

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

News of the Day Selected from Friday's Evening Times.

Another Oriental Line.
It was rumored to-day that Mr. Davidge had completed arrangements to put a line of steamers on the route between British Columbia, Washington and the Orient, in connection with the Great Northern Railway. Mr. Davidge has been over the Sound for some time in connection with the scheme.

Exhume the Canine.
George Ellery, charged with killing an Irish setter valued at \$100, belonging to Mr. Joseph Roscovitz, was in the police court this morning, but the case was remanded. Ellery is said to have killed the dog and taken its hide and buried the body. The body of the canine is being exhumed and a post mortem will be held to determine the cause of death.

They Will be Warned.
Sergt. Hawton has received instructions to verbally notify the proprietors of saloons who permit fast women to frequent their places that if they are complained of their licenses will be cancelled. A member of the licensing board speaking to a Times man, said the board was going to take care that the saloons of Victoria were conducted in a proper manner.

Question of Jurisdiction.
The Reams case comes up in the Supreme Court Saturday morning. The defense have appealed from the judgment of Justice Drake. In the writ of certiorari they state that the commitment of Reams by Justice Drake was illegal upon the ground that it was not proved that abduction was a crime according to the laws of the State of California. The prosecution rely upon the Extradition Act, which says that a criminal may be extradited for any offence which would be considered an offence if it had been committed in Canada.

Two New Companies.
The Fraser Valley Fruit Cannery company, with a capital of \$50,000, has been incorporated by George M. Stuart, Walter H. Kendall, Wm. Peterson and F. M. Chaldecott. The company will take over the Fraser Valley cannery at Chilliwack. The Western Wire Mattress and Furniture Manufacturing Co. has been incorporated by R. A. Anderson, James R. Webster, J. S. Bailey and Daniel Donaldson. The capital stock is \$50,000 and the company will take over the business of F. S. Butler & Co. of Vancouver. Both incorporations were in yesterday's Gazette.

Threat Water on Her.
Mary Moore, domestic, charged Mrs. Jane McKay, 44, Rae street, with assault. The case was heard in the city police court this morning. The servant girl swore that her mistress discharged her without paying her salary. She secured the \$10 coming to her through the aid of a lawyer's letter. The case was adjourned to Wednesday. Mrs. McKay did not let her in, but threw a pitcher full of water on her. Mrs. McKay said that the girl could never tell the truth. The girl came to the front when the back door was opened. She struck the front door with a stick and she threw a handful of water at her. The court held that this was an assault and fined Mrs. McKay \$10 and costs.

Officers Entertain.
The St. George's Hotel, Esquimalt road presented a lively scene last evening when the first-class and chief petty officers of H. M. S. Royal Arthur entertained the staff sergeants of C battery. The table which was laid for 40 persons was tastefully decorated with flowers, and Mr. Carter fully maintained the reputation he has as a successful entertainer. After the good things which were provided were partaken of, the remainder of the evening was devoted to music, singing, readings, etc., and when the party dispersed it was with the hope that last evening was only the first of many which the P. O.'s of H. M. S. Royal Arthur hope to spend with the sergeants of C battery.

A VALUABLE CARGO.

Schooner Borealis Brings in Catches of Several Vessels Totalling 7000.
The sealing schooner Borealis arrived in port last evening from Sand Point, having completed her cruise. She brought back the catches of several schooners, which with her own of 1307 skins, totals nearly 7000. She has aboard the catch of the "lost" schooner Ainoka which is still very much in evidence being now on her way across to the Russian side. At Sand Point the Borealis met the Dora Siewak, Mascot, Annie E. Paint, Ainoka, W. P. Sayward, Black Diamond, South Bend, Minnie, Sapphire, Triumph, Mary Taylor, Henry Dennis, H. White and three other American schooners, besides three or four American cruizers. Of the schooners mentioned the following transferred their catches to the Borealis: Dora Siewak, 1400; Mascot, 800; Annie E. Paint, 700; Ainoka, 1340; W. P. Sayward, 470; Black Diamond, 370; South Bend, 31; and Minnie, 470.

