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You Take nse you are sick and because you wish to hen remember that cures all ood and debility of the hat its proprietors eny larsaparilla does, that merit. Be sure to get ood's.

HOOD'S PILLS-25c.

SILVER AND GALENA.

Week's News Gleanings of the Kootenay Mining Region.

GOOD NEWS FOR KASLO PEOPLE

Probability of Railway Construction— Trout Lake City Visited by the Collector—Reports From the Various

(From our Own Correspondent.) Trout Lake City, B. C., Aug. 26.—Sev. eral new srikes have been reported dureral the week, notably one by Tom Edwards of a vein which assays 1,050 ounces of silver to the ton of ore. I. Sutherland and his partner are plaer mining on the Lardeau, but do not pear to find any quantity of gold.

Cague starts next week for the forks of the Lardeau, where he intends has been very busy for some days at the forge making derrick-hooks, drills other appliances.

W. Haskins has left this district for the Big Bend, where he will seek for uriferous quartz. Hansen and J. Kinman left yester-

for Revelstoke, having completed contracts in Trout Lake City. John Kirkup, government agent for this district, arrived to-day. He leaves to-morrow for the Healey creek trail. Cook and Hamilton's new hotel will be open in a few days. A deep and settled gloom descended

upon the community last Sunday. It was caused by the advent of H. N. Coursier of Revelstoke upon a collecting The various rails of exit from the town now need repair and the attention of the municipal authorities is nereby directed to the matter. Mr. Coursier returned to Revelstoke the folowing day, carrying with him the sympathy of the sorrowing population, who ped him on his homeward way with the ell known song, "God be with you till we meet again." One of our local politicians has since drafted bill which e calls "an act to provide for the permaexclusion of bill collectors." A. H. Harrison is getting a monster pharcoal pit burnt, his extensive assay usiness requiring the consumption of a

arge quantity of that article. Owing to the protracted spell of dry weather the danger of fire in the bush becoming formidable. The surface oil, being mainly composed of rotten wood and leaves, allow fire to smoulder for days, or even weeks, to burst unexectedly into flame whenever a breeze prings up. Persons camping by the trail should be careful to extinguish their fires before leaving them.

Nelson Miner. R. E. Lemon has erected the first ustoms bonded warehouse in Nelson. Preparations are being made to ship ,000 tons of ore from the Washington. The vein has been struck again on the Idaho and that property is looking well. Bill Springer has brought in several grey-copper specimens from his find on

George Hughes continues to ship ore rom the Mountain Chief and storing it or "better days." J. A. Garland of Calgary is reporeto have purchased a fifth interest for the Snow Bird mine, giving \$10,000 for the

For some time past R. E. Lemon has spent his spare moments in figuring out lans and specifications for an ore sack nat would meet with the approval of mining men. Thinking that he had olved the problem, he placed a trial orler for 5,000 sacks. The speed with which the traditional hot cakes faded away was not in it with the manner in h those sacks disappeared. The s were soon tickled for 20,000 more, on the same model. These are alpractically placed, one individual for 15.000 having been received. sacks are of Canadian manufacture. ers who have seen the sacks say they e the best thing in the line which they

ave ever handled. Maxwell Stevenson, a prominent at ney of Philadelphia, owner of the lighlander mineral property at Ainsorth, speaking of the future developent of his property, informed a Spo ne newspaper man to this extent he property was surveyed last week d application made for a crown grant. e next step will be to secure depth. I sh to drive a new tunnel 500 feet ow the present level, or about 700 feet bove the level of the lake. Then we vill probably put in a rope tramway to iver the ore to the boats. When is is done ore can be delivered on board boat at a cost of ten sents per ton the outside. There is plenty of good re at Ainsworth, and it is certain to make a good camp. One of the greatest needs is a concentrator. I was surprised at the progress the northern part of the country has made during the past

The rolling echoes that came down, the lake on Thursday evening were not caused by distant peals of thunder, ome supposed. They were caused by me gentle whisperings of joy let off by he citizens of Kaslo. On Thursday afnoon William Baillie, the secretary of Kaslo-Slocan railroad company reed a cipher dispatch which when inslated caused all the joy and mirth. was to the effect that a contract had et for the grading of the road as r as Bear Lake, and that a large force men will be put on at once so as to ish the work through before the coming of winter. When this news was public the people gathered in exknots and gave vent to their feelgs in rounds of cheers. In the eveng bonfires were lighted and other demtrations of public feeling made mani-No particulars regarding the deof the new departure could be arned, but it is to be hoped that it is e in substance, and it so Kaslo is to heartily congratulated.

