Art Exhibition In Prospect.

Boston Loan Exhibit of Applied Design and Decorative Work.

To Be Brought to Victoria Under Auspices of Alexandra Club.

A loan exhibition of decorative design is at present on its way to Victoria and will be open to the public on Thursday, July 27 and on every Saturday, Tuesday and Thursday for two weeks thereafter in the large room of the Alexandra Club, over Challoner & Mitchell's, Government street. The object in view is purely an educational one; it is not a money-making scheme, but will be practically free to the public, only a very small admission fee being charged, such as will enable the Alexandra Club, under whose auspices it will be opened, to pay the expenses incurred in bringing the exhibit to Victoria.

As this is the first exhibit of the kind ever brought to the Pacific coast, it is probable that the people of Victoria will avail themselves in large numbers of so exceptional an opportunity. It comes from a group of Boston artists in decorative design, whose excellent work has in the past few years raised American work to a much higher plane than formerly. In seeing this collection, therefore, one can have the benefit and gratification of becoming acquainted with the country's best achievements in applied art. The same collection was exhibited in Boston last spring, and attracted wide attention as being the best work of its kind yet produced in America. This work covers the entire range of historic ornament, Egyptian, Assyrian, Greek, Roman, Mohammedan, Byzantine and Renaissance. It includes designs for almost every imaginable purpose—ironwork, brass, wood-carving, stained glass, ceramics, textiles, wall papers, book-covers, book plates, etc. As nearly all of the work is in colors, it makes an especially attractive display, which any one can enjoy, however uncultivated in art. To those who take a deeper interest it affords an opportunity for study such as has never before been offered on this coast.

This exhibition cannot fail to be of interest to all classes, as it applies so directly to daily life. These loan displays, which have become so common a feature of art interest in America, testify in telling language to the democratic spirit of all classes. It is astonishing to see what valuable works of art are sent on long journeys for the sole purpose of aiding in the development of artistic appreciation and giving pleasure.

Applied design and decorative work is a branch of art that has been attracting much attention in England and America during the last few years. It is art of the simplest kind—the very a b c of beauty in form and color. The widespread interest in this direction has given rise to various organizations, chief among them being the societies of arts and crafts which declare their intention to be the promotion of artistic work in all branches of handicraft. They hope to bring designers and workmen into mutually helpful relations, and to encourage workmen to execute designs of their own. They endeavor to stimulate in workmen an appreciation of the dignity and value of good design; to counteract the popular impatience of law and form, and the desire for overornamentation and serious originality. They insist upon the necessity of sobriety and restraint, of ordered arrangement, of due regard for the relation between the form of an object and its use, and of harmony and fitness in the decoration put upon it.

These high ideals cannot be realized unless the public is capable of appreciating good work. Through the study of the history of ornament, one's standard of beauty is elevated, and one becomes able to discriminate between that which is ordinary or inferior and that which is really beautiful and worthy of companionship.

As has been said, the loan exhibit will be open to the public on every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for two weeks, beginning with Thursday, July 27. The price of admission will be 10 cents. Members of the Alexandra Club will be admitted to a private view on Wednesday, July 26, from 3 to 6 p.m., and at any time during the exhibit.

GRAND FORKS.

Grand Forks, July 12.—A local company has been incorporated under the Rivers and Streams act for the purpose of engaging in the boomage and milling business on the north fork of Kettle river. The incorporators, who are backed by Eastern capital, include Richard Armstrong, Chas. Cumings, E. Spraggett and H. S. Cayley. They intend to clear he river of all obstructions for a distance of sixty miles north of Grand Forks, in order to facilitate floating down saw logs. A dam will be built above the city. The proposed improvements, which will cost about thirty-five thousand dollars, will have the effect of concentrating at Grand Forks a large sawmill industry which promises to give employment to hundreds of men for many years to come.

The magnitude of the water power now being developed on the north fork of Kettle river near this city for the Granby Smelter Company can be appreciated by the fact that in addition to supplying its own requirements, the company purposes selling electrical energy to a dozen or more tributary Boundary camps. Owing to the cost of getting out wood for fuel purposes, electricity can be furnished for compressor plants at one-third of the existing cost.

The travel into the Boundary country through Grand Forks is increasing by leaps and bounds. The arrivals here by stage exceed one hundred daily, and frequently number one hundred and fifty. Although a portion of the new Yale hotel has been opened, the hotel accommodation here is still insufficient. A goodly proportion of these arrivals represent business men, who are visiting various points in the Boundary with a view to selecting business locations. The permanent population of this city, according to the estimate of the chief of police, is being increased at the rate of about ten daily. There are five hundred more people here than there were two months ago. Despite the number of buildings that have been erected, or are under construction, many new comers are unable to secure proper quarters. The result is that the outskirts of the city are literally dotted with tents, whose occupants in many instances are awaiting the completion of buildings of their own.

