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LIS BROWNE'S
RODYNE.

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MAYOR VS. ALDERMEN

His Worship Raises a Hornet's Nest by Vetoing the Expenditure By-Law Amendment.

Sewerage Committee Recommends Needed Extension to the City Sewerage System.

There was a lively time at last evening's meeting of the city council, all brought about by Mayor Redfern's action in vetoing the "Expenditure by-law, 1898, Amendment by-law" which was finally passed at the last week's meeting of the council and his refusal to allow the aldermen supporting the by-law to appeal from his decision. The Mayor's communication to the council, in which he vetoed the by-law, follows:

Victoria, B. C., July 11, 1898.

To the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria:

Gentlemen,—On 6th July, inst., a by-law, cited as the "Expenditure By-Law, 1898, Amendment By-Law," was finally passed by this Council.

The object of the by-law is to authorize the Council to take the sum of $1,500 from the amount voted for street purposes in the "Expenditure By-Law, 1898," and use the same for connecting the reservoir with the water pipes, in order that the unfinished reservoir may be used as a receptacle for clean, filtered water.

At the time of the passage of the by-law, the unappropriated balance of the original vote for street purposes was $2,620, and if the sum of $1,500 be taken from that it will leave only the small sum of $1,120 at the disposal of the Council for street repairs and contingencies during the remainder of the year.

The engineer, in his report of June 9th, states that using the reservoir in its present unfinished condition would result in the filtered water being discolored, and the slopes of the reservoir being materially injured.

As I do not think the interests of the citizens would be served by taking the sum of $1,500 from the streets, where it is urgently needed and can be spent to great advantage, and spending that amount on work that can only result in injury to the property of the city, I am of opinion that it is not advisable that the by-law should come into force.

I, therefore, in accordance with the power vested in the Mayor by the Municipal Clauses act, veto the by-law cited as the "Expenditure By-Law, 1898, Amendment By-Law.

CHAS. E. REDFERN, Mayor.

Ald. Bragg asked whether it was not a fact that there was something like $12,000 in the street fund.

The Mayor replied that there was but $1,300 a month which had already been appropriated for ordinary street work.

Ald. Bragg was proceeding to discuss the mayor's action when the mayor said: "This is not open for discussion."

Ald. Kinsman vigorously protested against being "shut off" as he put it and contended that he would raise his voice against the mayor's "overriding the majority of the council." Addressing the mayor he said: "This is just a piece of stubbornness on your part."

The Mayor—I must ask you to take your seat.

Ald. Kinsman—And what if I don't?

The Mayor—I expect the aldermen to respect the chair.

Ald. Kinsman—And some respect is due the aldermen from the mayor. I did not expect this from you. I heard you say that you would not veto the by-law.

The Mayor—I did not say that.

Ald. Kinsman having taken his seat, Ald. Phillips asked if the council could not appeal from the mayor's decision.

At the request of the mayor, the city solicitor answered the question, stating that there was no appeal from the mayor's veto.

Ald. Humber rose to enter his protest but the mayor called on the clerk to proceed with other business, and the tax and Fort street local improvement by-laws were passed.

Ald. Kinsman drew attention to the fact that although the street committee had only recommended that a concrete gutter be laid on the government side of the new post office, a gutter was being laid all around the building. He wished to know who ordered this to be done.

The Mayor—It was taken out of the appropriation for repairing Courtenay and Wharf streets. The engineer asked me about it and I told him to go on with the work.

Ald. Kinsman—Because the engineer makes an over-estimate, there is no reason why the money left should be spent by the mayor. You are taking too much out of the hands of the council.

The mayor said he had so ordered because the contractors said they could do it much more cheaply if they received orders at once.

Then the question of the mayor's veto again came up, Ald. Phillips reading the clause in the Municipal Clauses act, under which the mayor had acted, and contending that the council could overrule the veto.

Ald. Williams—I am sure that we can.

The Mayor—But I say you cannot. Will somebody move that the council adjourn?