Nearly all the schooners were going to the Russian side. The Victoria was thought to be on her way home and the crew of the Borealis believe she was the schooner sighted off Cape Flattery on Wednesday. The Walter L. Rich is reported as doing very well but the exact figures of her catch are not known. The Nympha reports that on June 11th the Beatrice lost two boats off Chukot Island. The Nympha recovered. The Beatrice also passed the wreck of the Sea Ranger.

CHANGE OF AGENTS.

The C. P. R. Promotes Two Popular and Efficient Officials.
Allan Cameron, agent of the C. P. R., has been transferred to the Portland agency of the company and has been succeeded here by George L. Courtney, late contracting freight agent for the line. The change has been in contemplation for some little time at Vancouver and the order for it will go into effect immediately. Mr. Courtney is here and the office will be turned over to him to-morrow. Mr. Cameron leaving for his new post on Sunday evening. It would be impossible to find two more popular young men than Messrs. Cameron and Courtney, and the change will be a regret and a pleasure. It is an advance for Allan Cameron but he leaves Victoria, and then

again his successor is George Courtney. Allan Cameron has been at railroad work all his life, beginning as a boy with the old Grand Trunk. He entered the employ of the C. P. R. 10 years ago and has steadily advanced. He was in the Winnipeg and Vancouver offices and came here three years ago as agent. While faithfully doing his duty he has made friends of all he met. He has taken a leading part in social matters and has been an enthusiastic canoeist and oarsman. George Courtney too began with the Grand Trunk and has been four years with the C. P. R. in various capacities. He came here two years ago as assistant to Mr. Cameron and this summer was made contracting freight agent. His popularity has been equal to that of Mr. Cameron. They are both bright young men who are bound to rise higher in the great corporation by which they are employed.

Located a Rock.
H.M.S. Nympha, while north, discovered another rock not marked upon the trustworthy charts. It is off the southern entrance to St. Paul's Harbor, a line between the Humphrey and Kalasin reef, distant three-quarters of a mile from the former. There is a wash over it at low tide, and it is easily discernible. The officers of the Nympha will report it to the proper authorities. The officers of H. M. S. Nympha report that five of the fleet of American gun boats and cutters were assembled at Ounak when they left there on July 3rd, preparing for a big celebration of the national holiday, July 4th. There were also some sailing vessels on hand to do honor to the day, making quite a gathering altogether of men and vessels. The Nympha was far on her way when the festivities began.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The argument on the application for the release of Rev. A. R. Reams on habeas corpus will be heard to-morrow before the Chief Justice. County court was adjourned yesterday sine die.

The special jury in the case of Culverwell, Brooks & Co. vs. Penny, returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiffs for \$5500. The Chief Justice and Crease and Walkem, J. J., sat as a full court to hear the appeal of the defendant in Harris vs. the Brunette Sawmill Company, limited, from the finding of the special jury who awarded the plaintiff \$1100. Chas. Wilson for the defendants asked for a new trial and that judgment be entered for the defendants. The particulars of the case and of the grounds of appeal have already appeared in the Times. A. N. Richards, Q. C., is for the plaintiff.

WILLING TO SELL.

Nicaragua Canal Company Ready to Part With the Property.

New York, July 14.—The report that the Nicaragua Canal Construction Company had stopped all work on the Nicaragua canal, on account of lack of funds, was officially denied this morning by ex-Senator Warner Miller, president of the company. "We have not suspended work entirely," said Mr. Miller, "although, of course, we have had to lessen the amount of work doing, in times of financial stringency. A very one has to cut his coat according to his cloth. Work is now going on on the breakwater at the entrance to Greytown harbor, and also in the harbor. Besides that, we have a large number of men looking after our valuable machinery. It is not true that the company's securities are not bought. Persons have been buying them right along and are doing so yet."

As for the opinion that there is any international friction in the company, that is untrue. We had to stop work to a certain extent. At the time of the revolution in Nicaragua our boats were seized. These were the only means of transportation up the river. We expect that this will soon be settled in a satisfactory manner. Then, when money is a little easier, we expect to go on with the work in full blast. A little more than \$5,000,000 have already been expended by the company. The plan was an expensive one; but we have everything ready, so far as that goes, to proceed with the work with a large force of men. We have already done some work with one of the dredges which we got from Panama. It has made a preliminary cut of about 17 feet in depth, extending across the harbor about three or four miles below. This, of course, will have to be gone over again.

