NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Vancouver's Coming Carnival—Ore Shipments Through Revelstoke —Fisherman Drowned.

Boundary Bay Full of Salmon—Land Tax Sales—Fraser River Buoys.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, July 16.—At a meeting of the carnival committee last night a letter from George McL. Brown was read, stating that all the railroads in Washington, Oregon and British Columbia would charge single fare to the Vancouver carnival and return.

There was no quorum at the council meeting to-day to consider the question of giving $3,000 to carnival sports without Stansbury. Hanlan has wired that he wants to row on the Inlet for the championship of America with Gaudaur. Another attempt may be made to get up a championship race. The committee met to-night and progress was made in formulating new plans.

At the inquest held to inquire into the death of C. B. McCutcheon, logger, Bowen Island, it appeared that deceased had been taken with an attack of vertigo, and had fallen into the water and been drowned before assistance came.

VANCOUVER, July 17.—The steamer Quadra left to-day with 4,000 oysters in charge of Mr. Stayner, of Halifax. Half of the oysters will be planted near Sooke, and half in the Gulf.

Hung Ling has been committed for trial for selling lottery tickets.

Local members of the Fifth Regiment are keenly interested in the Morris tube contest. At a match last night Sergeant Kennedy led with 58 points; Gunner Harris second with a score of 50. The target is a counterpart, reduced in size to accommodate the distance of range, of the regulation target (at 200 yards).

WESTMINSTER.

WESTMINSTER, July 16.—The body of Charles McKay, who fell off a steamer recently and was drowned, was found floating on the river yesterday below the Royal City Mills.

The report has reached the city that J. May, a fisherman, was drowned near the mouth of the river yesterday by the capsizing of a boat.

The Westminster land tax sale is being proceeded with.

Boundary Bay is full of salmon, and Canadian and American fishermen are trapping them.

Mr. Aulay Morrison, M.P.-elect, having communicated by telegraph with Ottawa calling attention to the necessity for the immediate replacing of the buoys which had recently been washed away marking the channel at the mouth of the Fraser, has received a telegraphic reply, advising that Captain Gaudin, the departmental agent at Victoria, had been authorized to hire a suitable steamer. It is therefore expected that the buoys will shortly be replaced. It has been learned that the care of the buoys in the river, which was originally under the direction of the Marine and Fisheries department, has been transferred to the Public Works department, and this is given as the reason for the delay in replacing them, a reason, however, very unsatisfactory to mariners.

WESTMINSTER, July 17.—Some of the Fraser canners are experiencing difficulty in getting enough men to work for them and are sending outside for experienced fishermen. Yesterday the average catch of salmon at the mouth of the river was 20 to a boat.

The public market building was formally opened yesterday by Judge Bole. The other speakers were Messrs. Morrison, M.P.P., Kennedy, M.P.P., Brymner and Trapp. A large crowd was present at the ceremony.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, July 16.—Cecil Harpur died at the city hospital on Tuesday night from a tumor on the brain. He was only 24 years of age, and a native of Doncaster, England. His last residence was Nanoose Bay.

NANAIMO, July 17.—The U. S. survey steamer Patterson arrived at the bay yesterday morning from the Sound en route to Behring sea with two Washington fish commissioners aboard.

The latest contrivance in the bicycle world, known as a pacemaker, was directly responsible on Monday for a serious accident which has rendered hors de combat another of Nanaimo's amateur riders. Amos Lee was practising on the Caledonian track in the evening, and had rung up the pacemaker to 2.35 for the mile. The pacemaker is supposed to have caught in the spokes and the wheel suddenly collapsed, Lee being thrown heavily, skinning his face from brow to chin and otherwise bruising himself very badly.

The smoke from what must be an enormous bush fire near Mount Benson was observed in the city yesterday. But for the promptitude and persistency of the fire brigade the consequences in the way of damage to property in the city might have been serious. The men were first called out to an insignificant blaze in the roof of Captain Land's residence on the Esplanade, but found when they arrived that the flames had been extinguished with a garden hose. The brigade had hardly returned to the fire hall than an alarm came in from Ald. Westwood's telephone, to the effect that a bush fire of huge dimensions was raging furiously on the heavily timbered property fronting on Milton street, between Wentworth street and Comox road. After an hour's hard work the worst was over, though the smouldering debris had to be subjected to a constant stream of water throughout the afternoon.