Ald. McGregor so moved, but the motion was negatived, and Ald. Bragg moved, seconded by Ald. Phillips, "that the mayor leave the chair," but His Worship refused to put the motion.

Ald. Kinsman—The council should get the opinion of an unbiased barrister on this matter. Why should the council be overruled by one man?

After some cross-firing Ald. Bragg moved that aldermen place themselves on record as being apposed to the mayor's action and the motion was carried on the following division:

Yeas—Ald. Kinsman, Bragg, Hall, Humber, Phillips and Williams.

Nays—Ald. McGregor and Humphrey.

Among the communications, with the reading of which the meeting opened, was one from

Messrs. Heisterman & Company, who wrote that they understood that only a few of those assessed under the Broad Street Local Improvement By-Law, paid their assessments and that no effort was made to enforce the by-law. They wished to know if the by-law was to be enforced.

Ald. Humphrey was of opinion that the city should pay their share of the cost of the improvement, the opening of Broad street having benefited the market property more than the private property.

Thomas and E. Speed asked for the improvement of a drain on Speed avenue.

Mr. F. Elworthy, secretary of the Board of Trade, wrote that the board would co-operate with the council in entertaining the members of the Minnesota Press Association, who are shortly expected to visit the city and asking when a committee of the board would be able to meet the council.

The Mayor stated that there was some doubt as to when the visitors would arrive, but as soon as he learned definitely he would call a meeting of the council.

Ald. Humphrey, on a question of privilege, said he had been asked by many why the verandah in front of Mr. Goodacre's market had not been removed as ordered.

The city solicitor replied that Mr. Goodacre had appealed against the order of the council and the Full court had not yet given a decision.

Ald. Phillips asked how the Yates street fire hall question stood and whether the sale was to be completed.

This the city solicitor replied was also awaiting an order of the court.

Mr. W. J. Hanna, in thanking the council for his appointment to the board of directors of the Jubilee Hospital, asked whether the council had any suggestions to make respecting the management of the hospital.

The letter was, on motion, received and filed, the council having no suggestions to make at present.

The agents for the owner of the powder magazine on Mary street, wrote that they were looking into the request of the city for the removal of the building.

A petition was received from residents of First and Second streets, Work Estate, for the extension of a sewer through the alley between those street to Hillside avenue.

The petition was received and filed, the chairman to the sewerage committee stating that they had already considered that question and had prepared a report on it.

Mayor Redfern drew attention to the nuisance caused by the smell arising from the hack stands at the corner of Government and Yates streets. The only way of doing away with this nuisance, he considered, was to have stone, concrete or brick pavement laid, where the hacks stand. He had asked the engineer to make an estimate of the cost of doing this and had been informed that it would cost $100 for a stand for two hacks.

All the aldermen agreed that the stands should be paved, but there was a difference of opinion as to the best material to use. The matter was referred to the street committee and engineer to report.

The sewerage committee reported as follows:

To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen in Council Assembled:

Gentlemen,—The sewerage committee having considered the undermentioned subject, beg to report and recommend as follows. In addition to the sewers in the resolution passed by the Council on the 27th of June: "That the Sewerage committee and City Engineer report to the Council in what parts of the city the revenue from the Sewerage Rental by-law can be expended to the best advantage. The amount of revenue is estimated at about $4,000." We have the honor to report that after having thoroughly gone into the matter, with the regard to the carrying out of the work in conformity with the adopted system of sewerage, in our opinion, the greatest number of houses will be covered for the amount expended by constructing sewers on the following streets, and that the work be carried on in the order named:

Johnson street, between Vancouver and Cook, 20 houses; estimated cost, $500.

King's road and lane, between First and Second street, 28 houses; estimated cost, $800.

North Park street, between Quadra and Cook, 43 houses; estimated cost, $1,128.

Michigan street, between Menzies and Parry, 3 houses; estimated cost, $205.

Parry street, between Michigan and Toronto, 15 houses; estimated cost, $335.

Quebec street, between Menzies and Oswego, 8 houses; estimated cost, $477.

Total, 117 houses; estimated cost $3,445.