As to negotiations for a foreign loan, we should of course be glad to make one on favorable conditions, but we have not recently taken any steps toward such a loan. As to attempting to enlist the sympathy of small investors throughout the country, no great enterprise has been carried through without the aid of small investors. In regard to the possibility of turning the canal over to the United States government, I should be only too glad to have that done, if the company gets fair compensation for the work done and the money expended. Some of the directors, however, believe that the enterprise would be more profitable if it was not turned over to the government.

George W. Davis, second vice-president and general manager of the company, this morning acknowledged that the company was not doing any large amount of construction work, but denied that he had said that all work had been stopped, or that the people were not buying the company's securities.

The Loch Case.

Jordan Bay, N.S., July 10.—Mr. Samuel Locke, whose wonderful discovery of a rich gold mine of pure health was mentioned in a dispatch from here last week, has been doing good missionary work among the sick and afflicted of this neighborhood. He has found many cases of kidney trouble, diabetes, etc., and has always recommended Dodd's kidney pills, which worked such a grand cure in his own case. The virtues of this remedy are becoming widely known in this section and it has grown very popular. Mr. Locke informed your correspondent that he was constantly receiving enquiries concerning his illness and the beneficial results of his use of Dodd's kidney pills. His invariable reply is, that the pills "are everything that is good." Enquiry shows that the remedy is difficult to keep a supply of the pills in stock, so great is the demand for them.

TOOK LIFE IN HAND.

Kennedy's Pursuers Were Completely at His Mercy.

WE COULD HAVE KILLED THEM EASILY

Magnificent Physique of the Man—Moved With the Agility of a Cat—With Plenty of Ammunition Could Have Withstood an Army.

Yesterday's Times contained the news of the capture and arrival at Comox of Kennedy, who on a lesser scale was the Sontag of this province. That his capture was effected without the loss of a single life or the receipt of the slightest wound on the part of his pursuers and captors is matter of thankfulness. To a special representative at Nanaimo, who interviewed Supt. Hassey, the Times is indebted for the following detailed information. Mr. Hassey said:

"On leaving Nanaimo our party consisted of Constable Maitland Dougal of Cowichan, a most efficient officer, and two specials. We left on Wednesday, July 14th, at 7 a. m., on the steamer Joan, which was specially chartered for the north, not knowing exactly where Constable Stewart and party were. After leaving Comox we shaped our course for Manson's, where we arrived at 4 p. m., and thence to Benson and Wylie's logging camp, where, through the influence and solicitation of Mr. Wylie we obtained two more scouts. Here we also found the Mermaid in a disabled condition, and learned from some of the crew where Constable Stewart was camped, on Ramsey Arm. At 5 a. m. the following day the Comet arrived to tow the Mermaid to Vancouver. I requested Capt. Bridgman to send a party to allow the Comet to take my party and self to Ramsey Arm and he willingly consented. We found there that Constable Stewart had established a camp immediately opposite the Indian's cabin had been prior to its destruction."

"The day of our arrival we searched all the valley adjacent to the spot where Kennedy had been last seen, but unsuccessfully. Mr. Haggerty also organized different parties for detailed work. Constable Dougal was directed to take up a position at the head of Ramsey Arm to watch the trail across to Bute Inlet. Another party was landed in the vicinity of the late shack, the contingent of the late shack being ordered to patrol the water between there and Fanny Bay. This work went on for a couple of days, up to the arrival of the Estelle and the naphtha launch with supplies. Convinced that the Indians were not making any progress was to be made, I got the Estelle to take me up to Salmon Bay on Toba Inlet, the site of an Indian camp or rancherie. Here there were many Indians, but they were very shy and did not undertake the work of search. Haggerty, a half-breed, however, joined the force. The man was a noted hunter and shot and thoroughly acquainted with every trail and pass for 50 miles around. He accordingly took with me a party of four men, including a half-breed, to undertake the work of search. On Tuesday morning the various parties, with five days' provisions, started to take up their positions. On arriving at a spot about 1-2 miles from the mouth of Bute Inlet, one party was about to make a landing from the steamer when the smoke of a fire was seen far up the cliff, say 1500 feet. After a short consultation it was determined to ascertain the cause of this smoke. I accordingly took with me Constables McKinnon, Anderson, Burns and Gerard, and scaled the mountain. After one hour and a half's climbing we thought we were high enough, and after a search found a camp fire burning brightly with venison drying over the fire. We were nowhere to be seen between his bed, the skin of a deer in front of the fire. We searched for Kennedy without avail. Finally McKinnon and myself directed our course towards the water. Our path was very rough and difficult and we had to make use of our hands, feet and rifles in crawling around the bluffs."