The annual meeting of the subscribers to the Nanaimo hospital was held in the council chamber on Wednesday night, President Pawson presiding. The financial statement shows receipts amounting to $6,071.81; expenditures, $5,624.01; cash on hand, $496.53 The following officers were elected for the year: President, J. Pawson; vice-president, A. K. Johnston; secreeary, M. Wolfe; treasurer, W. E. Webb; five directors, J. H. Pleace, J. Kelly, J. E. Jenkins, W. H. S. Perkins, and T. Dobeson—the last named being the only new member of the board.

REVELSTOKE.

REVELSTOKE, July 11.—The ore shipments through Revelstoke for the week ending to-day were: Slocan Star, 80 tons; value, $6,363; to Omaha.

VERNON.

[From the Vernon News.]

The Vernon Farmers' Association shipped last week a carload of hay to Trail.

Forest fires in the neighborhood of Mabel lake have obscured the atmosphere for the past few days.

Local implement dealers have been doing a rushing business and harvesting will soon be in full swing throughout the Okanagan and Spallumcheen valleys.

Now that the train service is again restored the Coldstream ranch are daily shipping large quantities of small fruits. Final arrangements are now completed whereby R. P. Rithet & Co. assume possession of the Vernon flour mill. The mill will be kept steadily running in accordance with the agreement with the city.

The inauguration of the tri-weekly mail system between Penticton and Kettle river is hailed with delight by the residents of the lower country.

A Siwash from the American side named Peter Shuswap stabbed another Indian last week, killing him almost instantly. The murder occurred just across the line, near the mouth of Fourth of July creek. Peter Shuswap gave evidence in the cattle stealing case tried in this city at the last court of assize.

A bush fire was started near Lumby on election day by some careless camper, and it has been smouldering and slowly spreading ever since. On Monday night it broke out into a fierce blace, and compelled the residents of Lumby to turn out en masse and fight it in order to save the fences and buildings. Fortunately it was got under control without much damage.

The water in the Spallumcheen river and Mara lake is rapidly receding and all danger of washouts on the S. & O. branch is now past.

A rattlesnake was killed at Long lake on Sunday afternoon by Mr. F. B. Jacques close to the boat house at the upper end of the lake. It measured thirty-four inches in length and is the first one seen at this particular spot.

A fairly large and representative meeting of citizens was held in the city office on Friday evening to consider the various means by which assistance might be given to the mining interests of the district. A perceptible feeling of indecision was manifest. After discussion, it was decided to write to Professor Carlyle, chief of the Provincial Mining Bureau, asking him to visit the city and give his advice regarding the matter. An attempt will also be made to obtain prices and particulars regarding stamp mills, etc.

MIDWAY.

[From the Midway Advance.]

Parties from the Colville valley claim that owing to dry weather the crops are suffering terribly.

The owners of Greenwood City have men at work on the road leading into Greenwood camp.

A good trail is being cleared out by miners and others interested, into the new camp on Pass creek, where many mining claims have recently been staked out.

Deputy U. S. marshals are as thick around Midway at present as strawberries in June. Tough cases from across the line are finding their way into the hands of the British Columbia authorities.

The Swan Lake Mining Company have let a contract to run in a tunnel from the original location towards the shaft put down last fall. They believe they will strike richer rock.

The fact that the Okanagan river is navigable at certain seasons of the year, from its junction with the Columbia river to Osoyoos lake, was indisputably demonstrated last week, the steamer Oro, heavily laden with freight for Oro, successfully making the trip from Wenatchee, a town on the Columbia river and Northern Pacific railway. The success which has attended the Oro's trial trip brings well within the probabilities the establishment, at least for certain months in the year, of a steamship service on the Okanagan river and the opening up the rich mineral deposits known to exist in the vicinity of Osoyoos.