Respectfully submitted.

JOS. E. PHILLIPS.
M. HUMPHREY.
W. WILSON.
Sewerage Committee.
E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Received and adopted.

The report having been adopted the question as to whether the work was to be carried out by day labor or by contract was brought up, Ald. Humber contending that the work could be done more cheaply by contract than by day labor.

Ald. Wilson held that the sewerage work done by day labor had cost 25 per cent. less than work done by contract.

On motion it was decided to do the work by day labor.

The council adjourned at 9:30.

AGRICULTURAL COMMISSION.

Four of the Commissioners Through the Fraser Valley and What They Saw.

The members of the agricultural commission spent last week mainly in Richmond, Delta and Burnaby municipalities. On Tuesday they drove to Steveston, taking in the North Arm on their way, and on Wednesday crossed to Westham Island in a sail boat. They walked over this most interesting and little known island, visiting a number of the farms. Westham Island contains about 2,000 acres, is very fertile and all under cultivation. Wednesday evening and Thursday forenoon the commissioners were driven through Lulu and Sea Islands, interviewing a number of farmers on their way. All through the Delta country the crops are excellent and having is being carried on actively, the hay being in fine condition, some fields visited will go five tons to the acre, and oats and wheat are looking equally promising. Farmers everywhere there are prosperous and cheerful over the outlook. Fruit is not grown extensively, the same attention not being paid to it as to cereals and roots, but orchards look fairly well. The fruit crop is under the general average this year. Roots and vegetables are doing well, but it is noticeable that in roots particularly the crop is irregular and patchy in many places owing probably to wire worm.

A meeting of the settlers on the small holdings of Burnaby was held Thursday evening in the school house at West Burnaby. There was a large attendance and the proceedings were of the most interesting character. The settlers took occasion to express themselves quite freely on the conditions existing there, and a careful note was taken of what they had to present. Opinion was somewhat divided as to the success that had attended their efforts, but in every case of personal occupation an honest endeavor has been made to make the best of their opportunities. Settlement has been attended with some disadvantages, the situation being better adapted for suburban residence than for agriculture, but good progress is being made, and in a few years these small holdings will be both well cultivated and attractive.

During the next two weeks the commissioners will visit a number of points on Vancouver Island, beginning on Monday with Nanaimo. They have provided themselves with a good camera and are taking views of especial interest illustrative of the various stages and conditions of agriculture for their report, which is intended to be most exhaustive and to deal practically with the various problems of the farmer in British Columbia. In this way subjects which come within the scope of the various agricultural associations, the department of agriculture and the board of horticulture, such as the varieties and kind of crops to be grown, methods of cultivation, insect pest and remedies, etc., etc., are not dealt with—only those things which have an extensive and economic bearing on agricultural interests. After Vancouver Island has been disposed of a visit will be made again to the New Westminster district and to the interior. The meetings to be held, however, will only constitute a small portion of the work in hand, as a very large amount of information contributing to the objects of the enquiry is being and will be obtained from a variety of sources, both within and outside of the province.

THE PRIVATEERING STORY.

To the Editor:—Although growing stronger within me the conjecture about the identical paternity of the contemplated Spanish privateering, you report to-day in your valuable newspaper, and of the alleged application for letters of of marque offered as a "ballon dessai" to Spain under the assumed name of George C. Brown, and although I am quite confident that the common knowledge of facts actually acquired will prove to the inconsistency, disregard of good faith or lack of information inspiring the said report, I take the liberty to enclose copy of a letter forwarded by me and inserted in the Victoria Daily Times of to-day, which first published the story of privateering in its connection.

I hope that for the sake of restoring truth you will allow a space in the columns of your newspaper to the mentioned copy, accepting at the same time with my best thanks therefor, the assurance of my distinguished consideration and regard.

Yours very respectfully,

A. J. CABREJO.

Victoria, July 9, 1898.

(Copy of Letter.)

