LOCAL NEWS

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

The Island Mines.—The Tyee mine will close down on or about the 20th inst. for the best part of a fortnight, for the purpose of installing a new cable upon the aerial tramway between the mine and siding. Two shifts of three men each have been started on the I. X. L. mine, belonging to the Tyee company, at Mount Sicker. Development work in the Copper Canyon mine at Mount Sicker is proceeding very satisfactorily. It is not known yet when work will be resumed at the Richard III. mine at Mount Sicker. At present there are only two men employed there. The tug Bermuda brought down a scow laden with copper ore from the Marble bay mines, Texada island, last night for the Tacoma Smelting Company.

Students for Port Renfrew.—Prof. Conway McMillan, of the Minnesota University, has arrived in the city in advance of a party of students who intend spending a month at the seaside station at Port Renfrew. He announces that it is the intention this summer to devote almost as much attention to the study of geology as botany. The splendid facilities offered here for practical lessons on the former subject attracted the attention of Prof. McMillan last year, and he had decided to introduce it as one of the principal features of the curriculum. The party arrived yesterday and includes about 20 students. Prof. McMillan extends a cordial invitation to any resident of British Columbia who may so wish, to join in the studies. In this connection he explained that one of the objects in establishing a station on Canadian soil was to promote intercourse between the students of the Dominion and the States. A station with comfortable accommodation for 60 persons has been constructed, and so far not half of this has been made use of. Next year he hoped to bring a larger party, as many would wish to visit the coast on account of the Portland exhibition.

Victoria Amateur Boxing Club.—The authorities of the fair to be held at the end of September have again called upon the above club to assist in carrying through the "A. B. C." challenge cup, which is one of the trophies annually competed for in connection with the fair. It has to be won three years in succession to become the property of the winner. In 1902 A Jeffs won it; in 1903 D. Des Brisay, who doubtless will again be prepared to defend his title. In addition to the above cup there will be the annual competition for the championships of British Columbia in the various weights. These are open only to amateurs who are genuine residents of the province. It will be well for those men who are thinking of entering in these competitions to be getting ready. Due notice will be given as to the time when and to whom entries should be made. The "A. B. C." cup is barred to heavy weights. At the express wish of the V. A. B. Club the authorities will erect a special tent on the fair grounds for the boxing, as the arrangements last year were satisfactory neither to the public nor the club. Any information that may be required prior to further announcement, can be had either of the club's president, Rev. W. W. Bolton, or the acting secretary, Mr. George Shade, 87½ Yates street, city.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Reward Offered.—The sheriff of Whatcom county offers $500 for the arrest of C. M. Burdick, who is accused of having set fire to the barn of C. W. Lamson, which was destroyed together with six horses and some calves.

The Salmon Runs.—A Westminster despatch says that the Sunday night take of sockeye salmon in the upper drifts of the Fraser river was so light and discouraging that nearly all the nets were withdrawn before morning, and Monday afternoon not a fishing boat was in sight from the city. Reports from the Skeena indicate that the run is very good, outside boats getting 125 and inside 100. Fishing is also reported good on the Nass.

Fishermen Drowned.—The report comes from the North that the bodies of two white fishermen, lashed to their boat, have been picked up at the mouth of the Skeena by some Americans and were by them landed at Rivers inlet. The bodies were identified as those of two employees of the B. C. cannery who had evidently been caught in a squall and blown out to sea. The men had been missing since the 6th inst.

Robberies on the Fraser.—Acting Superintendent Bullock-Webster, of the provincial police, has been looking into the matter of the numerous robberies recently committed on the Fraser river, many boats and fishing nets having been taken. The government intends to put into commission a fast tugboat, with two or more provincial officers on board, to cruise up and down and effectively police the river.

Go to Their Guardians.—In Chambers yesterday, Mr. Justice Drake granted the application of Mr. Moresby under a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Chin Tong Oy and Chin Tong Sun, two little girls, aged 12 and 10 respectively. The application was made on behalf of Chin Jong, who desires to return the children to relatives in China. They have been in the Chinese refuge home for some time past. Mr. D. M. Eberts appeared for the home.