L. A. McAtee, of Spokane, left Marcus this week with 100 pounds of the finest looking ore that has yet been struck on the reservation. Mr. McAtee, together with Andy Bracken, E. A. Stopher, Joseph Yingst and James Boyd, have ten claims on this property, which are called the Sunnyside group. It is reported that the Colville Reservation Mining Company, who own claims near Northport, have made a rich strike. After a week's work pay ore was uncovered.

TORONTO TOPICS.

Huron and Ontario Electric Railway—Machinery for Rossland—Dinner to Premier Hardy—Crops Damaged.

TORONTO, July 17.—(Special)—A party of engineers left the city to-day to commence the survey of a route to be taken by the Huron and Ontario electric railway. They will go over the ground between Port Perry, Walkerton, Kincardine, Meaford and Goderich. Track laying will be proceeded with immediately.

It is understood Bishop Sullivan, of Algoma, will be appointed rector of St. James' cathedral in succession to Canon Dumoulin, recently elected Bishop of Hamilton.

G. Labore passed through Montreal for Sherbrooke, where he will purchase a plant for the California mine at Rossland. Most of the Trail Creek properties bought their machinery either at Sherbrooke or Montreal.

The Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario and Mrs. Kirkpatrick gave a dinner last night at Government House in honor of Hon. Mr. Hardy, the new premier of Ontario. Sir Oliver Mowat arrived from Ottawa in time to be present.

Reports concerning the crops in Haldimand county are discouraging, wheat, oats and roots being all dried up. Timothy and clover throughout the district are all dead.

Warner Freur, an electrician and proprietor of electric works at Port Rowan, took his family for a boat sail. The boat upset and one of his children, aged 18 months, was drowned.

KOLAPORE CUPS WON.

For the Sixth Time in Twenty-six Years Canada Was Successful Yesterday.

Programme for the Provincial Meeting Ready—Handsome New Trophies on the List.

LONDON, July 17.—The first important event of the National Rifle Association meeting at Bisley, which opened on Tuesday, was fired to-day, this being the competition for the Rajah of Kolapore's Imperial Challenge Cups. These handsome trophies have been competed for annually since 1871, by teams of eight men, the pick of the volunteers of the Mother Country and of the militia of any of the colonies. Of the latter, Canada alone has had the distinction of taking home the cups, and to-day the Canadians won for the sixth time. The previous successes of her teams were in 1872, 1875, 1881, 1884 and 1889. The match has since 1883 been fired with Martini-Henry rifles, and it has always been at "Queen's ranges," that is, 200, 500 and 600 yards, 7 shots at each. The record score is 741, made by the Mother Country in 1893, and the winning total of to-day was the lowest for ten years except that of last year when the Mother Country won with 638 against 618 for Canada. The weather to-day was not the best, but it was fair, and a higher score might have been expected than the following by which the cups were won:

CANADIAN TEAM.

Capt. R. J. Spearing	31	27	30	88
Lieut. T. Mitchell	27	31	28	86
Lieut. W. L. Ross	29	29	28	86
Stf.-Sgt. J. Ogg	30	26	27	83
Pte. T. H. Hayhurst (G.M.)	28	31	22	81
Lieut. J. L. Weller	26	29	25	80
Sergt. C. R. Crowe	28	29	21	78
Pte. M. D. Campbell	27	26	21	74
Totals	226	228	202	656
Mother Country	232	219	193	644

Two other teams competed, Guernsey scoring 618 and Jersey 589. Besides the possession of the cups for a year the Canadians won the cash prize of £80 offered for the highest Indian or Colonial team—which prize the Dominion has never failed to carry off. The score of the last Canadian victory, in 1889, was 687.

THE PROVINCIAL MEETING.

Indications Point to the Largest Attendance in the History of the Association.

The programme and prize list for the twenty-third annual meeting of the British Columbia Rifle Association is now ready in the usual printed form, and proves in value and interest the best of the long series. The meeting will be on the new range at Central Park, midway between Vancouver and Westminster, and to signalize the visit of the association to the Mainland the Corporation of Vancouver have added a handsome cup to those already on the prize list; Nanaimo and Victoria have been for several years similarly represented, and the match in which each of these trophies is offered is named after the city presenting it. Another new prize this year is a challenge trophy valued at $250, presented by Hiram Walker & Sons, Limited, of Walkerville, Ont., for team competition, to become the property of the organization whose teams shall win it oftenest in five years; and the same firm will present each year a prize worth $25 to the individual member of any of the teams making the highest score.