(Kaslo-Slocan Examiner.) The Miner, published at Nelson, has en enlarged to a six-page paper. The Wellington brought in a shipment 18 tons of ore this week and will condue a weekly output from now on. A regular epidemic, occasioned by hot eather and impure water, is raging in A board of health is badly

needed. Witewater basin has another gold strike to its credit. A gold claim was you strong.

located there this week assaying \$404 in

Last Saturday a contract to transport 1,000 tons of ore to Kasle was let to L. C. Gillman by the owners of the Wash-

It is reported that the Golden Eagle on the upper Duncan, is turning out to be a disappointment to the sanguine owners of that much talked of property. From Mr. Le Marinell we learn that if nothing serious intervenes to prevent fulfilling present intentions a \$4,600 outfit will soon be running between Kaslo

and Three Forks. The Episcopalians of Kaslo have agreed to subscribe \$30 a month to Rev. Mr. Akehurst's salary, and Church of England services will be held here every other week with Nelson.

D. B. Bogle came down from Selkirk this week and reports everything lively in the vicinity of Trout Lake, and a number of big galena strikes made recently on Healey creek.

Last Thursday, the 17th, the last of the victims of the Freddie Lee snowslide, F. H. Switzen, was found. The slide took place on the 4th of January spend the fall digging for gold. He last, and the snow will not altogether dis-

A number of claim owners have settled down to taking out ore, with the intention of transporting it on sledges after snow falls, as it can be handled much cheaper then than by the packhorse and wagon method now in vogue. The cost of shipping the last consignment of ore from the Bon Ton to Tacoma, with smelter charges, duty, etc. amounted in all to \$99.50 per ton, com prised as follows: Freight charges from the mine to Kaslo, \$30 per ton; sampling, \$1.20 per ton; freight from Kaslo to acoma, \$10 per ton; duty, 43 per cent. lead, per ton, \$13; smelter charges, Tacoma, \$21 per ton; discount on lead, \$8 per ton; discount on silver, \$15 per ton; total. \$99.50. Te probable returns will be about \$290 per ton, leaving a profit

VERNON AND VICINITY.

The Condition of Affairs in the Fertile Okanagan.

(Vernon News.) Blue grouse seems to be more plentiful this year than any other kind of small game. Rev. Mr. Wood one day this week shot one which weighed 3 3-4 pounds.

Haying is about over. A little rain just now would be very acceptable. Price Ellison has begun threshing. He s the first in the valley as far as we know who has begun to thresh this

year's crop. On Tuesday evening at the Coldstream Hotel Mr. Neil Thompson and Miss Blackburn, two of the most popular members of Kelowna's society, were

married.

Thomas Elliott, supreme grand presi dent of the S. G. L. of the Sons of England Benevolent Society, will arrive in Vernon about the third week in Sep tember to open a lodge here. There are a sufficient number of members of that order in town to warrant his doing so. Mrs. Mitchell has disposed of her dressmaking and millinery business to

Miss Genier. Gilbert Couvrettet and Napoleon Bessette, jr., have given out a contract for draining what is known as the Lawson meadow near Blue Springs. Considerable ditching will be done, thereby bringing into condition for cultivation a large extent of what has been heretofore an naccessible meadow.