A Rough Time.—Mr. Frank Hayes has just returned to the city after a prospecting tour in the North that he is not likely readily to forget, says the News-Advertiser. With a partner named Jacob Schlotz, he was traveling in the lonely wilds surrounding the Ik-Lah-Mahtla river, that flows into Bute inlet, when they ran out of food. For miles round there was no sign of human help, and, with hunger tugging at their vitals, they killed the dog that had faithfully accompanied them, and ate what they could of it. On the following day, as Mr. Schlotz, weak and dizzy with suffering and hunger, was trying to cross the river on some logs, he slipped into the icy waters of the Ik-Lah-Mahtla and was seen no more. Mr. Hayes was also terribly weak, but he lived on what remained of the dog till he managed to reach a boat they had been careful to leave in reserve, and in this way he got down the river till he met with some friendly Indians, who aided him and he was able to get safely home once more.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Botanical Party.—Professor MacMillan and his party of students from the University of Minnesota left for Port Renfrew on the Queen City last night.

The Long Vacation.—After several weeks of work at high pressure in the law courts, most of the business prior to the long vacation has been disposed of. The vacation begins on August 1st.

Loggers' Delegation.—The presence in Vancouver of several ministers en route to New Westminster for the opening of the bridge, will be taken advantage of by a delegation of loggers who desire to place their views before the government.

Manufacturers' Association.—The annual general meeting of the members of the British Columbia branch of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association will be held in the office of the association, No. 413 Granville street, Vancouver, B. C., on Monday, the 1st of August, at 11 o'clock a.m.

River Police.—J. Monro, of the provincial police, has been appointed to take charge of the Fraser river during the fishing season, and the government has placed the steamer City of Tapella at his disposal. Associated with him will be Provincial Constable Otway J. Wilkie, New Westminster. The police will patrol the river during the season.

Matriculation Exam.—High school students who entered the McGill matriculation examinations this summer have received notification of their success or non-success, as the case may be. As far as can be gathered, a fair proportion of the 24 candidates have been successful. Up to the present the official list has not been received by Principal Paul. Among those who passed the examination are: Harold Pope, Morris Thomas, Gertrude Williams, Isabel Dunn, Peter Gill, Harold White, and A. Stevens.

Suffocated in Shaft.—News from Woodchopper's creek, fifty miles above Circle, is to hand of the tragic death of two men named Peterson and Johansen, who were suffocated in a mine. One of the men died in the bottom of the mine, and the other succeeded in crawling up a ladder in the shaft. The man who succumbed on the ladder died after a heroic effort to save his partner. The reports fail to say which of the two died on the ladder. The first man was overcome while shovelling dirt into a bucket at the bottom of the shaft and some distance back in the drift.

The Minority.—In yesterday's Colonist it was stated that eight voted against the resolution in favor of the amalgamation of the Vancouver Island and Mainland Boards of Fire Underwriters, as against 17 instructed to vote in the affirmative at the recent meeting of the island board. The names of the eight were: J. E. Kinsman, representing the Aetna Insurance Company; P. R. Brown, the British America Company; Grant & Conyers, the Canadian; Richard Hall, the Liverpool, London & Globe; Messrs. Swinerton & Oddy, the Manchester; Findlay Durham & Brodie, the Northern; J. S. H. Matson, Phoenix of Brooklyn; Pemberton & Co., the Sun.

WHY DUNDONALD'S REPORT WAS SUPPRESSED.

Canadian Military Gazette.

The Liberal organs are completely at sea in handling the Dundonald case, while the Conservative papers have failed to grasp and follow up with vigor the great party advantages the episode has given them. It is an important fact that every independent writer in the Dominion supports Dundonald and bitterly attacks Sir Frederick Borden, and treats Mr. Fisher as being, in the words of his colleague, "beneath contempt."

The leading Liberal papers took their tips from some central authority, on which they based their attacks, but they had to drop them one after another because they were untenable, for papers in these days are not given to intentional misrepresentation. A few Conservative papers endeavored to create party capital by attacking the French-Canadians, a policy with which militiamen should have no sympathy. On every occasion, as history amply proves, French-Canadians have proved themselves just as good soldiers and as loyal citizens as those of any other descent. As Washington Irving says, but for French-Canadians and Highlanders, under General Allan Maclean, Canada would have been lost to Britain in 1775-6.

The Liberal papers were stunned for a day or two by Dundonald's letter, but under the inspiration of some one with authority to speak, they came to and began a vigorous attack on that part of the letter referring to the suppression of his report. They said the minister was justified in doing so because it called for expenditures of money varying from $35,000,000 to $65,000,000—it has now reached the latter figure, but there are several papers from the back counties to be heard from yet—on permanent fortifications along the frontier. This tune was played for some days with numerous variations and great effect, until some independent paper discovered that Lord Dundonald was on record long ago as strongly opposed to such expenditures, for he said, "What is the use of spending money on such works; no enemy will be foolish enough to enter Canada where they are." Then the Toronto News, which has handled the crisis with great skill and intelligence, stated with the authority of Lord Dundonald, that the report did not recommend permanent fortifications; that the part which was suppressed dealt with organization and equipment; that nearly all of the recommendations in this suppressed report had since been carried out and that the others had practically all been approved, and urged the minister to produce the report to prove his statement.