The indications are that in point of attendance this year's meeting will be the best on record, as the novelty of having the shoot at home will bring out the Vancouver and Westminster riflemen in force; while Nanaimo will send as many men to Central Park as usually go to Goldstream, and from Victoria the attendance will not be far short of that of last year, and greater than last year's representation from any other city. For the junior shots who will make up the new attendance special provision has been made in the shape of a good nursery match and a junior aggregate, and a lower scale of fees has been provided for them.

The rifle shots of Nanaimo, headed by their representatives on the council, Mr. James McGregor, M.P.P., and Mr. W. W. B. McInnes, M.P.-elect, have for some years been amongst the heartiest supporters of the association, notwithstanding the fact that for want of any militia corps at Nanaimo they have been shut out from the Ottawa team—the great prize of the meeting. As they have done their best to secure organization, so far without result, it has been determined to reserve only six out of the eight places on the Ottawa team for the militia, and to allow the Nanaimo riflemen to have the other two, or one of them, if they are able to win them from the militia, who of course may yet take all eight if their scores are high enough. Civilians as well as militiamen are eligible for the teams of eight for the London Merchants' Cup match at Ottawa, for the purpose of competing in which the British Columbia team was raised to eight, and the effect of allowing the Nanaimo men to take one or two places if they can win them will be to strengthen the team for this most important match.

The prize meeting at Central Park will be on the 30th and 31st July and 1st August.

To meet the C.P.R. steamship Empress of India at the ocean dock on her expected arrival on Tuesday from the Orient will be the pleasant undertaking of those wishing to make connection with the ship here, she having received instructions to come to the wharf on her way in. According to advices forwarded to local agent Geo. L. Courtney, the vessel's cargo is very large and includes a 50-ton shipment of silk for New York and 100 tons of general freight for Victoria. She carries fifty steerage passengers for Victoria, 30 for Vancouver, 50 for Puget Sound, and 280 for overland points, the last mentioned number being comparatively larger than usual. Besides these she has 65 saloon passengers.

It is said that one of the first of Mr. Laurier's administrative acts will be to appoint Hon. Peter Mitchell Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick.

THE PRECEDENTS.

Right of Retiring Ministers to Fill Up Vacancies Before Quitting Office.

The Doctrine Laid Down by the Ablest Constitutional Authorities —Mr. Mackenzie's Course.

(From the Montreal Gazette.)

The newspaper supporters of the new Premier are practically unanimous in announcing that the Governor-General refused to ratify the Orders-in-Council adopted by Sir Charles Tupper's cabinet after the recent election. One paper, the Toronto Globe, even goes so far as to give the number of recommendations made and not sactioned. All of them commend the Governor-General's course. It will likely be found, when the papers are called for in parliament, that none of the matters dealt with were of any serious importance to the country. A good many of the orders seem to have referred to appointments to and changes in the civil service, in the way of promotions, which ministers acquainted with the departments were best qualified to deal with. The interest of the general public will not likely be affected, because there is really nothing of so little real concern to the community at large as the political feelings of the men who fill public offices. Whatever the facts may be, as regards action on appointment recommendations, there will be no popular agitation over the matter. It is right to point out, however, in justification of the course pursued by Sir Charles Tupper and his colleagues, that they were following well established constitutional lines, recognized both in Great Britain and in Canada. The letter of Hon. Alex. Mackenzie was referred to the other day. He laid down the rule that a government, after its defeat at the polls and before its resignation, was not only justified, but was in duty bound to go on administering the affairs of the country in exactly the same way as if it had a majority of parliament at its back. In conformity with that position he recommended, among a large number of other appointments, that of Mr. H. E. Taschereau to be a judge of the Supreme Court of Canada, those of Mr. Maurice Laframboise and Mr. H. T. Taschereau to be judges of the Superior court of Quebec, that of Mr. R. L. Weatherbe to be a judge of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, and that of Mr. Archibald Bell to be judge of the County Court of Kent, Ontario. All these appointments were approved by Lord Dufferin, as well as many others, including that of Mr. William Buckingham, Mr. Mackenzie's private secretary, to be Deputy Minister of the Interior. There is precedent, therefore, sanctioned by one of the ablest of Canada's viceroys, and at the instance of a Liberal premier, for the making, by what the Laurier constitutionalists of to-day call a moribund government, of even the most important appointments.