Quite a curiosity was to be seen at the ranch of J. Williams last week, consisting of a deer-a doe-with five legs The fifth or abnormal limb grew from the spine near the hip and hung down the left side. It was about eighteen inches long and perfectly shaped to the form of a hind leg. Unfortunately, Mr. Williams skinned the animal, severing the superfluous limb from the body, and in the practical operation of "making meat" paid no regard to the wonderfu freak of nature. If the animal had had twenty legs instead of one hanging from ts back, they would all have been serv-

ed alike. It's meat Mr. W. was after. On Sunday last Constable Norris made a rather important arrest at Lumby The individual was a man named Hen derson, who was wanted for cattle stealing on the other side. The arrest was made on a warrant under the extradition act, sworn out by the sheriff of Douglas county, Washington, for the larceny of 25 head of cattle. Sheriff Valentine was here about ten days ago, but failed to find any trace of his man The case came up for hearing on Monday, but when the sheriff returned from Revelstoke on Tuesday the prisoner consented to return to Washington with out any further trouble. Mr. Norris deserves great credit for this arrest The prisoner is a desperate fellow, having pulled his gun on the sheriff on the other side when the sheriff attempted to arrest him, thereby escaping. Mr. Norris only had a rough description of the prisoner, and it was supposed that he was in Calgary or some part of the Northwest Territories. It is thought that the prisoner is the head of a gang of cattle thieves who have been infesting

Douglas county, Washington.

The Soma cypress of Lombardy is, I believe, the oldest tree of which there is any authentic record. It is known to have been in existence in 42 B. There are, however, many trees for which a vastly greater antiquity is claimed. The Senegal boababs-some of them-are

said to be 5.000 years old. The bo tree of Anuradhapura, in Ceylon, is perhaps the oldest specimen of another very long-lived species; it is held sacred upon the ground that it sprang from a branch of the identical tree under which Buddha reclined for seven years while undergoing his hypotheosis. The oak is well known to be a long-liver, and there are specimens still standing in Palestine of which the tradition goe that they grew out of Cain's staff. The hawthorn, again, sometimes lives to be very old; there is said to be one inside Cawdor castle of an "immemorial age,"

The cedars of Lebanon may also be nentioned, and there are, according to Dean Stanley, still eight of the olives of Gethsemane standing, whose gnarled trunks and scanty foliage will always be regarded as the most affecting of the saered memorials in and about Jerusalem.'

You don't know how much better you will feel if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla It will drive off that tired feeling and make

SIR JNO. THOMPSON'S RETURN

A Rather Tame Reception Awaited Him at the Capital.

A CONTRAST WITH FORMER EVENTS.

Talk About the Sealing Award-The Nature of the Arrangements-Sir John Speaks about the Tariff and its Probable Treatment.

(From our own Correspondent.) Ottawa, Aug. 26.-Sir John Thompson is in Ottawa. He arrived here at noon to-day by the Canada Atlantic railway, and was accorded a political reception at Alexandria and a civic welcome in Ottawa. There was a small attendance at the affairs, but this may partly be accounted for by the fact that it was not generally known that the premier would return before Monday. To us in Ottawa, who have seen so many successful political demonstrations got up in a moment's notice in connection with the rule of the late Sir John Macdonald, we are probably apt to expect too much from others. When but a few weeks ago we saw thousands of their own account go to meet the Hon. Wilfrid Laurier at the same denot and make the air ring with their enthusiastic cheering, we naturally expected that in this Conservative city of Otawa there would have been more than two or three hundred people attracted to the station to welcome the premier on his return, more especially when an unlimited number of free carriages and a brass band were engaged by the corporation to make the affair a success. A majority of the council, headed by the mayor, was present. The address was very tame and the reply was commonplace. Sir John Macdonald would have said something to enthuse over-even if it was only a good story, from the way he would have old it—and a Wilfrid Laurier would have pointed to Ottawa as the "Washington of the North," which would have made Grits and Tories alike bubble over with enthusiasm. But there is a coldness around Sir John Thompson which always fails to attract. It is getting

more apparent. The premier talks freely about the award, although he said little about it n his address to the corporation beyond that it was just and fair to all parties

concerned. Asked as to why he dissented from Lord Hannen as to the features of the regulations, Sir John replied that he lid, but he was bound to say that Lord Hannen from first to last exhibited the strongest determination that Canada should obtain justice, both as to the legal questions and as to the regulations, and that he was not in the slightest degree moved by the persistent effort which was made from beginning to end to divide British from Canadian interests in this matter