The leading papers at once abandoned this line of attack and have been worrying about the shock Dundonald's action gave to the constitution or some other safe line of criticism. The Globe has been trying to get out of it for the last ten days by blaming the Ottawa Journal for the permanent fortification story.

The minister has not produced the report, the inspired papers have not denied the statement in the News, and it must therefore be regarded as true. The Gazette is in a position to further verify it. A luncheon was given by Colonel Otter in honor of Sir Frederick Borden at Niagara the other day at which a number of officers were present, and among them the Gazette's informant. Sir Frederick spoke strongly for nearly an hour on military matters, and outlined his plans for the improvement of the militia, including the division of Canada into larger districts with higher commands. The whole of Ontario was to be one, Quebec another, and so on. Our informant, who is in close touch with affairs at headquarters, says that the plans outlined by the minister were not only practically all recommended by Lord Dundonald, but fought for, in the face of a good deal of opposition, and omitted by the minister in publishing Dundonald's report on the ground that they were confidential and for various other excuses.

These facts, and Dundonald's statement that there was nothing whatever of a confidential nature in his reports, that it did not call for enormous expenditures, and that all of it was intended for publication, seem to prove that other reasons not yet made public were responsible for the partial suppression. The real reason, and probably the correct one, is common talk among members on both sides of the House.

ONCE OF SERVICE TO HIM.

"Never was glad for this impediment in my speech but once," said the man from the country.

"When was that?"

"Fe-fe-fellow asked me h-h-how much I would take for a horse, and while I-I-I was t-trying to tell him f-forty pounds he offered me fifty."—Chicago Journal.

Don't Worry

If the sun doesn't shine, keep enough sunshine in your heart to keep things bright. But isn't worry a sign of disease? Continued worry certainly is; and how worry corrodes the nerves, destroys the power of digestion and interferes with the formation of blood! With digestion good spirits must be maintained if worry is to be dislodged. Nervous people worry a lot. They ought to pay great attention to their health, for as worry sinks deeper into the mind, so much more does ill health make inroads into the body.

The best remedy for worry—besides making up your mind not to worry—is to take Ferrozone. It gives a vigorous appetite and it imparts the power to digest food. A stream of rich red blood flows from this improved digestion. Soon the nerves are filled with strength and soothing. Soon the mind is fortified against corroding worry, and even though matters are bad, the system, happily strengthened, throws off its baneful influence. There is nothing like Ferrozone to give the mind proper hardness against the evil influences of worry. Try it and see.

Close of the B.C.R.A. Meeting

Some Very Close Contests at Clover Point Range Yesterday.

Sergt. Miller Wins the Open to All Aggregate—Two Local Winners.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Some close contests marked the last day's shooting at the B. C. Rifle Association's annual meeting at Clover point, yesterday. Gr. W. Winsby, of the Fifth Regiment, took first place in the Nanaimo corporation match with a score of 65; Capt. Forrest of Vancouver, being second with the same score. Gr. Winsby was awarded the place of honor because he made a much better score at the long range.

The Vancouver corporation match also went to a Victorian, Sergeant Carr, whose total was the same as Sergeant Miller, of New Westminster.

Sergeant Miller carried off highest honors in the "open to all comers" aggregate match. Victoria riflemen are well satisfied with their share in the successes of the meeting.

The results of yesterday's matches follow:

Extra Series.

$3.00—Corp. E. S. Wood, Kamloops	24
1.50—R. Wilson, New Westminster	24
1.50—E. S. Wilband, Vancouver	24
1.25—Lieut. G. A. Boult, Vancouver	24
.75—Lieut. H. J. Ferris, Vancouver	24
.75—Lieut. H. C. Chamberlin, N. W.	23
.75—Mr. Cockow, Vancouver	23
.75—Sapper J. Harvey, R. E.	23
.75—C. S. M. McDougall, Victoria	23
.75—Lieut. I. Cunningham, N. West	22
.75—Lc. Corp. A. J. Barwick, Van'r	22
.50—Capt. W. H. Forrest, Vancouver	22
.50—W. W. Perkins, Vancouver	22

Two 22's counted out.

Nanaimo Match.