E. J. Whitback, while doing assessment work this week on his claim on John A. Manly's ranch, half a mile from the city limits, struck a body of solid ore at a depth of thirty feet. Assays give values of from $25 to $43 per ton in gold and copper. Two shifts were placed at work to-day.

A. J. McMillan, of Rossland, managing director of the British Columbia, Rossland & Slocan Syndicate of London, England, which took over the Snowshoe property in Greenwood camp, is in town. He is accompanied by J. W. Astley, consulting engineer. Mr. McMillan reports that the property is being developed on an extensive scale. A forty horse power boiler, engine and hoist were installed this week. The shaft is now down 180 feet, and in addition there are a number of cross-cuts, drifts and open cuts. The C.P.R. spur line now under construction in Greenwood camp crosses the claim, which is a gold-copper proposition.

Work on the Pathfinder mine on the north fork of Kettle river is progressing satisfactorily. No. 1 shaft has been sunk along the foot wall to a depth of 100 feet, and a cross-cut a distance of about 23 feet. This cross-cut shows about 12 feet of ore of good shipping grade. The exact extent of the vein has not yet been determined, as the cross-cut has not been extended to the hanging wall. The south drift in No 2 tunnel is in 35 feet. It shows up a fine body of chalcopirite ore with a quartz gangue. Counting the width of the tunnel at five feet and drilling a hole four and a half feet and striking no wall the ore body thus far has been demonstrated to be at least nine and a half feet wide. The values are in gold and copper, running from $12 to $23 per ton in gold and copper, as well as two ounces in silver. The surface stope, 180 feet south of the same lead, is 12 feet wide, of clean ore, averaging $20 to $30 per ton in gold and copper. Two shifts are at work on the drift. One shift is employed in the surface cut. A five drill plant will be installed as soon as the railway reaches the Boundary.

Various municipal by-laws embracing an extensive scheme of civic improvements, as well as a thirty thousand dollar bonus to the Granby smelter now building here, were unanimously adopted at the polls today, with a single exception. The franchise sought by J. P. Graves of the smelter company and his associates to run street cars through certain streets of Grand Forks only received one adverse vote.

The members of the Canadian Mining institute on their Western tour will visit the Boundary country. The party is expected to exceed two hundred and fifty. The original intention was to simply visit Rossland and the Slocan camps, but B. T. A. Bell, the secretary, writing from Ottawa to Richard Armstrong, president of the Grand Forks board of trade, stated that at a meeting of the executive held last week it was decided to include the Boundary camps in the itinerary. Mr. Bell added that the programme had been changed because the C.P.R. assured him of the extension of its line to this section before the delegates left the East. The board of trade of Grand Forks purpose tendering the visitors a banquet and reception.

The Granby smelter now building here has purchased Simpson's sawmill on the north fork of Kettle river. The entire product of the mill for the next few months will be needed for the big reduction works.

P. W. Peters, assistant general freight agent of the C.P.R. for the Kootenays in the Boundary country, is here for a few days. He expressed himself as delighted at the rapid progress made in extending the line west from Robson. The rails have been laid to a point seven miles west of Gladstone, about twenty miles from Grand Forks. Cascade will be reached on the 1st of August. Mr. Peters stated that he expected to see trains running into Grand Forks by the 15th of August. This city, he added, has been chosen as the station whence all bonded freight destined for Republic will be transshipped. The United States treasury department has consented to locate one of its officers here to facilitate the delivery of bonded goods. Mr. Peters further stated that in the month or two which would intervene before the railway is extended across the summit this city will be the distributing point for all freight destined for Greenwood, Eholt, Midway and other westerly Boundary towns. Mr. Peters said he observed on his tour that merchants had allowed their stocks to run low, in consequence of the early advent of the railway. Cheaper freight rates as compared with charges of hauling goods by wagon from the nearest railway station forty miles distant. He succeeded in making a large number of freight contracts here. The railway will not be taken over for two months by the C.P.R. In the meantime the provisional rates charged by the construction department has no bearing on the classified tariff to go into effect subsequently. The C.P.R., went on Mr. Peters, had the utmost faith in the mining possibilities of the Boundary country. This was evidenced by the enormous amount of money appropriated by the company for the construction of spurs to the various camps. The report about the C.P.R. building into Republic, Wash., is unfounded. Mr. Peters came in over the line by rail to Gladstone and thence six miles by handcar to the rail-head. He stated that the work on the big tunnel through a mountain east of Gladstone is being pushed night and day. The men are piercing through the rock a distance of three thousand one hundred feet. Working from both ends, they are now in twelve hundred feet. The work proceeded at sixteen feet a day. A compressor plant is in operation. Recently eleven feet of rock in the tunnel was blown out at one shot. Pending the completion of this big undertaking trains will overcome the mountains by means of a switchback, there being six legs on each side. The grades are 4 per cent., with curves of 22 degrees without compensation.