Sir John, continuing, said: "The more mportant points of the discussion other han those which appear on the face of the report of the tribunal, will be set forth in the protocols which will be made public before many weeks by the authority of the tribunal itself. The propositions will be there recorded and each separate dissent entered. Among the resolutions will be one which authorizes any arbitrator to forward to the secretary of the tribunal a written opinion up to the 1st of January next, indicating the reasons which influenced his judgment. But of course the award is final and this cannot change it, but it will show why the arbitrators in the

minority dissented.' "What features of the regulations caused you to dissent from your coleague, Lord Hannen, and withhold your consent to their adoption?"

"I dissented from the regulations as a whole because I considered them ill adapted to the preservation of the seal race and in some particulars unnecessariy severe against the industry of pelagre sealing as conducted by both United States and Canadian vessels. The sixty mile zone around the islands I consider too extensive and injurious to pelagic sealing on account of the difficulty of ascertaining the locality of the vessels. During the sealing season fogs are very prevalent, and the vessels in order to be quite safe must keep at a much greater distance than that prescribed. This, I thought, was likely to occasion some hardship to the sealers, although as regards the catch of seals, if the great mass of evidence is to be relied upon. no great reduction of catch would be effected by the sixty mile zone, as the greater proportion of sealing is done outside of that limit. The close season is not such as I should have desired or considered suitable for the purpose of protecting the seal race. It leaves open to the pelagic sealer the months of January. February. March and April, and statistics derived from the logs of sealing vessels show that the catch is very considerable during these months. It represents one-fourth of the entire catch of the Pacific Ocean outside of Behring Sea. During these months the seals, especially the females, are proceeding northwards towards Behring Sea along the coast from San Francisco towards and beyond Vancouver Island. These female seals are almost without exception gravid, that is, in pup, at that time, and bound for the Pribyloff Islands, where they give birth to their young within the first fifteen days after arrival. The catch of these early months of the year is, therefore, the catch of gravid females. As regards Behring Sea, the seals enter that sea about July 1st, and the restrictions are too stringent. Sealing is prohibited during the month of July and allowed during August and September. Practically the catch of September is not relied on after the middle of the month on account of the stormy weather and the small size of the vessels then engaged in sealing.' "Why was the use of firearms prohibited?

'I could not concur in the proposal to bolish the use of firearms in Behring Sea. I did not think the evidence justified it, although there was a great volume of testimony on the waste which occurs from seals being shot and sinking before they are taken by the boats. About forty witnesses testified that there firearms may not be so injurious to pe-lagic sealing as has been supposed. By far the larger number of hunters employed on the vessels are Indians, who are very skilful in the use of the spear, and the recovery of the seal after being struck by the Indian hunter's spear is almost certain. There are more than 1,000 Indians on the Pacific coast skilled in the use of these weapons. My notion about the close time was that even if regulations so very restrictive were necessary, it would have been better have allowed pelagic sealing after the 1st of July and to have restricted the business during the early months of the year. In that case, of course, the sealing would practically be confined Behring Sea, and we could have avoided on the one hand the destruction of female seals with pup, because all that would be taken in July, August and September outside of the zones around th islands would have been seals delivered of their young in so far as the female catch is concerned, and on the other hand the sealers would have been spared the inconvenience of their season being broken in two as it is now by the months of May, June and July being closed.