$10.00 and the cup—Gr. W. Winsby, Vic.	65
8.00—Capt. W. H. Forrest, Vancouver	65
7.00—Corp. E. E. Johndro, N. West	63
6.00—R. D. Kisch, Medicine Hat	63
5.00—Mr. R. Wilson, New West	63
4.00—Lieut. I. Cunningham, N. W.	61
4.00—Capt. A. W. Currie, Victoria	61
4.00—Lc. Corp. A. J. Barwick, Van'r	61
4.00—Pte. F. B. Fisher, Vancouver	60
4.00—C. S. M. J. Caven, Victoria	60
3.00—Lieut. H. C. Chamberlin, N. W.	60
3.00—Corp. W. Miller, New West	60
3.00—Sergt. W. A. Taylor, Vancouver	60
3.00—Lieut. R. Angus, Victoria	59
3.00—Q. M. S. Winsby, Victoria	59
3.00—Lieut. G. A. Boult, Vancouver	59
2.50—Capt. W. Hart McHarg, Van'r	59
2.50—Color-Sergt. Moscrop, Vancouver	59
2.50—Mr. W. Wappenham, Vancouver	59
2.50—Lieut. H. J. Ferris, Vancouver	58
2.50—Mr. G. Blizzard, Victoria	58
2.50—Sergt.-Maj. E. McDougall, Vic.	58
2.50—Mr. A. J. Beckwith, Victoria	58
2.50—Sergt. G. S. Carr, Victoria	58
2.00—C. S. M. Guest, R. E.	57
2.00—Sergt. J. Anderton, Victoria	57
2.00—Staff-Sergt. J. H. Lettice, Victoria	57
2.00—A. R. Langley, Victoria	57
2.00—Mr. S. Williams, Cariboo	56
2.00—Capt. J. R. Tite, Vancouver	56
2.00—Staff-Sergt. Richardson, Victoria	56
2.00—Lieut. A. Graham, Vancouver	56
2.00—Q. M. S. Kennedy, Vancouver	56
2.00—Gr. W. Duncan, Victoria	56

Tyro.

2.00—Pte. A. Dinsmore, Vancouver	56
2.00—Lieut. J. Sclater, Vancouver	56
2.00—Gr. E. T. Laurie, Victoria	55
2.00—Pte. E. R. Towniey, Vancouver	55
2.00—Major A. Henderson, Vancouver	55
2.00—Sergt. Jeremy, R. E.	55
2.00—Corp. H. Knight, R. E.	54
1.00—Pte. A. G. Addison, Vancouver	54
1.00—Corp. J. Simpson, R. E.	54
1.00—Q. M. S. Clark, R. E.	54
1.00—Lc. Corn. Burtoft, R. E.	53
1.00—Corp. M. Doyle, Victoria	53
1.00—Pte. J. Strathern, Kaslo	53
1.00—Pte. W. Croy, Vancouver	53
1.00—Sapper Harvey, R. E.	53
1.00—Mr. W. Waddington, Nanaimo	53
1.00—Lc. Corp. E. J. Chapman, R. E.	53

Vancouver Corporation.

$9.00 and the cup—Gr. G. S. Carr, Vic.	50
9.00—Corp. W. Miller, New West	50
7.00—Capt. J. D. Stuart, Vancouver	49
6.00—Capt. W. H. Forrest, Vancouver	48
5.50—Lc. H. J. Ferris	48
5.00—Q. M. S. Winsby, Victoria	46
4.00—Color-Sgt. Moscrop, Vancouver	46
4.00—C. S. M. Guest, R. E.	45
4.00—Corp. J. Simpson, R. E.	45
3.00—Lt. H. C. Chamberlain, New W.	44
3.00—Q. M. S. Clark, R. E.	44
3.00—R. D. Kesch, Medicine Hat	44
3.00—Lt. J. A. Graham, Vancouver	44
3.00—Mr. R. Nelson, New Wetsminster	44
3.00—Sgt. S. C. Mortimer, Vancouver	44
3.00—Gr. R. J. Butler, Victoria	43
2.50—Corp. E. E. Johndro, New West.	43
2.50—Lc. Corp. E. Chapman, Van'r	43
2.50—Sgt.-Maj. E. McDougall, Vic.	43
2.50—Gr. D. Duncan, Victoria	43
2.50—A. R. Langley, Victoria	43
2.50—Lt. A. R. Angus, Victoria	43
2.50—W. Waddington, Nanaimo	43
2.50—C. S. M. J. Caven, Victoria	43
2.00—Lt. J. Sclater, Vancouver	43
2.00—Mr. W. Cuckow, Vancouver	42
2.00—Staff-Sgt. Richardson, Victoria	42
2.00—Lt.-Col. J. C. Whyte, New West.	42
2.00—Lt. I. Cunningham, New West.	42
2.00—Corp. A. Brayshaw, Victoria	42
2.00—Mr. J. D. Quine, Nanaimo	42
2.00—Capt. W. H. McHarg, Victoria	41
2.00—Gr. W. Winsby, Victoria	41
2.00—Mr. G. Blizzard, Victoria	41
2.00—Mr. E. S. Wilband, Vancouver	40
2.00—Gr. W. Croy, Vancouver	40
2.00—Gr. E. T. Laurie, Victoria	39
2.00—Pte. F. B. Fisher, Vancouver	39
2.00—Sgt. T. Jeremy, R. E.	39
2.00—Sgt. J. Anderton, Victoria	39
2.00—Mr. S. Williams, Cariboo	39
1.00—Lc. Corp. T. Burloft, R. E.	39
1.00—Capt. W. H. Langley, Victoria	38
1.00—Gr. S. J. Patton, Victoria	38
1.00—Pte. A. Dinsmore, Vancouver	37
1.00—Capt. Bunbury, R. E.	37
1.00—Pte. O. Strathern, Medicine Hat	37
1.00—Mr. McLeod, Vancouver	36
1.00—Br. A. Aitken, Victoria	36
1.00—Sapper Harvey, R. E.	35
1.00—Corp. W. Shute, R. E.	35