"We had not proceeded far when McKinnon looked back and to his surprise saw Kennedy looking at him. He was a rifle in his hand covering us. The distance was only 30 yards, and I shot either of us would have been easy had the man been so disposed. After a lot of maneuvering we were enabled to get within 10 yards of him. We were compelled to return on our way back. We decided after consultation to make for the outlaw's camp, where we had all parted, and on my way thither heard the report of 5 shots and we thought were Kennedy's, but which we subsequently ascertained were fired at Kennedy by our comrades as he fled into concealment. Fearing that my force was not sufficient to trap and secure him, and knowing what a remarkably sure shot he was, I decided to return to the steamer and search Bute Inlet for Indians conversant with the mountains, so that we might be able to come upon him unawares, and so render his rifle fire less dangerous. Leaving some men in charge of the camp, I descended to the steamer, and with its assistance found some Indians, but before our return to the scene of our last view of Kennedy he had surrendered to our force at the camp."

Kennedy informed our men he had been five days without food, and that the day before his surrender he had killed a deer. On passing through his camp just before surrendering he noticed the venison and been captured, and not caring to suffer again the privations of those five days he gave himself up. I commended him for doing so. Both McKinnon and myself were certainly at his mercy, and had he killed us, and by so doing obtained a large supply of ammunition, he might speedily have killed from ambush the remainder of the force sent against him. In fact, he could not have been taken by any force."

"Yes, I think Kennedy is a wonderful man. He has no superfluous fat, and he is nothing but a bundle of muscles."

des. I consider we have been most lucky in capturing him so easily. I was never so impressed with the conviction of our helplessness in opposition to Kennedy as I am now when I see his magnificent physique and think of his cat-like agility among the rocks and mountains and our own clumsiness and puny efforts in the same positions. I wonder we are alive to-day. Indeed, I consider our escape under the circumstances as miraculous. Those shots which were fired on the first day were not intended to kill. They were fired simply to frighten the police, and they were unable to appreciate his intentions. Kennedy was more than a match for the whole outfit and it is indeed a mercy that we escaped the way we did."

Kennedy is now in jail at Nanaimo, having been committed after a preliminary hearing before Mr. Drabble at Comox.

MR. FRASER'S STATEMENT.

The Naas River Incident in Which He Was the Central Figure.