"I may add that by the regulations in force respecting the islands no female is allowed to be killed at any season, and the maximum number of seals permitted to be killed during any one year is one hundred thousand. The decline of seal life has been believed to be so consid erable that the maximum was reduced to about thirty thousand three years Since that time the modus vivendi has been enforced and the catch has been reduced to 7,500 each year, which is barely sufficient for the support of the Indians

"What steps will be taken to obtain

the consent of other nations to respect the award?" "This was made a subject of very careful consideration by the Canadian government before the treaty was agreed upon and pressed upon the attention the British government. Mr. Bayard during the former administration of Mr. Cleveland endeavored to get the other maritime countries to agree to a set of regulations which might be agreed upon between Great Britain and the United States. Only one or two other nations showed any willingness or interest in the matter. The letter of Lord Salisbury urged upon Mr. Bayard that the assent of the nations ought to be a condition preceding the adoption of regulations. Mr. Bdaine's reply pratically was that befre such consent could be obtained the seals would be exterminated and that only one vessel had appeared in the business of pelagic sealing carrying another flag than that of Great Britain or the United States. When the treaty was signed Lord Salisbury intiated that he would at least submit to the arbitrators the necessity for other nations being bound. Mr. Blaine protested that that would be against good faith, and finally the matter was allowed to stand on a provision of the treaty which binds the two countries to use their best endeavors to secure the adhesion of other powers. Great Britain and the United States are bound by treaty obligation to adopt the legislation which may be necessary to make the regulations effec-

"Then as to compensation. As regards the vessels seized and the other personal wrongs done to the sealers, the matter nds thus. The decision on the question of right states beyond dispute that the United States government did wrong in seizing these vessels and harassing our people, and it is a foregone conclusion that damages must be paid by way of compensation. The claims for these damages have all been filed by the Canadian government with the British gov ernment, and have been carefully adjusted and examined so far as possible I may say that the United States government from the beginning refused jurisdiction to the arbitrators to fix the liability for htese claims beyond mere authority to decide upon the right of the United States to seize. The general practice in such cases is for a commission to be appointed to ascertain the amount of damages following the decision of such a tribunal on the question of

right." The conversation next turned upon

domestic matters. Sir John said: "I have made a close and careful study of the Canadian press every day during my sojourn in Pars. I watched with the greatest interest and anxiety all the events which transpired in the Dominion in so far as they were recorded in the press. I feel bound to say in passing that the greatest credit is due to the press of Canada of all shades of politics for the fairness and impartiality which marked their comments on the various questions before the tribunal, and I was gratified at this because it enabled the arbitrators to see that great international questions were treated apart from political considerations in Canada and that both political parties were simply desirous of fair play and justice to the Dominion. If the press had taken any other stand great use would have been made of extracts from try's interests."

editorials to the prejudice of our coun-"What do you think of the business situation of Canada?" "Our stability during the great financial crisis in the United States," he replied, "has been the subject of great comment and congratulation among our friends in Great Britain and France. I suppose it would be hardly possible to show a more striking object lesson, illustrating the necessity of Canada re taining completely the control of her financial and commercial affairs and illustrating the calamity Canada would have had to undergo if we had adopted the policy which the opposition have for the last eight years been declaring the only salvation of Canada, commercial financial identification with the United

States. "The idea has been expressed that the Conservative party at the next session of parliament will carry out a certain measure of tariff reform. The independent Conservative papers take this view.

Is there anything in the idea?" "My idea is that extensive improve ments will be made in the tariff both as to matters of principle and administration, but I cannot speak more precisely until my colleagues complete their investigation of the whole subject and until I know their views. I say this be-

rapidly forward as the country progress-es and as the various interests are de-veloped. At the same time it is only proper to state that we have no idea of adopting the notion that the industries of the country should be completely sacrificed to the doctrines of the oppo in favor of a tariff professedly based on revenue requirements only. "Will Cardwell county be opened

"I have not had any correspondence with my colleagues on the subject and will reserve my answer for the pre SLABTOWN.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES

Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Daniel McKenzie, reeve of George town, is dead. Miller Bros.' paper mill at Glen Mills were burned. The loss is heavy; partly insured.