Rapid Fire Match.

	Score.	Prize.
Mr. R. D. Kisch, Medicine Hat	24	$ 7.33
Lc. Corp. A. J. Barwick, Van.	24	7.33
Spr. G. Shelgrove, R. E.	24	7.33
C. S. M. Caven, Victoria	23	4.00
Sgt. W. A. Taylor, Vancouver	23	4.00
Lt. Sclater, Vancouver	23	4.00
Sgt.-Maj. McDougall, Victoria	23	4.00
Corp. Brayshaw, Victoria	23	4.00
Capt. W. H. Forrest, Van'r	23	3.00
Pte. W. Croy, Vancouver	22	3.00
Gr. Laurie, Victoria	22	2.65
Q. M. S. Winsby, Victoria	22	2.65
Lt. R. Angus, Victoria	22	2.65
R. Wilson, New Westminster	22	2.50
Lt. Corbett, New Westminster	21	2.50
Lc. Corp. Lloyd, Vancouver	21	2.50
Pte. Dinsmore, Vancouver	21	2.00
Capt. J. R. Tite, Vancouver	21	2.00
Capt. W. H. Langley, Victoria	20	2.00
C. S. M. Guest, R. E.	20	2.00
Corp. Johndro, New Westmin.	20	2.00
Sapper R. Symes, R. E.	20	2.00
Color-Sgt. Moscrop, Vancouver	20	2.00
Pte. R. P. Latta, Vancouver	20	2.00

Tyros Aggregates.

Mr. T. Lehman, Kamloops	19	2.00
Pte. A. G. Addison, Vancouver	19	2.00
E. S. Wilband, Vancouver	19	2.00
Bugler Townley, Vancouver	19	1.65
Q. M. S. Clark, R. E.	19	1.65
Corp. Burtoft, R. E.	19	1.65
Lc. Corp. Chapman, Van'r	18	1.00
Gr. Rawstron, Grafton	17	1.00
Cadet E. B. Irving, R.M.C.	17	1.00
W. Wadington, Nanaimo	17	1.00
Corp. H. Knight, R. E.	17	1.00

	Score.	Prize.
W. W. Perkins, Vancouver	17	1.00
Sgt. G. S. Carr, Victoria	16	1.00
Corp. W. Doyle, Vancouver	16	1.00
Corp. E. S. Wood, Kamloops	15	1.00

"All-Comers" Aggregate.