To the Editor of the Victoria Daily Times:—Sir—Under the heading "To Loot and Burn" I have just perused a full column in the Victoria Daily Times of to-day, purposing that some "legalized pirates" are "lying in wait for treasure ships in the vicinity of Queen's Charlotte Island, as a consequence of the Spanish government having granted permission to an application for "letters of marque," wired to Senor Sagasta, a month ago, by a man named George C. Brown." It is a notorious fact that the question of privateering has been solved since the start of the Hispano-American war, with the abstention of both "belligerentes" from recuring to this manner of warfare and it would be quite out of the place, for me, to recollect the consideration devoted to such an important matter, as this, by all nations of the world and the steps it would require any alteration, if possible, in the course actually followed, seem in the most improbable, not to say utterly false case, that Spain might accept the overtures of those "legalised pirates," as they are called. Not that it may be without the limits of possibility offers to this kind from any country of my own, but the fact of Spain having paid them and further attention than to convey, out of mere courtesy, her thanks to the applicants, even in the case of suspicious source, for the mark of sympathy involved therein ,and declining to accept their, under the present circumstances, impossible services. Its for the rest of your information I have to state that I am in possession of my "exequatur" as Spanish vice-consul in Montreal under the consulate general for Spain in that city. I have fulfilled my duties, and, under the same consulate, my government may appoint me to any place in Canada whenever they deem it expedient. I could not humanly, Mr. Editor, have promised interesting developments for the future and not without reason I have been led to the muteness alluded to, because the opinion in America has been, generally, so misrepresented that it would be, at the actual stage, a useless attempt to struggle against the currant belief. Should time project any day its light over the present and future humanity and aims of a wealthy confederation of 75,000,000 declaring the war to a nation, with no aim but her right, of 18,000,000 and true history shall then be written. I ought to advance you my thanks for the hoped insertion of this letter, inasmuch as I will not add a single word to its contents, and I avail myself with pleasure of this opportunity to assure you, sir, of my distinguished consideration. Very respectfully yours,

(Signed) A. J. CABREJO, Victoria, July 8, 1898.

EFFECT OF MODERN BULLETS.

A despatch from Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, says: Ever since the introduction of the modern high-power, small calibre rifle among the armies of the world there has been intense interest in the medical profession, as well as among laymen, to know the effect of the new army weapon in the nature of wounds it would inflict and the proportion of mortality to wounded.

Dr. Orlando Ducker, of the American Medical Association, who is here to study the practical effects of the battlefield surgery as well as tropical diseases and their treatment, went over the battlefield of Curco Mountain with Surgeon Edgar, of the Marine Corps, and examined the bodies there. A slight of the battlefield gave the impression of a big fight than had been conveyed by the cold official statement of the case at Camp McCalla last Tuesday. The additional bodies found raised the estimate of Spanish killed from fifty-eight, the first day's count, to more than seventy-five.

Only eight bodies were found in condition to examine. The doctors brought back two bullet-punctured Spanish skulls. Speaking of what he had learned, Dr. Ducker said:

"The effectiveness of rifles of small calibre, but of great initial velocity, like the Krag-Jorgensen, Lee-Metford or Mauser, for instance, should be regarded as settled, if we accept the results of the battle of Curco Mountain on June 16th. One of our soldiers received a flesh wound in the left arm at a distance of 200 yards. The ball struck just below the elbow as the arm was being extended (semi-fixed). The wound at the entrance was no larger than the bullet, but the exit was a terrible laceration, so great, in fact, that it was supposed, until a minute examination had been made, than an explosive bullet had been used.

"Of the Spanish soldiers examined, one had sustained a comminuted fracture of the fifth and sixth ribs at the anterior curvature. The soldier was evidently stooping and running when struck by the fatal bullet. The ball entered the back below the tenth rib, and ranging upward struck the inner side of the sixth and outer side of the fifth rib, shattering them for the space of 2 inches.

"The second was a negro Spanish guerrilla, with the usual thick negro skull. The wound at entrance was near the middle of the left parietal bone, tearing away the outer table for a quarter of an inch around it, but leaving the inner table intact, except a clean hole the size of the bullet. The ball passed out through the right orbit, tearing away half of the floor and all of the inner wall. There was complete longitudinal fracture of the skull extending from the ciliary ridge of the right side to the occipital suture on the same side, passing one inch above the wound at entrance, giving not sufficient time for cell compression.