W. J. Wilson, of Nelson, managing director of P. Burns & Company, is visiting Boundary points. He said a flock of 270 sheep, owned by the firm and recently unloaded at Bossburg to be driven into this section, was badly depleted last week by eating poisonous weeds near the station. Ninety-eight of the animals died.

A MATRIMONIAL HOAX.

How Some Little Girls In Toronto Had Fun With a Young Doctor.

From the Toronto Mail and Empire.

On Sunday evening there was received at the office of the Mail and Empire an account of the alleged marriage of Dr. Charles Frederick Moore, of 91 Bellevue avenue. The appearance of the item was wholly deceptive. It was in a lady's handwriting, on cream notepaper, and gave a most circumstantial account of the occurrence. The item went through the usual channels by which social intelligence is handled in this office, and appeared in the paper yesterday morning as follows:

At 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, at Broadway tabernacle, the marriage was celebrated of Dr. Charles Frederick Moore, of Bellevue avenue, and Miss Constance Guelph, daughter of the late Col. Guelph, of Guelph. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Joseph Odery. Punctually to the hour, the joyous notes of the "Wedding March" announced the arrival of the bridal party, and the procession moved slowly up the aisle, the beautiful dark-eyed bride leaning on the arm of her brother, and attended by her pretty group of bridesmaids—Miss Edith Guelph, Miss Brittain, Miss Violet Morrow and Miss Manda Howard.

The bride's little nephew and niece, Margrave and Elsie Guelph were page and flower girl. Dr. F. N. G. Starr was best man, and the ushers were Mr. Harold Guelph, Mr. Andrew MacDonald, Mr. Chas. Bowers and Dr. Frank Morris, of Victoria, B. C. The wedding gown was of white duchesse satin, the yoke and sleeves of shirred mousseline de sole, the beautiful bridal caught with a diamond star, the gift of the groom, and a bouquet of bridal roses and trailing clematis was carried. The bridesmaids' dresses were of white organdie, over pink silk; the chapeaux of leghorn were wreathed with white tulle and pink roses, and they carried bouquets of pink roses and maidenhair fern. They wore pearl brooches, the gift of the groom. After the ceremony the wedding breakfast was served at the Queen's hotel, where Dr. and Mrs. C. F. Moore received the good wishes and congratulations of their friends. Later the bride appeared in a very smart travelling costume of green cloth, and a white tulle toque, and amidst a shower of rice and old slippers Dr. and Mrs. C. F. Moore drove away on their honeymoon to Washington and the Eastern States. Mrs. Moore will hold her post-nuptial reception at 91 Bellevue avenue some time in September.

Unfortunately the whole narrative was false. Most of the personages whose names are given are wholly fictitious. Dr. Moore, the victim of the hoax, is, however, very much alive and a prosperous physician; so is Dr. Starr, who is credited with having been best man. So cleverly was the item written, however, as to betray no earmarks of untruth even to the experienced and suspicious eyes of ordinary newspaper men, and the fact that it was written on both sides of the paper seemed only another indication of its genuineness. The average "fake" item betrays itself by a tone of exaggeration or a touch of grotesquerie; this item, however, had no defects of the kind.

Yesterday on learning that it had been tricked, the Mail and Empire at once undertook an investigation, and ascertained that the report was the work of Miss Gertrude Loscombe, a young girl residing at 315 Spadina avenue. Miss Loscombe acknowledged last night and signed the following confession:

July 4, 1899.

To the Editor of the Mail and Empire:

I, Gertrude Loscombe, acknowledge that I wrote and sent to the Mail and Empire a fictitious statement as to the alleged marriage of Dr. Charles Frederick Moore, and that the same was written as a practical joke, and with no malicious design.

(Signed) GERTRUDE LOSCOMBE.

The practical joker is young and attractive and is quite unacquainted with Dr. Moore. She claims to have had the cooperation of a young lady living on College street, a mere school girl of seventeen. The latter also acknowledged having assisted in fabricating the item in question.

The hoax, is appears, is but the culmination of a long course of silly persecution on the part of these, and perhaps other girls in the neighborhood of College street and Spadina avenue, of whose identity Dr. Moore was, until last night, quite unawares.

These young ladies have pestered Dr. Moore over the telephone with tender messages; have written him foolish letters; have endeavored to make appointments with him, and have in every manner made him the object of their undesired attentions.

The following extracts from a letter received by him two months ago are a specimen of the billets doux which he has at various times received from a person citing herself "Georgina Harrison," evidently a descendant of Mrs. Gamp's mythical friend, Mrs. 'Arris:

Toronto, April 30, 1899.

Mon Cher Medecin:

Comment vous trouvez vous aujourd hui? I am leaving the city some time next week for Muskoka, and I wish you would write to me, so that I would get the letter not later than Tuesday, as I will probably leave on Wednesday. I am sending you this lock of my hair as a small memento. Will you send your letters to

MISS GEORGINA HARRISON,
General Post Office, City.