Corp. W. Miller, New West.	404	15.00
Capt. W. H. Forest, Van'r	400	12.00
Lt. H. J. Ferris, Vancouver	389	10.00
Lt. R. Langley, Victoria	387	8.00
E. J. McDougal, Victoria	386	8.00
Lt. I. Cunningham, New West	385	6.00
R. D. Kisch, Medicine Hat	383	6.00
Color-Sgt. Moscrop, Vancouver	382	6.00
Lt. Sclater, Vancouver	382	5.00
Corp. Johndro, New West	381	5.00
Lt. G. H. Boult, Vancouver	380	5.00
Lt. H. C. Chamberlin, New W.	379	4.00
Capt. J. D. Stuart, Vancouver	378	4.00
G. S. M. Caven, Victoria	376	4.00
Mr. R. Wilson, New West.	375	4.00
Gr. Walt Winsby, Victoria	375	4.00
Sgt. G. Turnbull, New West.	372	4.00
Sgt. G. S. Carr, Victoria	372	4.00
Sgt. J. Anderton, Victoria	372	4.00
Corp. Brayshaw, Victoria	371	3.00
Staff-Sgt. Richardson, Victoria	368	3.00
Lc. Corp. Barwick, Vancouver	367	3.00
Sgt. Mortimer, Vancouver	366	3.00
Corp. Simpson, R. E.	365	3.00
Lt. A. Graham, Vancouver	365	3.00
Gr. W. Duncan, Victoria	364	3.00
Mr. W. Waddington, Nanaimo	364	3.00
Capt. J. R. Tite, Vancouver	364	3.00
Pte. F. B. Fisher, Vancouver	363	3.00
Q. M. S. Winsby, Victoria	360	2.00
Capt. W. H. McHarg, Van'r	360	2.00
W. Cuckow, Vancouver	358	2.00
Lt. P. M. Ferris, Vancouver	358	2.00
Q. M. S. Kennedy, Vancouver	358	2.00
Lt. Corbett, New Westminster	356	2.00
C. S. M. Guest, R. E.	365	2.00
J. D. Quine, Nanaimo	355	2.00
Pte. A. Dinsmore, Vancouver	354	2.00
Sgt. W. A. Taylor, Vancouver	352	2.00
W. W. Perkins, Vancouver	352	2.00
Gr. E. J. Butler, Victoria	350	2.00

The Bisley Meeting.

Bisley, July 20.—In the contest for the King's prize at the annual meeting of the National Rifle Association today, the bronze medal was won by Sergt. Walker, of the Northumberland Fusiliers, with a score of 101. Among the Canadians Corp. McGregor, Sergt. Crowe and Private Boynton each scored 96; Private J. W. Smith 95, and Major Moore and Private Perry 92 each. The bronze medal is awarded for the highest aggregate score in the first stage of the contest for the King's prize.

At the 500 yards range, on the first stage of the King's prize, Perry, of Vancouver, made 34, making six bulls and an inner, which, with the 31 at 200 yards, made his total 61. As it will require 95 to get into the second stage, he can only do this with great luck at the 600 yards.

In the Duke of Cambridge match, 10 shots at 900 yards, Perry scored 41, as follows: 5, 5, 5, 4, 4, 3, 5, 2, 5, 5.

Excursions To Siberian Coast

Steamer Spokane Likely to Be Sent to Asiatic Russia.

British Steamer Caithness May Go Into Drydock Before Voyage.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

It is considered probable that the fine steamer Spokane, which has been such a favorite with the tourists this season on the northern route, will be withdrawn from the Alaska run and placed on one somewhat more extended, namely, to northeastern Siberia, toward which a great deal of attention is now being turned.

The Spokane would be well suited for such a trip, and, being fitted up in a very superior manner, tourists from here to Siberia would probably enjoy the trip to the fullest extent.

The steamer will be prepared at once for her long run, and it is expected that she will sail early in August on her first trip to the dominions of the great White Tsar, with a large crowd of American citizens and Canadian subjects.

CAITHNESS MAY DOCK.

The big British steamship Caithness, which left Esquimalt harbor after a prolonged rest waiting for orders, and went to Union wharf for a full cargo of coal for a through sailing, may go into Esquimalt drydock for a thorough cleaning and painting before taking her voyage. She arrived from Union last evening and is moored in the Royal Roads. The steamer had come off long voyaging when she arrived in Esquimalt many weeks ago.

A SWIFT BRITISHER.

The Iquique Shipping Report says the four-masted British bark Duchalburn, Captain Forbes, made the run from Newcastle to Iquique in 43 days. The Duchalburn, since leaving home, has done some very good work; after experiencing heavy gales off the Plate the captain decided to turn back and go via the Cape of Good Hope, arriving in San Francisco in 150 days. The passage from San Francisco to Sydney was done in the remarkable time of 34 days.

TO REPAIR THE ALGOA.

A despatch from San Francisco says: The Union Iron Works has been awarded the contract for the repairing of the Pacific Mail Company's big freighter Algoa, and this in spite of the fact that the bid of the local concern was $20,000 higher than the British Columbia Machine Works, of Victoria. The Union works will do the work for $68,000.

SWIMMING WINGS FAILED.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 20.—Bennie McLaughlin, a thirteen-year-old boy, was drowned today while attempting to swim the harbor with patent swimming wings.