"Another fact yet remains to be proven—whether the mortality is greater from the use of the modern or the old style rifles. In the case of our troops the fatality was greater in proportion to the number of wounded than formerly. However, that will require further demonstration, as the results of the 14th may have been purely accidental as to fatalities. There is no means of ascertaining the proportion of wounded to the number killed of the Spanish troops during the engagement referred to, but it might be safely assumed that in the case of the Spanish the mortality was also larger than normal."

Scrofula, hip disease, salt rheum, dyspepsia and other diseases due to impure blood are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE ABSOLUTE PURITY OF
ABBEY'S
EFFERVESCENT SALT
IS PROVEN BY CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

NEWS OF VANCOUVER.

Orangemen Have a Grand Celebration of the Holiday—The Visiting Firemen.

Warship's Musician Found Dead in the Harbor—The Crimping Nuisance.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Vancouver, July 12.—The Minnesota editors, one hundred and eighty strong, reached Vancouver this morning at 8 o'clock and were the guests of the city at the Hotel Vancouver and afterwards were taken, still as guests of the city and accompanied by the mayor and aldermen, for an excursion by the steamer Rothsay. They will visit Victoria tomorrow.

Mayor Garden at last night's meeting of the city council hinted that there were crimping shops in Vancouver where the unwary sailors were made drunk and shanghaied on to merchantmen. He referred in this connection to the recent desertions from British men-of-war to the United States navy and stated he had heard that Paddy Brickley, the crack gunner, received $150 a month for deserting to the United States.

The body of "Old Billy," a musician of H.M.S. Icarus, who had been in the navy for twenty-one years, was found floating in the inlet to-day. Foul play is not suspected. It is supposed the deceased fell off the wharf during the night of the 1st of July.

The two hundred and eighth anniversary of the battle of the Boyne was celebrated by the Orangemen of British Columbia at Vancouver to-day. Fully one thousand men were in line in the procession. The speeches at Brockton point, the place of rendezvous, were marked by the frequent mention of the fact that Orangemen all over the world are cheering the United States on to victory over Spain. The Stars and Stripes were conspicuous in the procession.

"MY FRIEND'S DESPAIR."

La Grippe and Nervous Prostration Had Brought Captain Copp Near to Death—South American Nervine Was The Life Saver.

with nervous prostration. I tried many with nervour prostration. I tried many remedies and finally contracted la grippe without any permanent benefit. A year ago I took la grippe, which greatly aggravated my trouble. My friends despaired of my recovery. I was induced to try South American Nervine, and was induced to try South American Nervine, and was rejoiced to get almost instant relief. I have used four bottles and feel myself completely cured. I believe it's the best remedy known for the nerves and blood." Wm. M. Copp, Newcastle, N.B.

THE SKIPPER'S STORY.

Pilot Westerlund Explains the Origin of That Latest Privateering Romance.

Captain Olaf Westerlund has been spending the past day or two in Victoria, a guest at the Dominion hotel. Captain Westerlund is the Vancouver sealing master who two or three days ago awoke to find himself famous as the articled pilot of a Spanish privateer, and he is now waiting here for the steamer Fastnet, hourly due from Halifax, N.S. When he came here from Vancouver Sunday evening he was accompanied by a somewhat celebrated detective acting for the the United States government, and since he has been here he has made no move that has not been promptly noted by this or other shadows.

And yet, according to a statement signed by Captain Westerlund on Sunday evening, he has not the slightest intention of turning privateer or pirate, or of assisting in any other way the cause of Spain. He is here to meet the Fastnet, and when that vessel arrives he will take her to Nanaimo for coal, and thence proceed in her to Wrangel. If the company's river steamer is there then he will continue with it to St. Michael's; if not, he will return with the Fastnet to Port Simpson.