This precedent is in thorough keeping with the doctrine laid down by the ablest constitutional writers in the English language. Mr. Todd, that Canadian who is credited with making the best summary of British constitutional law, says in his Parliamentary Practice in England:

"Out-going ministers are bound to conduct the ordinary business of parliament and of the country so long as they retain the seals of office. They continue, moreover, in full possession of their official authority and functions and must meet and incur the full responsibility of all public transactions until their successors have kissed hands upon their acceptance of office. Upon this point it has been declared by Sir Robert Peel that 'though the members of an administration may have tendered their resignations they were still entitled to make any appointments which the exigencies of the public service might require and these appointments they were undoubtedly entitled to go on making until they were actually superseded by the entrance into office of their successors. It was always the practice to fill up vacancies. Peerages promised by a minister's predecessors in office had been granted though no instructions had been signed or sealed on the subject.'"

In his work on Parliamentary Government in the Colonies, the same author says:

"While the Governor (of a colony) is free to suggest or remonstrate with his Ministers when requested to give the sanction of the Crown in case of appointments or removals from office, it is only under very exceptional circumstances that he would be justified in disregarding the recommendation of his responsible advisers on such subjects."

It has also been stated in the discussion that has arisen over this feature of the situation that on March 5, 1869, there was a debate in the British House of Commons over the appointment of a military officer to be permanent Under-Secretary for Ireland, which was made by the Disraeli Ministry on the eve of its quitting office. Admitting that as a general rule a retiring ministry was justified in filling up vacancies, Mr. Gladstone objected to the exercise of the right in a case of such special importance and responsibility, and hinted that it might be found expedient hereafter to fill up this office in a different way. The Disraeli ministry at the same time appointed the Earl of Mayo to be Governor-General of India, but this appointment, though severely criticised by the Liberal press, was unquestioned in parliament.

By practice in Canada, by the rules laid down by the ablest of constitutional writers, and by precedent in Great Britain, Sir Charles Tupper's government was justified in its action in recommending such appointments as it considered necessary in the public interest. A defeated Liberal government in Canada has nominated a justice of the Superior Court, one of the most important appointments in the gift of the Crown in Canada; a defeated Conservative government in Great Britain has appointed a Governor-General of India, the most important appointment in the gift of the crown in Great Britain. The innovation in the Canadian case is the refusal, as reported and defended by the press friendly to the new premier, of the Governor-General to sanction his adviser's recommendations. The course was equivalent to a withdrawal of the Governor-General's confidence from his constitutional advisers, a step only justified by the very gravest of misdeeds. As has been said, the disallowed orders-in-council are understood in many cases to have referred to civil service appointments or promotions, things the public will not concern itself about seriously, and the failure to carry out which will cause no general inconvenience. Circumstances are easily imaginable, however, where such a situation as the Laurier press represents to have existed, might result in very grave complications and public loss. This fact is enough to show that the new precedent is a mistake.

A WOMAN'S MESSAGE.

CONVEYING WORDS OF HOPE TO THE AFFLICTED.

Had Suffered From Heart Trouble and Liver Complaint, Which Wrecked Her Nervous System—Is Now as Well as Ever.

[From the Carleton Place Herald.]