"Parlor chairs? Yes, ma'am," said the salesman. "I suppose you want something stylish and yet comfortable—not too comfortable." replied Mrs. Schoppen. "My parlor chairs will be used mostly by callers."—Philadelphia Press.

THE MARRIAGE QUESTION.

The professor who announced that "love and romance die out with the sound of the wedding-bells," was the first to start the ball rolling. It would seem a brave woman who matrices with this echo in her ears, yet we have not heard that there were fewer marriages during the year. There are unhappy married lives, but a large precentage of these unhappy homes are due to the ill-health of the wife, mother or daughter.

During a long period of practice, Doctor Pierce found that a prescription made up entirely of roots and herbs, without the use of alcohol, cured ninety-eight per cent. of such cases. After using this remedy for many years in his private practice he put it up in a form that can be had at any store where medicines are handled.

Backed up by over a third of a century of remarkable and uniform cures, a record such as no other remedy for the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women ever attained, the proprietors and makers of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted in offering to pay $500 in legal money of the United States, for any case of Leucorrhea, Female Weakness, Prolapsus, or Falling of Womb which they cannot cure. All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures headache, backache, nervousness, sleeplessness and other consequences of womanly disease. "Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong and sick women well. Accept no substitute for the medicine which works wonders for weak women.

TO ERECT MILL ON CLAYOQUOT SOUND

Washington Cedar Company to Commence Work on West Coast.

Vancouver, July 20.—W. C. Schultheis, manager of the Washington Cedar Lumber Company, Ballard, Wash., who was in the city yesterday, is looking for British Columbia cedar. The company, which runs two large mills at Ballard, has already purchased immense limits on Clayoquot Sound, west cost of Vancouver island. Owing to the rough waters in that section, this timber has not been thought workable, but the Washington company is said to have purchased from the owners in the neighborhood of 75,000 acres. The timber is exportable owing to its being crown granted. Mr. Schultheis states, however, that his company intends in the future, perhaps in about three months' time, to erect a big mill on these limits, which will take two years to establish and will be used for cutting logs for export only.

He was asked to express his opinion on the report that additional duty was to be placed on Canadian shingles. He said that this would not be done at least for several years. The United States people were very touchy on the tariff question, and in case of an increased shingle duty, congress would certainly have to pass judgment on the question during a session of the house, as it could not be handled under the retaliatory provisions of the Dingley bill. It was a truism in industrial life that changes of tariff widely affected interests not considered by those who do not give such matters deep study.

In regard to the United States competition in rough lumber in the Northwest and Manitoba, he did not think the amount had gone in from the United States that had been reported, much of it having been supplied by the mountain mills. However, large or small, no complaint could be made in this connection hereafter for some time by the Canadian mills, as the surplus United States stock had been exhausted and the few mills that had exported from Washington state could do so no longer at prices below those of British Columbian, while in the higher grade lumber competition with British Columbia was out of the question.

THE JOY OF LIVING.

It is only the healthy who find a real joy in life. Weak, nervous, languid and discouraged people find new hope and energy in the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. This new food builds up through the veins and the thrill of new nerve force sent tingling along the nerve fibres, the joy of living returns and disease and weakness disappear.

A THREE-PRICED BRIDGE.

St. John Sun.

The Minister of Railways makes the startling statement that the bridge which the government is building for Charlottetown across the Hillsboro river or bay to Southport is now expected to cost $1,494,000. The original estimate of the cost of this bridge was $700,000. The work has been greatly delayed, and it is believed that some of the piers already built will have to be taken down and built over again. Present appearances indicate that the work will cost more than two millions before it is ready for a train. The Curran bridge affair is a mere bagatelle to the Hillsboro bridge scandal.

OF USE EVERY DAY.

Once you become acquainted with the merits of Dr. Chase's Ointment and the scores of ways in which it is useful in every home, you would not think of being without it. Eczema, salt rheum, scald head, tetter, itch, chilblains, burns, scalds and every form of skin irritation and eruption soon yield to its extraordinary soothing, healing influence.

Dorsay From Talcoh Pass

(Continued from Page One.)

the railway companies. Mr. Webster of Ottawa, was in the valley prospecting this summer, but how much land he staked out could not be ascertained. Mr. Leech, of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, has also recently gone in on a prospecting tour, and will remain till the end of the summer. The coal beds on the Talcoh river extend up the river from Bulkley valley some twenty odd miles; and run about 50 miles northwest of the river. A good deal of work has been done on the Toronto syndicate's claims, which are showing up some large coal veins, one of them being twenty-four feet wide, and several others run from three to twelve feet wide. On Goat mountain there are two copper properties being worked (development work) one by a Mr. Lorne, of Hazelton, has been working at it the past year steadily with three to six men. The other copper property is worked by Mr. Hunter.