J. P. Beaudoin, real estate agent, Montreal, has assigned, with liabilities of \$68,000.

The Port Huron Tribune says that number of people of that city are depositing their money in Sarnia banks. London Free Press: The thermometer must get awfully tired chasing itself up and down these warm days and chilly

The dry goods store of Denean & Rondot at Amherstberg was badly damaged by fire. Loss about \$20,000; insured for \$20,000. Hon. D. Ferguson, provincial secretary

of Prince Edward Island, has been appointed senator in place of the late Sen ator Montgomery. The steamer D. Hewis was burned to the water's edge at Muskoka Mills. The

crew barely escaped with their lives. The loss is heavy: no insurance. Trooper Percival, of the English mili tary tournament, has died at Toronto from the effects of injuries received by

being stepped on by a horse. Michael New has been sentenced for five years to Kingston penitentiary for burglarizing the Roman Catholic cathedral in Ottawa two weeks ago. Two children, one named Morevanl and

the other Chilligery, of Chaplay street northwest, were found drowned in the river in front of Quebec the other day. The Consumers Cordage Co., Montreal have declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. for the three months ending Aug. 1st, 1893. Mr. Laurier begins his Ontario tour next Tuesday at Newmarket. He will

speak at St. Catharines, Welland, Ayl-

mer, St. Thomas, Leamington and other

Archdeacon Kelly announced at St. Mary's Cathedral, Kingston, that all Roman Catholic parents were compelled to send their children to separate schools or church penalties would be enforced. Lieut.-Gov. Chapleau arrived home on Wednesday looking and feeling much better after his trip. Chapleau utterly denies the alleged disloyalty of Hector Fabre's utterances as Canadian agent in

An order-in-council has been passed prohibiting the importation of dried fruits from Smyrna for the reason that such are not susceptible to disinfection, and that province.

James Lyle, aged 17, third son of Rev. Samuel Lyle, pastor of the Central Presbyterian church of Hamilton was drowned at Hamilton beach. He got beyond his depth and was drowned fore help could reach him.

President Van Horne of the C. P. R. went to Burlington the other day, where he gave bonds to appear in answer to a warrant issued in Washington state for his arrest for alleged violation of the interstate commerce law. He after-

wards returned to Montreal. A writ has been issued in Hamilton by Furlong J. Beasley, acting for Alexander Miller, against Arch. D. Ewing for damages for the seduction of Miller's daughter Jessie. Both parties are prominent in an east end church, and Ewing is a leading member of the Young Liberal association. He denies being the father of Miss Miller's child.

While putting some tramps off his train between Galt and Drumbo Conductor Sidney Smith of the C. P. R. was shot in the leg by one of them. The officials, but managed to get out of a window and escape.

Since the St. Clair tunnel was opened

the tunnel has been found open to very serious objection on account of the discharge of coal smoke and steam which accompanied their use, and which formed the chief, and, indeed, the only practical difficulty attending the use of the tun-The use of other fuel than coal might have solved the difficulty so far as the question of smoke or gas was concerned, but even if the question of smoke were settled, the problem of escaping steam remained to be considered, and after a careful consideration of the whole question the St. Clair Tunnel Co. has decided to solve the difficulty by giving up the use of steam power and substituting some form of electric transit. The matter has been placed in the hands of the Edison Electric Supply Co., which will prepare and present the details of the plan which Mr. Edison may consider best adapted to the requirements of the situation. If the plan proposed meets with the company's approval, the Edison company will at once proceed with the construction of the motors, and the new system will be introduced at the earliest great western country, are now in a very possible moment.

Edmonton Bulletin: This year the farmers round Edmonton have a market for their barley, and it behooves them to watch it and look after it with better attention than they have done in former years. This market is British Columbia and Calgary. Advices received from the Pacific coast state that the brewers there will take all we can raise. British Columbia is shipping in all it can get from Manitoba and points east along the line. Heretofore there has been no demand for barley for brewing purposes, and the farmers have neglected leaving it to lay out, and not caring for it in the same manner as they have their any country." wheat and oats. This year the crop of barley is larger and better than About forty witnesses testified that there had been great exaggeration on the subject of 'waste by shooting,' and that the actual loss would not exceed 5 or 10 per cent., but upwards of one hundred witnesses put the loss at from 25 to 50 per cent. On both sides of the question I might say that there were witnesses on behalf of both the United States and Canada. Further, the prohibition of cone can doubt that changes are going like they possess respecting the words of the great knowledge they possess respecting the words of the great knowledge they possess respecting the words of the words of the words of the words of the producer a good round margin of profit. Particular attention should be paid to its color and to preserve it from the rain, as while its color does not affect it so much for ordinary uses, it is everything in brewing. In Calgary there is a limited demand for good barlieve, also for brewing purposes, and be-