I cannot have it addressed to my aunt's, as my mother insists on seeing all the letters I receive. You do not know how much pain it will cost me to go away without seeing you. But I hope that the next time I come to the city I will be more fortunate.

Au revoir, pour un peu mois,
Ever your loving
GEORGINA.

P.S.—May the good Lord bless you and all the angels in heaven watch over you.

The lock of hair enclosed was of a rich golden shade, and as about a dozen ladies concerned are brunettes, some other pretty girl must have been persuaded to give up a little of the chiefest glory of women.

The above letter played a part in the detection of the perpetrators of the hoax. It was but one of several which Dr. Moore has received during the past few months. In the month of May, also, a fictitious item announcing the engagement of the Doctor and the fictitious Miss Constance Guelph was sent to the leading city newspapers, and published by them. Several of the missives received by Dr. Moore asked for a "date" at the corner of St. Andrew's street and Spadina avenue, which, pertinently enough, is directly opposite Miss Loscombe's home. On one occasion only did Dr. Moore endeavor to keep the appointment, and on that occasion he had determined to end the nuisance, and placed a policeman on the opposite side of the street, but on this occasion, at least, the young lady kept away, and therefore eluded him.

The identity of Dr. Moore's fair persecutors was detected by the Mail and Empire in this wise:

On one occasion two young ladies called up Dr. Moore from the shop of a prominent West End tradesman, giving the name of "Miss Bowers," and then hurriedly leaving the 'phone. Dr. Moore rang his bell at once and ascertained from what telephone the girls had been speaking. On an investigation being made, the storekeeper in question remembered that one of the young ladies who had used the name of "Miss Bowers" was Miss Loscombe. Now, in the fabricated marriage notice printed above, it will be noticed that an imaginary Mr. Bowers figures as an usher, thus pointing to a common source. The handwriting of the letters received by Dr. Moore and also found, on examination, to be identical with that of the manuscript wedding description sent to the Mail and Empire. The choice of a place of meeting opposite the house of Miss Loscombe, from which the feminine jokers could note whether Dr. Moore kept the proposed appointments or not was also a circumstance. The Mail and Empire also secured the identification of the handwriting as Miss Loscombe's from another person, who could not possibly be mistaken.

When confronted with her own letters last night Miss Loscombe acknowledged herself the author of the hoax, and expressed her willingness to make such amends as lay in her power. She therefore signed the confession published above. Though reluctant to do so, she finally acknowledged that she had the assistance of a young lady living on College street who had known Dr. Moore. The Mail and Empire has already ascertained that this young lady was a party to the fabrication, and she later acknowledged it. She is merely a school girl, some years younger than Miss Loscombe; and Dr. Moore refused last night to credit that she had been a party to it. It appears, however, that this girl, who is the possessor of an intelligence more than ordinarily keen, composed most of the letters which Miss Loscombe sent, and also gave to the wedding notice those literary touches which add to the interest of what would have been otherwise an unconvincing narrative.

It is evident that neither of the young girls realize the serious nature of the offence they were committing in disseminating false news of so intimate a character. It is likely that they will have learned a lesson which they will never forget.

The whole affair has naturally caused a great deal of annoyance to Dr. Moore and to his parents, with whom he lives.

SIDNEY NOTES.

Mrs. and Miss Spears are the guests of Mr. John Brethour.

Miss Cameron and party were visiting here yesterday.

Miss Bonis, B. A., has been appointed teacher for the North Saanich school.

Haying is in full swing in this district.

Mrs. Armstrong and family are away visiting at Kamloops.

Mr. and Mrs. Drury and Dr. and Mrs. Gibson are camping in the Mill boarding house boarders.

Mr. Norris' home is filling up with summer boarders.

Atlin News By Tees To-day

Report of a Drowning In Which Vancouver Prospectors Were Among Victims.

Judge Irving's Brand of Canadian Justice Satisfies the Miners.

The steamer Tees, the second treasure ship to reach Victoria from the North within twelve hours, docked at 1 o'clock this morning with sixty-one passengers aboard and $15,000 in gold dust. There were several from Dawson aboard, they having some up the river on the same steamer as did those who landed earlier in the day on the City of Seattle.

H. B. Muckleston, of Vancouver, a member of the Brownlee surveying party, engaged by the provincial government to locate the boundary line between British Columbia and the Northwest Territories, and who has been in the vicinity of Atlin since February 1, was one of the passengers. The party have completed surveying the boundary and also the townsites of Atlin and Discovery.

Arrivals from Atlin bring news that a party of eleven who left Atlin for Dawson on or about July 8 were reported drowned near Windy Arm. Among them were Mr. and Mrs. Mills, from Vancouver; Mrs. Clunie and daughter, of the Cripple Creek restaurant in Skagway; and a young man by the name of Harry Howard. These are all the names that could be ascertained.