Several prospectors are now working through that region, and they all seem to be very well satisfied with the results of their examination. The country, however, has been very little looked over, and presents a fine field for prospecting enterprise.

Mr. Dorsay is entitled to lay claim to the distinction of being the first white man who ever traversed the Talcoh pass, from Bulkley to Hazelton. Many men have tried it but failed, and he was warned not to attempt the journey, but that is just the sort of talk that will make a man of Dorsay's stamp try anything. He determined to get through that pass or die in the attempt. There was no trail through the pass, although there had been a great deal of talk of the feasibility of putting a railway or wagon road through that way.

He started up the Talcoh river, going through the pass toward the Cascade mountains, striking the head waters of the Copper river and coming out at Kitselass canyon, on the Skeena river, eighty or ninety miles from his starting point. He traveled alone with a sixty-pound pack on his back, and it took him eleven days to complete the trip, the first white man to pass that way. Mr. Dorsay says, speaking of the Pass of Talcoh as a possible route for a railway, that he has been over the route of the Great Northern, and of the C. P. R., besides other railways during construction, in this and other provinces, therefore, knows what he is talking about when discussing railroad building.

In the Talcoh pass he found no such engineering difficulties as presented themselves on the routes of the great railway lines mentioned. It is an easy grade nearly all the way through that pass. For the first twenty miles going in from the Talcoh side, the river is quite rapid; the next twenty miles the valley is perfectly flat, with large meadows and sloughs. The Indians use canoes on the south fork and up to within three miles of the summit. One can hardly detect any appreciable rise or fall in the ground after passing the divide, except by the flow of the streams.

Shortly, after passing across the divide, there is a lake about one mile long by half a mile wide. Mr. Dorsay built a raft there and ferried himself and supplies across to a small stream, which he followed, and it brought his raft into another small lake about one and a half miles long by about a mile wide. This lake lies right alongside the mountains, which rise there to about 7,000 or 8,000 feet. The pass leads through the range in an easy gradient, and Mr. Dorsay went down another creek until he came to a still another small lake about two miles long. Here he struck the creek known as Summit creek, which runs fifteen miles further until it empties into the Copper river, which is about 150 feet wide at that point.

He went on down the Copper river on the south side about six miles, until he came to a river called Kitsa-Claw, a large stream, which he found very difficult to cross. After felling a large number of spruce trees on the banks he got one that bridged the stream, and so passed over in safety and dryshod. He followed this river down about ten miles, until he struck the south fork of the Copper river, which joins there with another large stream. He had a hard time here trying to cross. He had to put poles down fifty feet into the canyon to reach some driftwood, in which attempt he was successful, otherwise he would have had to go up the river again several miles to the trees. From this point he followed the river down to the mouth of the Skeena, a distance of twenty-five miles.

Mr. Dorsay says that should a railway be put through that pass it would find easy grading on the north side of the river as far as Summit creek, where it empties into the Copper river, and the line would have to go round the side of the mountain between Summit creek and Copper river 200 or 400 feet high, the worst place in the whole pass being in running up Summit creek to the first lake. From that point on to the Bulkley valley there is no grade worth speaking of to be encountered.

Should the railway be built that way it would save upwards of eighty or a hundred miles, and besides would run for twenty miles through the coal fields. A road built from the coal fields to Kitselass canyon would mean only 100 miles to salt water. If the line is built round by Hazelton it will mean 100 miles longer for the route and away from the coal fields.

Speaking of the game in and around the Bulkley valley, Mr. Dorsay said he was talking with a man yesterday in Victoria who was interested in starting a rabbit ranch, and wanted some particulars regarding those animals as they are found in that section of the province. Mr. Dorsay told him that such an undertaking ought to be a success from the start, because there are literally millions of those rodents in the Bulkley valley, a testimony to the equability of the climate. There is plenty of grouse, and ducks are to be found by the countless thousands in the fall, while the lakes and streams abound with delicious fish. Quite a number of caribou roam the woods, but there are no deer, or at least not many. It is a good spot for a hunter or angler.

Mr. Dorsay will return to his ranch in the Bulkley valley about August 1st, and expects to harvest fifty tons of hay after he gets home. He says that any person who may want to learn more particulars of that country will find him only too happy to talk it over with them. He is to be found at the Dominion hotel or the Empire hotel, Johnson street.

TWENTY PEOPLE HURT.

New York, July 20.—Twenty persons