that has been falling. Some few sold their outfits, but those who could not find customers left their outfits along the trail to be ruined.

The Seattle brought fourteen passengers for Victoria, among them being M. Hamburger, who left his party on the Skagway trail.

Those who came down predict that a still larger contingent will come down by the steamers following them as winter is beginning in earnest. Ice is forming on the river and on the lakes, and if those at Lake Linderman and Lake Bennett do not soon start down, they will be too late to do so this year. On the summit the snow is hardly six feet deep and at last reports snow was still falling heavily.

With some of those at Skagway this state of affairs seems to find favor, for there are some of the miners who will make an attempt to get in with sleds

and dog trains when the snows have covered the trails and the lakes are frozen. No one had been getting in of late, and in fact very few have been attempting to do so, for the trail is in such bad condition that it is absurd to think of doing so.

On the way down the Seattle passed the steamers City of Topeka in Millbank Sound and that steamer, her officers say, can be looked for this evening. While in Queen Charlotte Sound the Rosalie met and took a fireman named A. Blonde from her, who had been struck by a shaft in the engine room and had his arm crushed.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Geo. Buchanan Kills Mrs. Kossuth and Shoots Himself.

The Seattle brought news of a murder and suicide at Skagway. Geo. Buchanan, foreman of the Skagway Bay Improvement Company, shot Mrs. Stella Kossuth, proprietress of a lodging house and restaurant, and then killed himself. Buchanan was madly jealous of Mrs. Kossuth. About 6 o'clock on the evening of the 21st inst. he followed her to her room, and as she ran away from him he fired the bullet striking her in the back of the head. She expired in twelve minutes. Buchanan then turned the revolver to his own head and fired. He died instantly.

Mrs. Kossuth was a widow, about 27 years of age, and resided at the Continental Hotel at Seattle, with her mother, Mrs. Crawford.

It is said that Buchanan has a wife and three children in Seattle.

A CORRESPONDENT'S STORY.

Associated Press Correspondent Tells of the Disaster at Sheep Camp.

The following letter is from the special correspondent of the Associated Press: "Finnegan's Point," on Chilcoot trail, Sept. 19.—Sheep's Camp, nine miles above here, was nearly wiped off the face of the earth yesterday morning by a section of a glacier breaking loose from the main body and crashing down the canyon for two and a half miles, carrying death and destruction in its wake.

The first reports that were brought down last night by men who had braved perils of flood and precipice to get out were that not less than seven were killed and dozens maimed and hurt as well as thousands of dollars' worth of property and provisions destroyed.

But later reports, confirmed by a hundred witnesses, have brought the certain death loss down to one; a man named Choyanski, of San Francisco, said to be a cousin of the pugilist of the same name. Several are hurt somewhat, but none fatally.

There may be other deaths, but so far no bodies can be found, though the loss of supplies will reach \$25,000. Many have lost their all after toiling for weary days to get them that far on the way and many professional packers who had been working for weeks and months, working as men never worked before, lost their earnings in the twinkling of an eye.

The glacier from which this started is just a little above and west of the "Stone House," two and a half miles above Sheep Camp. The warm weather and heavy rains of the past few days had formed a lake on the glacier and the wind blowing for twenty-four hours from the north had finally broken off a section, probably a half acre in extent, which with the water behind it started on its fatal journey a few minutes before 7 yesterday morning. Eye witnesses who were camped at "Stone House" say it looked like a volcano turned loose over 100 feet in height and 250 in width. When it started it made a noise as of a thousand cannons and the startled inmates of the tents sprang to their feet in all stages of undress. It was raining a torrent at the time and for that reason many were yet in bed, and rushed outside to see what the matter was.

One glance at the canyon was enough. Some rushed into their tents to gather the most valuable things they could lay their hands on, while others took for the hills without anything, over boulders and large rocks that at any other time they could not have gotten over at all. Choyanski was camped with some companions at this place and did not get out of his tent until the flood of water had struck it. He grabbed a tent rope and was carried by the flood to the length of his rope and the water thrashed him up and down until finally, exhausted, he was torn loose and dashed along by the raging torrent and beat against rocks and boulders until life was almost extinct. Some one finally caught his body and brought it to shore, where rough but tender hands held him until life was extinct. He was only able to mumble his name before he died.

From "Stone House" to Sheep Camp is about two miles and former slides have left several channels with huge rocks piled indiscriminately on all sides, hence the name, but the general course is quite direct to Sheep Camp, where the most of those who are packing make one stage of their journey, and there are at all times from 500 to 1,000 people camped there and there were fully 1,000 there yesterday. The first person there to see the avalanche which was about to overtake them was P. C. Bantz, a saloon keeper, who had a saloon and gambling house in a large tent directly in the course of the torrent. He had just got up and hearing a noise as of thunder, looked up the canyon, and taking in the situation at a glance, rushed into the saloon, grabbed up all his money, kicked a dozen or more men who were sleeping under and on the gambling tables, he yelled to them that an avalanche was on them, and then started on a run down the trail yelling at the top of his voice for all to get out.