The published stories of the privateering enterprise differs materially from the version over Captain Westerlund's signature. In this latter he declares that while he was conversing with Mr. A. H. B. Macgowan in Vancouver a short time since, Captain Mellon, the resident Spanish consul, happened along. The consul, who is also a well known shipping man, called him to one side, remarking as he did so that he "had a good thing for him," the "good thing" referred to being the charge of the steamer J. C. Card and nothing in connection with privateering.

Two months before, he and others in Vancouver had heard that a privateer was being fitted out by American parties in San Francisco to sail for the Queen Charlotte islands, and masquerading under the Spanish flag, "hold up" the Klondike treasure boats. As pilots for northern British Columbia waters are naturally hard to get in California, the movers in this enterprise applied to Consul Mellon for assistance—the consul very wise, but saying nothing.

It was about this time that the report gained circulation that Captain Westerlund was to be the pilot of the privateer, receiving $2,000 in advance, and $8,000 more if the venture was crowned with success. And when he left the Alpha it was taken for granted that he had accepted the offer for the privateer. This, he says, he has not—and never had—the slightest intention of doing.

Such is Captain Westerlund's plain statement, given for what it may be worth. Evidently the American authorities are not yet fully satisfied, or they would scarcely have gone to the trouble and expense of providing him with the uninvited companion in his travels.

Loose clothes and downy cushions bring only a negative sort of comfort to the woman who is suffering with some disease or derangement of the organs distinctly feminine. Some clothe and some positions make the pain and the discomfort seem less. Perhaps the nerves are most affected and this in turn disturbs the digestion. Nothing will ever completey relieve but a radical cure. The start of so-called "female complaints" may be a very slight thing indeed. It may be that in the beginning some small hygienic measures would stop the trouble. Certainly at this time, a little bit of the right medicine would stop it. When the trouble becomes worse, it is harder to cure, but still it can be cured. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will positively cure any trouble of this character. It may be absolutely relied upon. It affords lasting relief to a woman whose natural modesty has kept her from consulting a physician.

Send 31 cents in one-cent stamps to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y., and receive Dr. Pierce's 1008 page "Common Sense Medical Adviser," profusely illustrated.

Mining

QUESNELLE.

The mining news of this district, says the Ashcroft Mining Journal, "is cheering in some respects. The most pleasing news comes from West creek, run by that indefatigable engineer and prospector, Mr. Seymour Baker. In a very small clean-up between twenty and thirty ounces of gold have been taken out. The gold looks fine, pieces of a good size being found throughout. In the fall we expect Mr. Baker to make such a showing as will give encouragement to hydraulicking all over the country. It would seem to assure success. Nothing is wanted but capacity and capital. For the little work done on West creek there is every reason to expect good results.

"Nothing is done at present on the Cottonwood alluvial claims but after a report of the condition of the claims reaching London the work is expected to be vigorously carried on under Mr. Betts.

"The tunnel in the Law claim is steadily nearing completion and probably in a few weeks the theory so firmly upheld by Dr. Selwyn and Dr. Dawson will be confirmed. Quite a sum has been spent on this claim. Much will depend on its success. If the old channel of the Fraser will be traced here the gold deposits may be exceedingly rich and a great remuneration to those who so nobly expended so large a sum to ascertain the fact.

"The North Star has set over a year and may never appear on the horizon again.

"A few other mining properties are promising well. Until the high water is over, the Pittsburg dredge at the Cottonwood is idle. As the river is receding and expected to be low. In a few weeks the dredge will be busy at work again. Dr. Craighead is in charge and will carry on the work with all the energy of his countrymen.

"Olsen and Braun will have their dredger under weigh in about a week. This new syndicate are confident of succeeding. If this will prove to be a success there will be a great deal of work in the rivers. The original attempt by Col. Underwood has been evidently a failure—the pumping system. The bucket system is the latest on the Quesnelle and as the prospects in the rivers are exceedingly good, there is no reason why means such as this could not be devised to take it out at reasonable expense."

REPORT FROM OMINECA.