The following appears in the Skagway-Atlin Budget of July 11: Judge Irving's dealing out of justice in Atlin is giving the utmost satisfaction to law-abiding citizens and putting a little of the fear of God in the hearts of jumpers. All agree that a fairer-minded official never sat on the bench in any country. This is truly refreshing to the hundreds of aliens who were made to believe that justice could not be had in the district.

As an instance of the manner in which he grasped the situation the following relation of facts will illustrate:

A case came up in which a Canadian had relocated a claim which had been staked by an American.

The judge said that the man who staked the claim first was the party entitled to the claim, if he had his license.

"But," said the attorney for the Canadian, "the locator is an American and never recorded his claim."

"That makes no difference," said the judge, "if the official refused to record the man's rights have not been endangered. I give judgment against the jumper, with costs."

The jumper's attorney then asked permission of the court to remove the improvements, amounting to $400.

The judge replied: "Has your client taken any money out of the claim?"

The answer was, "No."

"Well, then, the improvements must remain where they are," said the judge; "and I want to say further that any jumper who takes gold from a claim if he is brought before me, I shall deal with him as a common thief guilty of larceny."

The judge has requested that no person speak to him on the street or at his rooms about any case which may come before him.

William Scouse, of Nanaimo, one of the pioneers of Dawson, arrived from the North on the steamer Tees this morning. He brings with him quite a heavy sack of gold taken from his claims in the Yukon country.

ATLIN'S GOLD COMING IN.

Some Lucky Miners Whose Operations Are Not Stayed by the Government, But Business Generally Dull.

A letter full of valuable information concerning the Atlin district has just been received by Mr. Seymour Hastings Odell from W. Wallace Grime. It is dated Atlin, July 5, and extracts from it read as follows:

"I am sorry to say that things here are far from satisfactory. The principal cause is the unpopular and ill-advised action of the British Columbia government which has practically spoiled the best of things here for the season. The evil effects of the alien act are now being fully felt; capital is shut out of the country; those who have property for sale can find no buyers, consequently there is more or less of a stagnation, and but few mines are changing hands at present. Add to this the fact that many of the very best claims are locked up and disputed, either on account of title or some other reason, and you will at once perceive that causes are at work which will materially affect the output of Atlin mines this season. Fees are charged for everything. You cannot go to the government office but there is $2.50 for recording, either for your claim (which is all right), for lay-overs, powers of attorney, registering of agreements, etc.—all perfectly legal, no doubt, but at the present time they are very hard on the impecunious miner. No case can be heard in court without a fee of $25 being deposited by the parties on each side prior to commencement of proceedings. Many men have not got the money and have to let their claims go. In spite of all these and many other similar things, the men take it all very well and there is no disturbance of any kind. Truly they are a patient lot of fellows, and I hope their reward will come soon. I am glad to say we have a good, impartial, capable man in Judge Irving. He has come down with proper severity on some of the claim-jumpers, and it has had a very re-assuring effect in every case. I believe where it is at all possible the original locator will get his rights. This is as it should be, and doubtless in time matters will right themselves.

During the last few days a good deal of gold has been coming down from Pine, Wright and Boulder creeks. I believe that the three banks here took in an aggregate of $90,000. I have reason to believe this is correct, and that is a good fair showing considering the many retarding influences to development that are now at work. A better feeling will I think shortly be observable all round, but I fear, as I have remarked above, that the season will be too far advanced by the time things are in shape for much good to be done this season. Under present circumstances I could not recommend you or any friend of mine to come up here. Matters are in too uncertain a state. There are two or three men for every job, and this state of things will continue until the government in the plenitude of its own good time allows the season to open. This is now fixed for August 1.

"It will be a good thing for this place to get the railway in working order, for food is very expensive and prices for everything high. Beef is 45 cents per pound, bacon 35 cents and sugar 20 cents.

"I think hydraulics will play a large part here next year, as much of the ground is rather deep to bedrock—not exactly a poor man's diggings. I think the country is all right, and I mean to stay by it to see what really is in it. I have several good properties on my hands for disposal, but there are no buyers just now. I have seen some nice looking quartz, which assays well. I am anxiously awaiting the arrival of a shipment of goods from the south to send out a prospecting party. I am interested with a man at Vancouver in the affair. Some fellows are taking out pounds and pounds of gold. One fellow, who had not sixpence a little while ago, brought in 20 pounds of dust and nuggets on Monday from Wright creek. He brought in 25 pounds the previous week. It makes one's mouth water. I saw a large nugget on Sunday weighting 22 ounces, 16 of which were gold. It was a fine specimen, and the owner was bid $360 as a sample nugget. Many fine nuggets have been taken out, varying from $20 to $80 and upwards, and one or two $150 and $170 each."

FUNERAL OF R. H. BROWN.

Pioneer of the Province Laid In His Last Resting Place.