JUST OUT! HAVE YOU SEEN IT? THE BIG BOTTLE PAIN-KILLER



Old Popular 25c. Price.

tween there and Edmonton, as well as between Edmonton and the Pacific coast, it is expected the C. P. R. will give reduced rates.

James P. Wells, ex-member of parliaent for North York, and one of the best known residents in this part of Ontario, is dead of paralysis, aged 77.

Another gusher, with a capacity of 8,-000,000 feet of natural gas per day, has been struck at Kingsville. The gas will be piped to Windsor and Walkerville. Mrs. John Wilson, living on the fourth

line of Warwick township, was thrown from a carriage by a runaway, sustaining injuries from which she died within John Turner, of Toronto, formerly a member of the wholesale boot and shoe firm of Sessions, Turner Cooper & Smith.

and at one time for many years a member of the city council, is dead. Two leading French engineers in the employ of the French government, who have just visited the Canadian Soo canal, say the work exceeds anything of the kind they ever saw in Europe.

The Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co.'s works at Sorel were destroyed by Asiatic cholera is fearfully prevalent in fire, together with a lot of valuable machinery and tools. The loss is about \$25,000, fully covered by insurance. Mr. Fletcher, of the Allan steamship

line, says that a line of steamers going at twenty knots an hour will never exist between Havre and Canada: even with a subsidy it would not pay. A line of freight steamers with accommodation for passengers might succeed, but the French government is absolutely opposed to emigration to Canada and would not subsidize such a line.

The greatest wind and rain storm ever experienced in the vicinity for many vears burst over Kingston on Friday. prostrating telegraph and telephone wires in all directions, uprooting shade trees and damaging the fruit crop. Several streets were badly torn up, owing to the sewers becoming choked up by raging floods. The same storm uprooted trees, flattened standing crops and almost ruined the apple, peach and pear crops on the Niagara peninsula.

A New Brunswick report says stringency in the money market has brought out some new features as rewould-be murderer was taken to Wood- gards trade there. Mr. Malcolm Macstock, where he was handed over to the kay, lumber shipper, instead of selling the bills of exchange in St. John, had them negotiated in England, and dered gold to be expressed to him, which for traffic the use of coal burning en- is now on the way to St. John. Mr. gines for the hauling of trains through Mackay, it is said, will make 11-2 per cent. by the transaction. This is said to be the first time that gold was ever shipped to St. John by order of a private firm. One of the well-known wholesale flour and general grocery houses made a "scoop" last week in the United States. They secured some thousands of the American currency and sent it on. The cost of placing the currency in the hands of the broker was 1-8 per cent. and the firm received 2 per cent for it, making a gain of 1 7-8 per cent. Of course they had purchased goods in the United States and a certified check was given in payment.

The British farmer delegates, who arrived at Montreal in company with Sir Charles Tupper, are a most interesting body of men, and will be able to give the tenant farmers of Britain the best estimate perhaps made of the North-There are fifteen delegates. Jerwest. ome J. Guiry, one of the leading dele gates, said: "The people of Great Britain, for whom I speak, and to whom I will carry back the tidings from your bad way, and they are fully determined to better their condition by moving in large numbers to Western Canada if I report in favor of the Canadian North west as a profitable section of country for them to settle in. We will have an interview with Daly, will look the whole country over, and I will place myself in a position to carry back an impartial and honest report to our people. the report is as favorable as I fully expect it to be, a great number of old country tenant farmers will at once make preparations to come out to Canada, and I have no hesitation in saying they will be most desirable settlers for

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.