

# The Morning Guardian.

ESTABLISHED 1891.

THE GUARDIAN, CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1898.—8 PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## A 'War Cry' Editor dead

Word has been received here that Brigadier J. Read, a popular officer of the Salvation Army, died on Sept. 7 in a London (Eng.) hospital, of Bright's disease. Brigadier Read landed in Montreal about twelve years ago from England and for some months was employed in the city. Feeling it his duty to join the 'Army,' he went to Toronto and offered his services at headquarters. He was accepted, and was soon appointed editor of the 'War Cry,' acting as such for several years. He has been in charge of field territory also in Newfoundland and Manitoba having his headquarters at the capitals of those provinces, and he was also divisional officer at Chatham, Ont. About eight or nine years ago he married Captain Blanche Goodall, who, with a little daughter, survives him. Mrs. Read has for about three years had the oversight of the rescue work in the Dominion, during which time the brigadier has been ailing. It was finally decided that the brigadier should go to London and consult a specialist, who was confident of being able to cure him. For that purpose he left Montreal on July 28. A letter received last week from him was very hopeful, and reported some improvement, but a cablegram was received about the same hour saying that he had taken a relapse, and shortly after a second announced his death. He will be much missed by his immediate relatives and friends, and, in fact, by the whole Canadian wing of the Army.

**LONDON GOODS.**—Weeks & Co are opening today another large shipment of heavy dress goods, cloths, gloves, hosiery and fancy London goods. Will show in a few days an entirely new stock of ladies' fine fur goods in cuffs, coats, muffs, coats, etc.; newest and best goods in the market. Come and see them. dw 3i

## Soft, Thick Leather Soled Boots...

Specially made for Infants' Feet. These protect the feet from cold and hurt—well recommended. Price 50 to 65c.

## GOFF BROS.

We do not intend to sell at low price, but we will give you the best and old good goods at lowest prices. Nothing advertised, but what we have. Others may advertise a tremendous stock of goods, but what we ask is a small profit. We get that the ends will not meet. We will find everything.

First-class, and everything that is required for Schools and Colleges, from every evening for the Halifax.

**F. J. HORNSBY'S**  
VICTORIA ROW OPPOSITE P. I. O.  
Ch'town, P. E. I.

## KLONDYKE LETTERS

### From a P. E. Island Prospector.

### A PERILOUS PASSAGE

The writer Gives an Interesting Account of his Travel Northward.—Meets with Several Islanders on the Way.

Sir,—As this is the first leisure time we have had since leaving Edmonton, we will endeavor to take advantage of it and send you a pencilled account of our trip thus far.

As you are aware we left the Island on the 11th of April. At Pictou we prepaid the freight on our boat lumber (through to Edmonton (amount being \$27), and boarded the 12.50 accommodation for Oxford junction where we transferred to the Maritime Express for Montreal. There were several Klondike parties on the same train and between them and the proverbial traveling baby we found it impossible to sleep. We arrived in Montreal at 5 p. m., and put up at the "Hotel Stanley," which house does all it possibly can to secure the comfort of its guests. As we had 24 hour stop-over tickets we started out to look a round and purchase some of our outfit—and here a word of warning to any of our Island boys who think of going to the gold fields, do not purchase supplies near home, wait till you reach British Columbia where you will find people who know what is required and who are engaged in outfitting for the northern country. Leaving Montreal at 2.30 Wednesday 13th, we were much surprised to find the cars filled with Klondikers, among them several parties from Boston who were in the habit of bending the elbow quite often, and you can imagine things were rather lively and continued to be so all along the line, for at every lunch station instead of getting something substantial they made their way to the bar-room and returned with a supply sufficient to reach the next stopping place. However, we reached Calgary without accident on Sunday morning at 4 a. m. April 17th, and were fortunate enough to secure accommodation at the Windsor Hotel and at once we were one and all under the blankets. After a late breakfast we attended our respective churches. Some of our party had the pleasure of listening to the Rev. Mr. Herdman, a brother of the Rev. A. W. K. Herdman of Georgetown, and as he announced for the evening a sermon for railway men we attended and were surprised at the number of railwaymen present. All the men employed by the C. P. R. were out in force.

On Monday before leaving for Edmonton we met a Mr. Hughes of Charlottetown, on his way to Klondike with a Nova Scotia party, also, Mr. McDonald of Montague who has charge of the Calgary Creamery. On our way to Edmonton we passed through one of the best farming districts of the north-west, and all along saw farmers putting in their crops. Edmonton we found to be a brisk and busy town, and where P. E. Island is represented by several merchants and mechanics.