J. Fraser, foreman of the Federation Cannery Co., who was so roughly handled by the Kincolth Indians at Naas river, as told in a letter in the Times yesterday, was a passenger down on the Barbara Boscowitz yesterday. He was seen by a Times man this morning, and said that while the article which the Times published was correct, in nearly every particular, he desired to make a further statement. Said he: "I was hired by the Federation Cannery Co. 16 months ago, and ran Camp No. 2 last summer and this summer as well. I had 22 Indians, and 12 Chinamen, and on June 26th six of the boats refused to go to work. They did not go in time to throw their nets on the tide, and I gave them half an hour to go. Instead of obeying they filled in the time singing salubrious songs and blowing horns. I finally ordered the boats to the cannery, discharging the men. They went to the cannery and I followed with my landing boat. They were a little ahead of me and were telling their story. Manager Boscowitz and my brother Frank, who runs the outside department. Their claim was that I was ordering them out too soon and that the tide did not suit. I claimed that I ordered them out at the proper time, and that all had gone save six. My brother advised me to go back and send new men in the six boats. My brother walked to the wharf, where I was to get in the boat again, but there was a crowd of Indians there, some from the cannery, but all of the same tribe. They were near the steps and would trouble my brother advised me to go back to his room. We turned back and started for there, and met James Quok there and Fanny Bay. This work went on for a couple of days, up to the arrival of the Estelle and the naphtha launch with supplies. Convinced that the Indians were not making any progress was to be made, I got the Estelle to take me up to Salmon Bay on Toba Inlet, the site of an Indian camp or rancherie. Here there were many Indians, but they were very shy and did not undertake the work of search. Haggerty, a half-breed, however, joined the force. The man was a noted hunter and shot and thoroughly acquainted with every trail and pass for 50 miles around. He accordingly took with me a party of four men, including a half-breed, to undertake the work of search. On Tuesday morning the various parties, with five days' provisions, started to take up their positions. On arriving at a spot about 1-2 miles from the mouth of Bute Inlet, one party was about to make a landing from the steamer when the smoke of a fire was seen far up the cliff, say 1500 feet. After a short consultation it was determined to ascertain the cause of this smoke. I accordingly took with me Constables McKinnon, Anderson, Burns and Gerard, and scaled the mountain. After one hour and a half's climbing we thought we were high enough, and after a search found a camp fire burning brightly with venison drying over the fire. We were nowhere to be seen between his bed, the skin of a deer in front of the fire. We searched for Kennedy without avail. Finally McKinnon and myself directed our course towards the water. Our path was very rough and difficult and we had to make use of our hands, feet and rifles in crawling around the bluffs."

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THE WARRIMOO SAILS.

She Carried Away 800 Tons of Freight and a Number of Passengers.

The Warrimoo, the second steamer of the British Columbia-Australian line, sailed for Honolulu, Brisbane and Sydney early this morning. She carried away nearly thirty cabin passengers, among them being George H. Smith, Mrs. J. H. Doyle, Buffalo, Dr. Milne, Sydney, Mr. J. Carter, Toronto; Mr. Ujjah, wife, child and infant; J. R. Frankish, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Davis, San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. W. Moreby, New Westminster; Messrs. W. E. Swift and J. A. Walker. She had as well 800 tons of freight, made up of a sample shipment of Wellington coal from Departure Bay; a quantity of salmon, which occupies the cold storage department of the vessel; agricultural implements from the east, and a number of other sample shipments, such as hana boxes, street sweepers, lime, canned salmon, etc.

CURIOUS RITES.

Weird and Fantastic Ceremonies at the Chinese Funeral To-day.

With all the weird, fantastic rites of the heathen Chinese, the remains of Mrs. Wing Kee were this afternoon borne to the Chinese cemetery for interment. All Chinatown was in mourning to-day. White with the Chinaman is a color of mourning and it was displayed everywhere. A thousand punks, burned presumably to scare away the evil spirit, gave forth an odor that would have displaced the white

From Saturday's Evening Times.

Supposed to be Insane.

Frank Legran was taken to the police station this morning for safe keeping. Legran has been acting in a queer manner. He will be examined by the medical health officer for insanity. Legran refuses to answer any questions as to his history.

Critiques the Missionary.

James Fraser, foreman for the Federation Cannery Co., who was so roughly handled by the Kincolth Indians at Naas river, has written a letter to the Times, in which he criticizes the policy of handling the Indians followed by some of the northern missionaries. He claims that the best Indians on the Naas are those who have not been enrolled in any of the churches. He says that Mr. Collinson did not do his Christian duty when he declined him shelter when he was brought out and bleeding a prisoner to Kincolth. Mr. Fraser left for Vancouver this morning.

The Seattle Excursion.

The steamer Islander left for Seattle this morning with nearly 1000 excursionists who are taking advantage of the excellent trip to Seattle arranged by the different lodges of the Knights of Pythias of Victoria. The band of "C" battery was aboard and played some inspiring music as the steamer left the harbor. There was a fair tide for the trip across and it was expected that Seattle would be reached by noon. The merry excursionists will spend about six or seven hours in the beautiful Queen City of the Sound, and reach Victoria on the return trip about midnight.