There was a very large attendance yesterday, particularly of old-timers, at the funeral of the late R. H. Brown, the British Columbia pioneer. The cortege proceeded from his late residence, Beacon Cottage, Beacon Hill, to Christ Church cathedral, where services were conducted by the Rev. Canon Beanlands. The pall-bearers were all old Cariboo men, who had known the deceased during his long residence in the province. They were: Messrs. E. Pearson, Ald. Humphrey, J. P. Burgess, J. L. Crimp, John Pierce, A. R. Johnston, J. B. Lovell and Ralph Borthwick.

The casket was fairly buried beneath beautiful floral offerings sent by the following sympathizing friends:

Mrs. Barclay Martin, wreath; a star of white flowers from Mr. and Mrs. Henry Young; wreath from Mr. Jessop and Miss Scott; wreath from Mrs. Geo. Byrnes and daughter; Misses Winkle, wreath; a wreath from Mr. C. E. Renouf; a wreath from Mrs Donald and Miss Thomas; wreath from Mr. and Mrs. J. Pottinger; a cross from Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Winkel; wreath from Mr. and Mrs. W. Broderick; a wreath from Mr. and Mrs. John Chrow; wreath from Mr. and Mrs. Hedley Chapman; a star from Mr. and Mrs. Norman; a wreath from Mrs. E. Teague; an anchor from Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Hume; a wreath from Bertha; a wreath from Ladies' Aid of St. James Bay Church; a wreath from J. P. Burgess; a cross from Mr. John Graham; a bouquet from David Hume; wreath from Capt. and Mrs. Morrison; basket of flowers from Senator and Mrs. Templeman; a bouquet from Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey; a wreath from Misses Agnes and Mary Spencer; a wreath from Capt. and Mrs. McCulloch; a bouquet from Lee Sam; Mr. and Mrs. Page; a wreath from Mr. and Mrs. Butler; a wreath; Mrs. McConnan, wreath; cross from Mrs. Schwengers; wreath from "Sydney House;" wreath from Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Welch; bouquet, Mr. and Mrs. W. Church; bouquet, Dr. and Mrs. G. L. Milne; Mr. and Mrs. Crossan, a cross; Mr. and Mrs. Spratt, bouquet; A. R. Johnston, a wreath; Mr. and Mrs. D. Bellantyne, a bouquet; a wreath from Mrs. J. D. Bryant; a bouquet from Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Lovell; and a wreath from the widow.

FISHERMEN WELL PAID.

Canners Paying More for Salmon Than in Former Years.

The salmon canning season is now on in full blast, and about 800 men are engaged in taking the sockeye tribe from the water at the mouth of the Fraser river. The steamer Islander, in making her run between this city and Vancouver, is compelled to go 5 miles out of her regular course in order to avoid running into the numerous nets which are spread in the Gulf of Georgia for the reception of the school of fish which happens that way.

Secretary Burdis of the British Columbia Salmon Packers' Association says the run this year has not been what it was expected it would be, being much smaller than in former years, but as the season has begun it is not possible to predict what it will be before the end. The price of fish is higher now than formerly, fishermen receiving 25 cents per fish, and there is a possibility of this going up to 30 cents, if the run does not improve.

THE DUM-DUM BULLET.

From the London Times.

On June 1 a resolution was carried at the Peace Conference by eighteen votes to three prohibiting the use of bullets covered with a hard outer case unless that case covers the core entirely and is free from incisions. The three dissentients were the delegates of England, Austria and Italy. It is manifest that this resolution is aimed chiefly at the so-called Dum-Dum bullet, the use of which by our troops in the Soudan and elsewhere has given rise to a great deal of controversy, much of it of rather a random character. The so-called Dum-Dum bullet is a modification of the original service type of Lee-Metford ammunition and derives its name from the fact that it was first introduced at the Dum-Dum Ammunition Factory in India. The principal of this modification has since been applied in this country to bullets designed to use in certain kinds of warfare. It consists essentially in breaking the continuity of the hard metal envelope at the apex of the bullet so as to expose the soft laden core at the point. By this means the stopping power of the projectile is materially increased, though, according to a correspondent whose letter we printed last week, the bullet still remains less destructive than the Snider, its superiority to the later consisting in its greater range and its flatter trajectory. The modification was introduced as the result of experience in the field. It was found that the stopping power of the original bullet was insufficient to porduce the effect aimed at in all musketry fire, more especially when the weapon was used against an enemy inspired by that kind of fanaticism which courts death and laughs at all wounds which are not disabling. Against combatants of this type a more destructive projectile is required than that which suffices to stop civilized troops; but the Dum-Dum bullet has this disadvantage in civilized warfare that its pengtrative power is insufficient for the effective attack of troops sheltered by parapets, sandbags, timber and other extemporized defences. In other words the use of the Dum-Dum bullet is a question not of the rationale, still less of the ethics of warfare in general, but of the psychology of the particular enemy. It adds something less than the stopping power of the Snider bullet to the long range and flat trajectory of the original Lee-Metford bullet. Some military authorities hold thtt it does this at some sacrifice of accuracy at long range. But on this point the testimony of experience seems to be conflicting.