Upon inquiry at the C. P. R. freight department, we were told not to expect our freight for six weeks at least. This made us all feel blue but as we had to see about supplies we were kept busy for a few days and then went into camp and found it much cheaper than paying \$1.50 per day at a second class hotel. We continued to inquire after our freight only to receive the

same answer, "nothing to-day." This sorely tried our patience. However on the 6th of May upon making the usual inquiry and receiving from the freight agent the invariable reply, "nothing to-day," one of the young ladies employed in the office said, "There are 5 cases dressed lumber for Knight & McPhee here" speaking of this we found it to be the usual thing, freight lying in the cars on the side tracks and no notice sent out. We had to pay \$6.37 more freight although, as before stated, we had paid the amount quoted by the I. C. R. at Pictou. I give you the facts: comments are needless.

We left Edmonton on the 9th of May and were driven to Athabasca Landing by two brothers named Ball, natives of P. E. Island. It cost \$1.00 per cwt., and as we had three and a half tons, three teams were employed. We reached the landing on the afternoon of the 12th, a distance of 96 miles. We now worked with a will and by the following Thursday had our boat put together, loaded and ready to start on our long, fresh water voyage. On leaving the landing we made good speed and passed over the Pelican Rapids on Sunday, May, 22nd. These rapids we found not so bad as represented and were congratulating ourselves on our success when we went plump on top of a big rock. We were running 6 miles an hour at the time. Over board we all jumped in water up to our waists and shoved her off, but finding she leaked we had to land and repair damages. Striking a rock is a common occurrence as they are very numerous between Pelican and Grand Rapids and the current runs six miles an hour. We pass boats frequently hung up on rocks, even those having an Indian guide on board.

We made the run of 46 miles to the Grand Rapids in less than seven hours and at the entrance to the Rapids in trying to avoid a stranded boat we struck again. The overboard went all hands once more. A policeman on the bank remarked: "These men will get through all right, they are not afraid of water." We all got our shoulders under the board with a mighty lift set her at liberty once more and were soon along-side of the bank, where we unloaded one half of our outfit and then made for the big Island which divides the Grand Rapids. At 8 p. m. we had landed all our outfit on the Island making the quickest run of any Klondike party so far. Grand Rapids partake more of the nature of a cataract than a Rapid and are nothing but a seething, boiling, mass of water over rocks where it is impossible for a loaded boat to pass.

Here everyone has to carry his outfit upon his back for one mile, the length of the Island. This we succeeded in doing in one day which we considered good work.

May 28th, we left Grand Rapids in company with twelve boats, led by a trader named Connor who had an Indian guide on board. This man displayed the greatest nerve when in danger we had ever seen. He piloted seven boats through without an accident and the other five followed. We passed in succession Broule, Boiler, Dr. wned, Middle, Long, Crooked, Strong, Little Cascade, Big Cascade Rapids,

Here the boats have to be let down with a line to the fall and then unloaded and dropped over a ledge 10 feet and reloaded. This is comparatively easy as the outfit has to be carried only about fifty feet. Then comes Mountain and last but not least Moberly Rapids and we pass on to Fort McMurray. This fort we left on the 4th of June and had a good current of four miles an hour and hot sun right through to Athabasca Lake. We passed over the Lake and had a strong northerly wind across, arriving at Fort Chipewyan, June 6th. On leaving here we passed numerous islands and sand bars and into Stony River, which flows into the Slave. This occupied two days as we met with a head current and had to depend upon the wind and oars but upon arriving at the junction of the Slave and Peace rivers we struck a six mile current and soon were making good way again towards Smith's Landing where we arrived June 11th.

Here we engaged a pilot named Sanderson to guide us across the rapids lying between Smith's Landing and Fort Smith. At this place we had to pack our outfit and portage our boat for one quarter of a mile as the rapids are very dangerous. After making about six miles we had another one quarter mile portage and on the 16th arrived at the mountain portage. This is over a hill one hundred feet high and will try the calves of any white man's legs. This is the place to hear complaints—men wishing them-

selves at home. Our party stood it good and were the first discharged and over. Saturday we came to a one half mile portage and packed over what we thought the longest mile ever walked. We all thought we had lost our way, but our guide led us all right and by noon we had run our boat through a rapid where we made a descent of 240 feet in 16 miles.

We are all well, and if spared our health and strength to reach Fort Simpson will send a further account.

Yours,  
King's Co. Prospectors

### Domestic Postage.

OTTAWA, September 15.—It is understood that the postmaster-general has decided that it would be too risky an experiment to reduce the rate of domestic postage to two cents at the same time that the reduction within the empire from five cents to two cents goes into effect, that is, on Christmas day. The letter postage for Canada and the United States will therefore remain at three cents until the postmaster-general has been able to judge what effect the two-cent rate within the empire has on the revenue. After December 25 there will therefore, be three rates of postage on letters, viz., two cents for Great Britain and her colonies, three cents for Canada and the United States, and five cents for foreign countries.