Ludicrous Propriety.

Three members of the teaching staff in the Vancouver high school arrived last evening to attend the teachers' examination. They are graduates of one of the best universities in Canada, have passed examinations before some of the leading educationists of Canada, are teachers of experience and recognized ability, and it is therefore only fitting that they should satisfy Dr. Pope as to their fitness to teach in a public school in British Columbia. They will achieve a high distinction if they succeed in getting the doctor to confirm the judgment of eastern examiners and his certificate will be highly prized.

Who Killed the Dog?

The skin of the Irish setter lay on the floor of the police court this morning, and George Ellery, a bald-headed old man, a tanner by trade, was in the prisoner's dock charged with the theft of the dog, which it was alleged he afterwards killed. Joseph Boscowitz swore he was the owner of the animal and that he valued it at \$100. J. Phillips, a cigar-maker, said he saw the skin in possession of Ellery, who told him it had been shot before it was brought to him, and he showed a hole in the skin. The prosecution introduced evidence of a veterinary surgeon who swore he had examined the exhumed carcass; there were no shot wounds; death was caused by two blows on the head. The court committed Ellery for trial.

Law Intelligence.

Mr. Justice Walkem made an order in chambers granting the application of the plaintiff in McCallum vs. Dineen for leave to sign judgment against the defendant for \$1011.34.

Butler, deceased.—On a petition for the sale of certain real estate under the Intestate Estate Act, an order was made by Mr. Justice Walkem for the sale of the intestate's interest in Lot 4 BXX, part of lot 29 section 11, Esquimalt district, and of his undivided half in lot 16, Nelson district, proceeds to be paid into court.

On Monday the Full Court will hear two appeals from the court of revision constituted under the Assessment Act, viz., C.P.R. vs. the Crown and J. R. Poord vs. the Crown, and on Tuesday it is expected that Adams vs. McBeath will be heard on appeal.

British Columbia's Pride.

The contractor completed the work of planting the flagstaff of the new drill shed yesterday. A large pit ten feet deep had previously been dug to steady the pole, which is 100 feet above ground, making this handsome spar of Douglas fir a total length of 110 feet. The portion in the ground is stripped of the bark and covered with pitch. The next portion, for about fifty feet, is hewn tapering into an octagon shape, about 14 inches in diameter at the ground. The upper fifty feet is carefully rounded and tapered to six inches where the pole is capped by a gilt globe of about a foot in diameter. A scaffold was erected, constructed something like ladder, to which was attached a block and tackle, by the aid of which three or four men hoisted and placed this huge pole, from which the flag which for "a thousand years has braved the battle and the breeze" will shortly proudly float.

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man's sash, and a smoke that brought tears to the ordinary man's eyes. The everywhere, but there was no distinction between the dirges and what was played for overtures at the Chinese theatre. The funeral cortege was very imposing. A carriage bearing a small Chinese band led the way. By its side was a Chinaman in fancy costume who bore a pair of cymbals. Then came the hearse. On the seat by the driver sat an old Chinaman, who carried a white banner. By the sides walked a pair of bearers, all in white, and carrying punks. In the rear walked a dozen mourners, all in white. Two were women, who seemed ready to drop from exhaustion, combined apparently with nervousness. Then came the carriages, and nearly every public one in town was in line. In the windows of each burned the pleasant-smelling punks. An express wagon bearing no end of trucks to place over the grave brought up the rear. A large portion of the white population turned out to see a "first-class Chinese funeral."

MACKENZIE CENTENARY.

Its Commemoration Discussed by the Sir Wm. Wallace Society.