As it was they escaped with their lives, but few were able to save any of their effects, though many tried and nearly lost their lives in doing so.

Geo. C. Marks, of San Francisco, who came to Sheep Camp a few days ago to buy outfits of those who were discouraged or broke, had his money, \$4,000, in a belt under his bed, and at the first alarm ran out with nothing on his back, underclothes, to see what the matter was, and then tried to get his money, but the water was on him before he

could get inside again. He had hold of a rope and was thrashed around by the angry water until his hold was broken, when he was carried into an eddy and rescued by those on the bank. He came down to-day with the crowd and does not show any signs of the struggle for life he has gone through.

Tents, goods and provisions of all kinds are buried in an indescribable mass for nearly a mile from the head of Sheep Camp down the canyon. Forty tents, occupied by probably over a hundred persons, are buried in the rubs. Twenty-five outfits belonging to those who were going through are also mixed indiscriminately in the mass. All is confusion, and over a hundred discouraged, heartick pilgrims have come down to-day intending to take the first steamer for home. Some of them have not a dollar to their name still the most of them saved their money. One man lost \$400, which was found by diving where his tent had gone down. Four saloons out of six were wiped out of existence, but the log houses which had been built higher up the slope were left standing. The toll bridge was washed out, as well as several foot logs along this trail, but Healy and Wilson have set a force of men at work repairing the bridge and trail so that it will be passable for horses again in a few days. Men have felled trees across several places and it is again possible to get along on foot. There are hundreds of discouraged men to-night at Sheep Camp, and many professional packers who have been at work for some time are sick from exposure and overwork. The course of the avalanche was not over 200 feet wide in any place and none of those who had used ordinary precaution in selecting camping places were injured, but many, intending to stop only for a night or two, would camp right in the bed of the stream. These lost their all and it is a wonder the loss of life was not greater. At Finnegan's Point the river rose nearly a foot in two hours, but has gone down again to almost its former level, and those camped here are beginning to move their stuff ahead again.

SHEEP CREEK DISASTER.

Story Told by the Men Who Came Direct From the Scene.

Reports coming down by the City of Seattle go to show that the loss of life by the wash-out at Sheep Camp was not so great as was at first supposed. Several men who were at the scene arrived on the steamer, and in their statements all agree on the fact that but one body was recovered—that of Maurice Choyanski, a cousin of Joe Choyanski, the pugilist. He and his partner were camped at "The Stone House," some three miles above Sheep Camp. Choyanski, it seems, had gone down to the stream for water, and while there the glacier let loose the flood, which overwhelmed him before he could climb up the bank. A man and his wife, who were in a tent at Sheep Camp, are also known to have lost their lives, for they and their tent was seen being carried down by the flood. Their names had not been ascertained at latest advices. At first they were supposed to be Dr. and Mrs. Smith, of Seattle, but the latter were afterwards heard from further along the trail. More people may have been lost, for the confusion was so great that the facts were hard to find, but it is probable that no more than the three persons were carried away.

The cause of the disaster was a glacier perched on the mountain side about three miles above Sheep Camp and two miles from the summit of the Dyea pass. A few days of very warm weather and a week or more of continuous rain had caused the glacier to move and melt a little more rapidly than usual. At its lower edge it had become jammed between the sides of the gorge, and behind the dam thus formed a great mass of water and glacial debris had gathered. One slight forward movement of the ice was sufficient to release this mass, which dropped into the valley of the Dyea in a bed, being there turned by the opposite mountain wall at right angles to rush down the valley. People camped at the "Stone House" and at "Happy Camp," some distance below, were far enough above the river bank to escape, with the exception of Choyanski. The hundreds camped at Sheep Camp were warned by the roar of the rushing body of water and debris, and all escaped to the higher ground except four, so far as known. These were the man and woman already mentioned, who were swept away, and two men who kept a store in a tent near the river's edge. These were George Marks, of San Diego, and Sol Berliner, a San Francisco trader, who was now the mayor of Sheep Camp. The water was upon them before they heard the warning, but one contrived to cling to a tent rope and the other to a stump until ropes were thrown to them from the hill side and they were hauled ashore. They were most fortunate in escaping, for the power of the rushing torrent was almost irresistible. Their goods were all swept away, and Mr. Marks also lost a considerable purse of money which he had secured in the tent.