Truth, it is said, is sometimes stranger than fiction, and in no way has this phrase been better exemplified than in the plain unvarnished statement of Mrs. W. H. Edwards, of Carleton Place, to a reporter of the Herald, a few weeks ago. Mrs. Edwards is well known in this town, having lived here for nearly twenty-five years. The story she related we will give in her own words. She said: "In July of 1894 I was taken ill with fever, caused by blood poisoning, and laid hovering between life and death for eight weeks. After the doctor succeeded in breaking up the fever, my heart began to trouble me, jaundice and liver complaint also set in, I could not sleep and my nerves were terribly unstrung. During my illness, after the fever left me, I was attended by no less than three doctors, but their medicine seemed of no avail as I lay for months in a terribly emaciated condition and never expected to be around again. This state of affairs lasted until about Christmas, when a friend suggested to me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. My husband procured a few boxes and I then began their use although but with little confidence in them. By the time I had used three boxes I began to feel a little better and began to get an appetite. This encouraged me to persevere in the use of the pills, and I still continued to improve. I began to sleep well, my heart ceased to bother me and my nervous system which had received such a fierce shock was again fully restored. My liver trouble also disappeared, in fact I became almost a new creature. I now feel as well as I ever did in my life. I have used in all eight boxes and still continue to take an occasional pill if I feel any way depressed. Yes," she said, "I am thankful to think that I tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills because I believe no other medicine could have effected such a cure in me and have so effectually built me up. I am perfectly willing that this simple statement of mine should be published, and hope some poor suffering creature may see it and be restored to health as I was."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make pure, rich blood, thus reaching the root of disease and driving it out of the system, curing when other medicines fail. Most of the ills afflicting mankind are due to an impoverished condition of the blood or weak or shattered nerves, and for all these Pink Pills are a specific which speedily restore the sufferer to health. These pills are never sold in any form except in the company's boxes, the wrapper round which bears the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." All others are counterfeits, and should always be refused. Get the genuine and be made well.

A TALE OF GOLD.

(From the Canadian Gazette.)

The tale of the town of Rossland, in the Trail Creek district of West Kootenay, is a suggestive object lesson in the awakening which the mining industry is bringing to British Columbia. A year ago Rossland boasted of 100 inhabitants or so; to-day it has between 4,000 and 5,000, and will at the end of the year, so residents say, have nearer 10,000. Yet with this startling growth there is none of the rowdyism which marked the mushroom growth of the western gold fever in the middle of the century. The last visitor to the "city" tells us that Rossland has already her schools, churches, electric light and good water works, and a most orderly population. In fact, it is a very pleasant place to live in. The Bank of British North America and the Bank of Montreal have well conducted branches in full operation. Of course, such exceptional growth betokens exceptional mineral wealth. Says the same authority:

There are mines to the east, to the west, to the north, to the south. I am not afraid to say that it is the greatest mining country in the world, and I will tell you why I think so. Up to the present the most extensively developed mine is Le Roi, which began to produce ore in 1895. This had to be shipped to Butte, Montana, 400 miles away, to be smelted, yet at the end of last year they had paid $125,000 in dividends, and at the rate of $25,000 per month ever since. Now they have a smelter erected at Trail, but seven miles away, and as the cost of reducing the ore is but $11 per ton, which includes transportation and smelting charges, against $17 per ton formerly, they fully expect the dividends of Le Roi mine will hereafter be $50,000 a month, and this is a very conservative estimate. They have 10,000 tons of ore on the dump at present, and this will average $17 per ton in gold, silver and copper, although it is mostly gold. There are many similar properties in a similar state of development. The War Eagle, for instance, has paid $137,000 in dividends to its United States owners.

William Kelly, working in Baillie's saw mill at Deschene, near Ottawa, came within a shave of losing his life the other day. His clothing caught in one of the cogs of the machinery and immediately he seemed to be gathered up into a lump. Just as quickly as it happened the man at the lever stopped the machine. Kelly's clothes had to be cut off with a knife in order to release him. The teeth of the saw were just entering the skin of his breast when its motion was arrested. Another second and the saw would have severed his body in two.

IN SEARCH OF FORTUNE

A Californian Fitting Out an Expedition to Search for a Guano Island.

New Notices to Mariners—Inward Bound Mail Ships—The "Columbia's" Condition.