Humanity seeks to soften the ferocity of war without abating the stern severity of its purpose. But the ethical sentiment evoked must not be too fine drawn; it must in its turn submit to the logic of the state of war. In all ages it has been held inhuman to poison the water supply or the food of an enemy; in these latter days the conscience of civilized mankind has condemned the use of explosive bullets. In both cases the reason is the same—that the suffering inflicted is not of all proportion to the military object gained. But the history of war abounds with cases in which the ethical sentiment has been misdirected or exaggerated, and has for that reason failed to establish its hold upon the conscience of mankind. 'The most unpopular and detested of weapons' says Sir Henry Maine, 'was once the cross-bow. 'In A.D. 1139 the Lantern Council anathematized it as 'artem illam mortiferam et Deogodilibiem.' In later days the musket was held to be equally repugnant to the humanity of war. 'The Chevalier Bayard,' to quote the same authority, 'thanked God that he had ordered all musketeers who had fallen into his hands to be slain without mercy. He states expressly that he held the introduction of firearms to be an unfair innovation on the rules of lawful war.' Again at a still later date, the use of the bayonet was held to be scarcely conformable to the recognized rules of war. The practical adjustment of the ethical sentiment which makes for the mitigation of war to the inexorable logic of the state of belligerency is thus seen to be by no means free from difficulty. But having regard to the failure of the Leteran anathema to extinguish the use of the cross-bow, we are not disposed to attach too great importance to the decision of the conference at the Hague in respect to the Dum-Dum bullet.

NANAIMO AFFAIRS.

Death of an Old Timer on East Coast—A Big Coal Carrier—Odd Fellows' Grave.

Nanaimo, July 15.—(Special)—John Wilson, one of the best-known pioneers of the East Coast, died at his residence here this morning. The deceased had been ailing for some time, and was taken seriously ill yesterday afternoon. He leaves four children. Mr. Wilson will be remembered as the genial store-keeper of the steamer City of Nanaimo, having been engaged on East Coast steamers for the past quarter of a century.

Engeberg Bierman, wife of Gustave Bierman, died suddenly at her residence last night. She leaves six young children to mourn her sudden demise.

The big steamer Robert Adamson arrived to-day from Cardiff, to engage in the coal-carrying trade between this port and San Francisco, under a year's charter by the New Vancouver Coal Company.

WANT IT SPRINKLED.

Council to Be Petitioned to Have Road to Outer Wharf Kept In Order.

It did not take long yesterday afternoon to secure a large number of signatures to a petition asking the city council to have the road to the outer dock cleaned and sprinkled. The petition, which will be presented on Monday evening, follows:

To His Worship the Mayor and Members of the Municipal Council:

We, the undersigned business men of the city of Victoria request you to take steps have the main thoroughfare from the city to the outer wharf cleaned and thoroughly sprinkled at least once every day during the summer months.

This thoroughfare is the main entrance to the city, and must, in its present condition, make a most unfavorable impression upon visitors, and so injures the city and business, and we cannot too strongly urge that immediate steps be taken to grant our request.

Fletcher Bros.	R. Porter & Sons.
W. & J. Wilson.	Weller Bros.
J. H. Rogers.	Fell & Gregory.
J. H. Greer.	Challoner & Mitchell.
A. B. Gray.	J. B. Simson.
F. R. Sargison.	F. W. Fawcett & Co.
Fell & Co.	B. W. Greer.
M. R. Smith & Co.	Geo. Munro & Co.
D. R. Campbell.	Geo. R. Jackson.
Victoria Transfer Co.	Victoria B. & S. Co.
F. M. Yorke.	D. Spencer.
J. J. Mulholland.	Henry Young & Co.
W. Bowness.	T. N. Hibben & Co.
Jas. Sarantis.	Allen & Co.
Fleming Bros.	H. Munday.
Erskine, Wall & Co.	H. Mansell.
M. W. Waitt & Co.	Moore & Co.
G. C. Hinton & Co.	J. Piercy & Co.
Dodwell & Co., Ltd.	Simon Leiser & Co.
B. C. Furniture Co.	Wm. McKeon & Son.
Angus Campbell.	Wade & McKeon.
E. A. Morris.	Geo. S. Russell.
Great N. W. Tel. Co.	H. L. Salmon.
M. R. A. Fox.	S. Leiser.
F. Campbell.	Victoria Shoe Co., Ld.
Cyrus H. Bowes.	Hotel Victoria.
W. J. Pendray.	J. Barnsley & Co.
E. E. Blackwood.	J. H. Baker.

VICTORIA'S DISGRACE.