A regular meeting of the Sir William Wallace Society was held last evening, Mr. Jamieson, president, in the chair. There was a fairly good representative attendance of the members. After preliminary business and some stirring music on the "great Highland bagpipes" by piper Robertson, the chairman alluded to an article which appeared in the Times of the 12th inst. referring to the expedition of Alexander Mackenzie across the northern part of the continent of North America and his arrival at the Pacific ocean, which event is historically recorded to have been completed on the 20th of July, 1793. He called upon Mr. Alexander Crofton, an honorary member of the society, to make such explanations as he might consider proper bearing on the subject, as his name was connected with the article mentioned, and viewed from a point of view of commemorating Mackenzie's arrival at the Pacific coast, one hundred years ago, in such a manner as would show that at least some of the present inhabitants of British Columbia did not wish to forget the memory and heroic deeds of the early discoverer and pioneers of the province. Mr. Beggs considered it desirable to confer with the officers of the sister societies of the city on the subject—especially with the Pioneer Society, so that some arrangement might be made to commemorate the event in the most effective manner.

Mr. M. Muir, architect, took a similar view of the matter, and as the time to act in was limited, he proposed that a committee be formed to communicate with the sister societies. He thought that to mark the co-operation of the societies in this matter a cot might be ordered in the Jubilee Hospital. The Rev. Dr. Campbell was of opinion that it would be difficult to carry such a proposition, and that the endorsement to be of any value would require to be made permanent. He would suggest that the trait of Sir Alexander Mackenzie be prepared, and presented to the Government of the province to be placed in the new Parliament buildings. Mr. Austin, secretary of the Pioneer Society, was present, and would gladly assist in this matter as far as he could. Mr. Muir's resolution was carried, and a committee named, to meet and report on Monday evening, the 17th inst.

THOSE C. P. R. INDICTMENTS.

The Management of the Road Not at all Alarmed.

Toomaa, July 13.—The United States grand jury tonight indicted the following Canadian Pacific railroad officials for violation of the interstate commerce act by cutting established passenger rates. The indictment is considered the most important indictment of the kind ever found on the coast. Catharine D. Nellis and Frank Kretschmer furnished the testimony. The indictment finds the leading officials of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, President Van Horne to Local Agents William R. Thomson and Arthur B. Caldwell, guilty of clandestine rate-cutting. The specific charge made is that on Jan. 13th Catharine D. Nellis was sold a limited first-class ticket from Tacoma to Boston for \$65, when the scheduled rate, publicly announced and also filed with the interstate commerce commission, and under which tickets were being sold by other roads, was \$78.70. Immediately after the indictments were returned warrants were issued for the local agents, Thomson and Caldwell. Manager Fred W. Low, of the Bank of British Columbia, formally went their security for their appearance in the sum of \$500 each. The arrangement was immediately made to serve President Van Horne at Boston, and the others named in the indictment, George McL. Brown, Robert Kerr, J. Shearer and D. McNeill, of the passenger and freight department, wherever they could be found.

THE WARRIMOO SAILS.

She Carried Away 800 Tons of Freight and a Number of Passengers.

The Warrimoo, the second steamer of the British Columbia-Australian line, sailed for Honolulu, Brisbane and Sydney early this morning. She carried away nearly thirty cabin passengers, among them being George H. Smith, Mrs. J. H. Doyle, Buffalo, Dr. Milne, Sydney, Mr. J. Carter, Toronto; Mr. Ujjah, wife, child and infant; J. R. Frankish, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Davis, San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. W. Moreby, New Westminster; Messrs. W. E. Swift and J. A. Walker. She had as well 800 tons of freight, made up of a sample shipment of Wellington coal from Departure Bay; a quantity of salmon, which occupies the cold storage department of the vessel; agricultural implements from the east, and a number of other sample shipments, such as hana boxes, street sweepers, lime, canned salmon, etc.

On Monday the Full Court will hear two appeals from the court of revision constituted under the Assessment Act, viz., C.P.R. vs. the Crown and J. R. Poord vs. the Crown, and on Tuesday it is expected that Adams vs. McBeath will be heard on appeal.

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In view of what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for others, is it not reasonable to believe that it will also be of benefit to you?

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

Symptoms—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue, the itching becomes often blood and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S Ointment stops the itching, soothes the inflammation, and in most cases removes the tumors. At drug stores or by mail for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Paris, July 13.—A telegram from Mr. Crockett says it is reported that Admiral Wandekoko has captured the port of Rio Grande do Sul. No confirmation of the report is obtainable.

—The friends of Mr. Butterfield, who left for a cruise in his sloop on June 17th, are anxious as to his whereabouts.