The schooner Moonlight has been fitted out for another cruise to Mexico. She will take certain cargo for Mexican ports, but the real purpose of her cruise, according to the Call, is to search for a guano island. Years and years ago an old sailor gave Captain Bryan the location of such an island, but he never thought of seeking for it until a year ago. At that time the Moonlight was fitted out, and after an unsuccessful trip returned to Oakland. The schooner Vine was the next one sent out, and after her failure another expedition was formed. Now Captain Joachimson has chartered the Moonlight for another search. On this occasion a different course altogether will be steered, and it is hoped to locate the coveted spot. The sailor who gave the latitude and longitude of the island was wrecked on it nearly 20 years ago. Years later, when talk of the Clipperton island and its guano beds began to circulate, he thought of the lonely rock in the Gulf of California, and, communicating with Bryan, the first expedition was undertaken.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

The department of marine has issued the following new notices to mariners: "Four beacons, composed of three piles each, braced together at the head, showing seven to nine feet above high water, have been erected by the government of Canada in Sooke harbor, on the south coast of Vancouver Island, British Columbia, to mark the fairway. Three of these beacons are in the south part of the harbor, on the starboard side of the channel leading to the wharf on the western shore. They are painted red and must be passed close to. The fourth beacon, in the north part of the harbor, three-quarters of a cable S.W. by W. ¾ W. from Trollope Point, is black and must be passed going northwards, on the port hand, the channel being between the beacon and the eastern shore. The approximate positions of the beacons are: Lat. N. 48.22.24, long. W. 125.43.19. Nearly one cable S. by W. ½ W. from the beacon is a dangerous rock, awash at low water. To mark this a triangle, painted white, has been fixed on a prominent tree on the eastern shore, opposite to the rock. The channel is between the marked tree and the rock, the width of the channel at low water being 135 feet and the depth 1¾ fathoms. Great caution should be used in proceeding from Eliza Point to Hill Head, the channel being narrow and the eastern shore having to be kept close on board."

AN EXTRAORDINARY VESSEL.

The largest sailing vessel that ever visited Puget Sound and the second largest in the world is en route to Tacoma from Kobe under charter by Balfour Guthrie & Co. to take wheat to Europe. She is the four-masted ship Liverpool, whese registered tonnage is 3,400. She was built in 1889 by Russell & Co. of Port Glasgow and has the following dimensions: Length, 333.2; width, 47.9; depth, 26.5. The Liverpool is exceeded in tonnage only by the ship Somali, built in 1892 by the same firm. The latter's tonnage is 3,537, but her dimensions are less than the other's, her length being 329.3; breadth, 47, and depth, 27 feet.

TO LOAD LUMBER CARGO.

British Columbia's lumber fleet, which is rapidly increasing in size, was augmented by two yesterday, neither of which will load at the Mainland. The new arrivals are the Alexander McNeill, which arrived in Royal Roads from Shanghai, via Port Townsend, and the British bark Jessie Osburn, which will have arrived at Chemainus from Port Angeles by this morning. The former is under charter to Robert Ward & Co. to load props at Maple Bay for Santa Rosalie. South Australia will be the destination of the Osburn when she completes her cargo.

STILL HARD AND FAST.

The Colombia is still on the rocks hard and fast, says a Pescadero despatch, and can not be saved under any favorable circumstances. She reels a little and bumps hard. On account of her build and the excellent manner in which she is put together, she will stand that kind of treatment for some time. The crew are engaged in stripping the cabin, saloons, and in fact taking everything movable out of her. There is not much cargo of any value left. When she goes to pieces there will be little to float ashore, but wreckers will probably be able to recover much of her machinery.

Cures Talk

"Cures talk" in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla, as for no other medicine. Its great cures recorded in truthful, convincing language of grateful men and women, constitute its most effective advertising. Many of these cures are marvelous. They have won the confidence of the people; have given Hood's Sarsaparilla the largest sales in the world, and have made necessary for its manufacture the greatest laboratory on earth. Hood's Sarsaparilla is known by the cures it has made—cures of scrofula, salt rheum and eczema, cures of rheumatism, neuralgia and weak nerves, cures of dyspepsia, liver troubles, catarrh—cures which prove

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.