The total loss of property could hardly be estimated. Scores of tents floated down the stream; several men lost their outfits, and a number lost sums of money which they forgot in their hurry to escape. A lot of gamblers and whisky sellers, located near the river bank, were "cleaned out" more rapidly than any police force could have done the work. Just above the camp the Dyea rises, rushes through a narrow gorge, over which the trail crossed on a foot bridge. This gorge was too narrow to accommodate the great volume of water, which rushed down over the rocks upon the tents below, carrying with it boulders, trees, ice and everything movable that came in its way. The foot bridge of course went with the rest. The wash-out occurred about 7 o'clock last Saturday morning, the 18th inst. If it had come two or three hours earlier, while the campers were all asleep, some two hundred or more lives would have been lost. No destruction of any extent was caused below Sheep Camp, beyond the washing out of the bridge on the trail, some three miles below. The campers along the trail were mostly out of reach of the water, but some few lost a portion of their goods. The Indians say that water broke out

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from the same glacier in a similar way seven years ago, but there was then nothing in its way to be destroyed. They also say that some day the larger glacier on the opposite, or eastern side of the valley will crumble down, and that it will sweep away everything in its road at Sheep Camp.

VICTORIA PARTIES.

How the Men From the City are Progressing on the Trails.

Victorians seemingly have been more fortunate than the majority of those who essayed the journey over the White Pass trail. A number of them have successfully accomplished the journey and have started down the lakes. Mr. H. Hamburger, of the Hamburger party, returned on the City of Seattle and he brings news of many who sailed from this city. The remaining members of his party, however, have started the journey down the lakes. They started on September 7th. The first Victoria party to start down the lakes was the party who left Lake Bennett on the 28th of last month. Dave Spencer and his party started down on the 2nd. J. W. Speed left about the same time, and Dr. Richardson a few days later. All these parties built their boats at Lake Bennett. Messrs. Casey and Campbell are now at the lake. The Behning, Collins, Pettierow and Bush party expected to get to the lakes to-day. The Hurlbert party is broken up, only Hurlbert, Barff and Gray being left. These three had started in again, and when last heard from had arrived at the summit. In the opinion of Mr. Hamburger they will be obliged to return, as he does not think they will be able to get through. Messrs. Bryce, Baker and Walters are on this side of the summit, with small chances of getting through. Norman Macaulay is busy loading carrying freight from the Dyea landing to a point a few miles up the Dyea trail. A Henderson has about finished his work, and he has now very few of his horses left. Seabrook, who left here on the Islander, started down the lakes on September 8th.

ON DYEA TRAIL.

Water Now Running Where the Trail Formerly Was.

The following letter from the Associated Press correspondent explains the conditions on the Dyea trail: "Finnegan's Point, Sept. 11.—(Five miles above Dyea)—Heavy rains the past two days have caused the river to rise here until it is impossible to move either way, except down by canoe, and impossible to return until the water falls. There are about 150 people stranded here. Half of them will build rafts and winter here. The balance still intend to push through if the weather settles soon, as it is considered possible to start down in boats until October 1st, and some have their boats ready; others are trying to sell their stuff and get out. About thirty were camped on Finnegan Flats last night, and were aroused at 2:30 a.m. by water pouring into their tents. There was a mad scramble for the next three hours to get their outfits on higher ground, rain coming down in torrents meanwhile. Several who were more fortunately camped on higher ground came to the rescue and helped them get their stuff out of danger. Indians are passing down in their canoes, and one that I outdid ashore says: "Indians want no more packs; get plenty money; go home now; let white men have all work now."

There are not enough white packers on this trail to move the outfits already at Sheep Camp and beyond, to Linderman in time to go down in boats, so there will be quite a number even on this trail who will be compelled to wait and go down on the snow.

Wm. Hensel and Louis, of Seattle, are on their way home, having had their entire outfits and boat stolen from them after having got as far down as Lake Tagish. Before starting from Linderman they picked up a bright looking mulatto, who made himself handy about camp. Being a good cook and a handy man with a boat they agreed to take him down with them, and furnish him provisions on the way, as they had a large supply. Everything went well until they got to "Windy Arm", of Lake Tagish, where they laid up for a day and Hensel and Louis took their gear and went up the mountain to hunt, so

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VICTORIA and VANCOUVER.

tending to return the same evening. When they did return no sign of boat or minister could be found, and they learned he had gone down as soon as they were well out of sight. Having no means of following him, they sent a description of the man and boat by others to the authorities below and returned.

DEATH IN THE RAPIDS.

Report that a Number of Boats Were Swept.

A report comes from Dyea that a large number of boats were swept away while running the White Horse rapids and in Miles Canyon and that four men were drowned. Nobody seemed to know the name of the men, but a packer named Reynolds stated that it was a fact that four men had lost their lives.

NOTICE.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Union Railway Company, of British Columbia, Limited, hereby is held at the company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 15th day of October, 1897, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

CHAS. E. POOLEY,
Secretary.

Dated Victoria, 25th Aug. 1897.

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