### Hall Came in New York.

New York, September 15.—Hall Caine, the author from the Isle of Man, who has dramatized the latest book, "The Christian," and who is to produce it here, arrived on the Campania. The object of his visit to the United States is to help Miss Viola Allen to rehearse the play founded on "The Christian."

The play will be given a preliminary production in Washington in October 26, but that will be simply to get things running smoothly.

"It will be," says the author, "because I think the New York public is as well able to decide on the fortunes of the play as that of London. Besides that, religious feeling is running very high in England at present. The Church of England, as an establishment, appears to be on its trial. There is a strong movement against everything that savors of high church. In America there is no established Church and, therefore, no State Church agitation. The American people will judge of the play simply as a love story such as it is intended to be."

### COL. DOMVILLE M. P.

Returned from Dawson City to Vancouver.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 17.—[Special]—Col. Domville from Dawson, reached here to-day.

### A MERRIMAC HERO.

Returns to his Home in St. John, N. B.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Sept. 17.—[Special]—Geo. F. Phillips, one of the heroes of the Merrimac, arrived home today on a vacation.

### ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.  
and more healthful.  
Makes the food lighter  
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Absolutely Pure  
ROYAL BAKING POWDER  
and Soda.  
Use in place  
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## IMPOSING CEREMONY

### At the Funeral of the Empress.

### BLANCO WOULD PARDON

All Political Offenders in Cuba—Admiral Noel Demands Disarmament of Edhem Pasha—The Dreyfus Case goes to a Commission.

VIENNA, Sept. 17.—[Special]—The funeral of the Empress to-day was an imposing ceremony. Immense crowds thronged past the casket in the chapel of Hofburg. The interment was in the church of Capuchins. Many distinguished personages attended including the Emperor William of Germany.

HAVANA, Sept. 17.—[Special]—Blanco has asked Spain for permission to pardon all political prisoners, evidently anticipating American action.

CANDIA, Sept. 17.—[Special]—Admiral Noel has demanded of Edhem, Pasha, the Turkish governor immediate disarmament. The Pasha is awaiting the action of the Turkish government.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—[Special]—The cabinet this morning decided to submit the documents in the Dreyfus case to a commission to be selected by the Minister of Justice to report on the matter of revision.

General Zurlinden and Senator Tillage, Minister of Works, both left the meeting and later Zurlinden, who is a Protestant, resigned, declaring that a careful study of the Dreyfus papers convinced him of the prisoner's guilt.

### CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, September 17.—[Special]—The following are the closing rates: Sept wheat, 65½; corn, 29¼; oats, 20½; pork 8.25. Dec. wheat, 62½; corn, 29¼; oats, 20½; pork, 8.37. May wheat, 64; corn, 31½; oats, 22½; pork, —.

## To Students

We announce the opening of a large stock of all the new SCHOOL and COLLEGE TEXT BOOKS for the coming SCHOOL TERM.

We give special discount to P. of W. College Students. Books mailed free on receipt of list prices.

The New English Classic "Evangelist" 15c, now ready.

**HASZARD & MOORE.**

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### HER LOVER MISSING.

Grace Perkins' Body Found at Bridgeport, Conn

BRIDGEPORT, Sept. 17.—[Special]—The woman's body found here has been identified as Grace M. Perkins of Middleboro, Mass.

Charles Bourne, her lover, is missing since August 25th.

### TWO OF A KIND.

Fisher and Foster go Stumping for Prohibition.

OTTAWA, Sept. 17.—[Special]—Hon. Messrs. Fisher and Foster are tasing the stump for prohibition, the former in Quebec, and the latter going to New Brunswick.

### REV. JOHN HALL,

A Noted Presbyterian Preacher is no More.

BELFAST, Ireland, Sept. 17.—[Special]—Rev. Dr. Hall, the noted New York preacher, died here this morning. He was visiting his sister.

Miss Dalton has been delayed and will not arrive until tonight.

## School and College Books.

\$3000.00 worth new stock.

All the books authorized by the board of Education for use in the Public Schools of Prince Edward Island.

Also the books required by Students attending Prince of Wales and St. Dunstan's Colleges. Longfellow's Evangelist—the new classic is ready—price 15 cts. Mail orders promptly filled.

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The quality of the work done at the UNIVERSITY is certified by the success of the Graduates in attaining to important places in the Educational world, and the large number seeking admission to its classes.

Academy and Seminary open Sept. 7th, 1898. University Oct. 5th. For fuller information or calendars apply to Principals or undersigned.

A. COHOON,  
Sec'y Ex. Com.

Aug. 8 & w. 6 w.