To the Editor of the Colonist.

To the Editor: I have read Mr. Gregory's letter re the disgraceful condition of the thoroughfare from the city to the outer wharf, and I am glad that at last some person has called attention to this horrible condition of affairs. As a resident along that line, and as a business man, I wish to enter my strongest protest to the continuance of this nuisance. This thoroughfare is without doubt used more than any other street in the city, with the possible exception of the central portion of Government street, and it is a burning shame that visitors should be compelled to drive through clouds of dust on their first entrance to the city. On the arrival of the press excursion the night before last, though in the middle of the night, the dust was something awful to contemplate, and it was to my knowledge commented upon by many of the visitors, and I am told that some of the hackmen had great difficulty in preventing accidents by reason of the great clouds of dust, which prevented them from properly seeing each other.

I am quite sure that the council do not realize the importance of keeping this street clean, and of the horrible condition which it is in at present, because I am quite sure that if they did realize it they would not have taken the action that they have done. Even if the street cannot be sprinkled in the day time, it could be done at night, and in any case sprinkled or not sprinkled, the dust could be scraped up and removed, and I ask you through your paper to call attention to this, and notify persons who doubt the horrible condition to go out and visit it, and see for themselves.

W. L. CHALLONER.

Victoria, B. C., July 15, 1899.

Annual Sales over 6,000,000 Boxes

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS

such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Fulness after meals, Headache, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Cold Chills, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations.

THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. Every sufferer will acknowledge them to be

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove obstructions or irregularities of the system and cure Sick Headache. For a

Weak Stomach
Impaired Digestion
Disordered Liver
IN MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN
Beecham's Pills are
Without a Rival

And have the LARGEST SALE of any Patent Medicine in the World. at all Drug Stores.

Port Angeles New Proposal.

Subsidy for Ten Years for the Port Angeles Eastern Railway.

Report of the Sub-Committee of the Committee of Fifty.

The railway committee of the Committee of Fifty have decided to submit another proposition respecting a bonus to secure ferry connection with the Port Angeles Eastern railway, and they will ask that the general committee be called together for next Friday evening to consider it. The proposal is that the city give the company a yearly subsidy for ten years of 5 per cent. on the estimated cost ($350,000) of the car ferry and steamboat ferry. This would make the cost to the city $175,000, which the committee in their previous report recommended should be given the company as a bonus. Here is the sub-committee's report:

"Victoria, July 13, 1899.

"To the Committee of Fifty:

"Gentlemen,—Your railway committee No. 5, after the most careful consideration of the subject of a car ferry connection between this city and Port Angeles desire to report and recommend the following in the interest of the ratepayers of Victoria (as an alternative scheme to the one previously submitted by your sub-committee), that the Port Angeles Eastern Railway Co. be tendered a yearly subsidy for a period of 10 years, of an amount equal to 5 per cent. per annum on the estimated cost, not exceeding $350,000, of the car ferry and steamboat service complete, and to be subject to such regulations as may be considered in the best interests of all concerned.

"N. SHAKESPEARE,
"Chairman."

DEATHS ON THE TRAILS.

McCallum, a British Columbian, Frozen to Death—Victims of Scurvy.

Mr. John Wilson, ex-mayor of Kalgoorlie, West Australia, arrived in Dawson early in July from a long trip via the Edmonton route. The party of nine English and Canadians left Edmonton about July 1, 1898. Last fall they arrived at Rat river about the first week in September, and were frozen in at McDougall's Pass until June 5, 1899.

Four or five men of different parties died at Rat river of scurvy. Ex-Chief of Police and ex-Mayor Stewart of Hamilton, Ont., died at Peel river of this disease.

The Wilson party prospected the Peel river, but found nothing. They sent up Mr. McCallum, of British Columbia, and another man, an Iroquois Indian, Thomas Leo, to prospect Old Crow river as far as Davison mountains. McCallum was frozen to death and the Indian had both feet frozen solid, so that they had to be amputated.

KLONDIKE OUTPUT.

Bank Manager Declares That It Will Reach Twenty Millions.

From reliable sources we have learned that the steamships Roanoke and Garonne will take from St. Michael to Seattle and San Francisco $6,000,000 or a little more, says the Yukon Sun. The Canadian Bank of Commerce shipped a million and a half to each place, the A. C. Company a little over half a million, and the N. A. T. & T. Company a half million. The balance is from individual shippers, the shipment of Mr. Lippy, of No. 16 Eldorado, being over a quarter of a million.

We are informed by the Bank of Commerce manager that they had in sight here at one time this spring four millions, and it is estimated that there is never more than 25 per cent. of the gold in sight at any one time. The bank people declare that the total output this year, from spring clean-ups and summer workings, will be not less than $18,000,000, and will probably reach $20,000,000.

SOLD BY TELEPHONE.

Rothschilds' Representative Buying Up Dominion Creek Properties.