The Ashcroft Mining Journal of the 9th inst says:

"Captain Black, of Manson creek, came in on Thursday's stage from Cariboo, and from him we learn that Inspector Moody, with a force of thirteen men, has succeeded in cutting a trail through from Manson creek to Fort Graham, on the Findlay river, and from there will continue it on through to Dease lake. The Mounted Police will then reach the northern section via Ashcroft, the distance from Ashcroft to Graham. The route they travelled to reach Fort Graham from Edmonton is condemned by them as impracticable. Captain Black states that a new creek about twelve miles from Germansen creek has been found that promises well and it has been all located. A single pan from a section of the bedrock that was exposed gave returns of over $3. The parties located had not sufficient supplies to do much work as yet, but will soon be sinking in several places and from the prospects already obtained there is no doubt that these are diggings of valuable ground. A good report has also come out from Nation river. There is room, Captain Black states, for thousands of men in that country, if roads are built, to work at ground that will pay from $4 to $5 per day, but the difficulties of getting in there now are so great that supplies are very high. A wagon road from Quesnelle through via the old telegraph trail to Glenora would, with branches to Findlay, Omineca and Nation rivers, open up the country so that thousands of men could do well in that section.

"He has located for himself and company Toy's bar, at the mouth of the Omineca, and is a hysterical enthusiast expecting next year to work the same, taking water from Germansen creek. It may be found most feasible to work the same with a steam shovel. Among others interested with Captain Black are Sir Charles Tupper and Barrister Peters, now of Victoria.

"Nothing had been heard from Sir Arthur Curtis, who was lately lost in the woods near Mud river, and no doubt he has perished.

"Men along the trail are as a rule getting along very well. Many parties have lost horses owing to their not knowing how to care for them on the trail, and they have wandered away. The season was a month late and the rains unusually heavy this spring. Feed is in great abundance all through the northern country. Col. Wright expected to be in and at work on his company's grounds by the 14th inst. Work is progressing favorably on the Victoria company's mines in Omineca."

PLACERS AT BOUNDARY.

A correspondent writes to the Boundary Creek Times that coarse free gold yielding 10 to 15 cents to the pan had just been discovered on Baker creek, about one miles across the international boundary line from Sidley P.O. The discovery caused considerable excitement in that vicinity and Baker creek has been staked up to the line. At the time of writing no prospecting had been done on the British side of the line. The discovery was made by Henry Vinson, an old timer in those parts. He is making sluice boxes to start washing. The gold was seen by the correspondent and he states that the indications for good diggings are the best he has ever seen. The gold is found in a very peculiar position. It is in the bed of the creek. There is first a stratum of gravel, then a foot of clay and underneath the clay is more gravel. In the top of this under the stratum of gravel the gold has been found. How far it goes down has not yet been determined, owing to the water. Ten years ago two men named Ruppert and McPhee took out $10 a day for about two months on this same creek where it empties into Rock creek, but when they came to the clay and found nothing in it they never thought of going below. It appears that there must have been two washes. At the time of writing only three locations were made on the American side. There is about four miles of the Baker creek in Canadian territory. It has been worked over here and there for surface diggings but going below the clay is a new departure. The creek goes nearly dry in the fall but at present there is plenty of water.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THE TORPEDO BOAT

She's a floating boiler crammed with fire and steam,
A toy with dainty works like any watch;
A roaring, weaving basketful of tricks—
Eccentric, cam and lever, cog and notch.
She's a dashing, lashing, tumbling shell of steel,
A headstrong, kicking, nervous, plunging beast—
A long, lean ocean liner—trimmed down small;
A bucking bronco harnessed for the east.
She can rear and toss and roll
Your body from your soul,
And she's most unpleasant wet—to say the least!

But see her slip in; sneaking down, at night,
All a-trembling, deadly, silent—Satan-sly.
Watch her gather for the rush, and catch her breath!
See, her dodge the waking cruiser's sweeping eye,
Hear the humming! Hear her coming—coming fast!
(That the sound might make men wish they were at home
—Hear the rattling Maxim, barking rapid fire!)
See her loom out through the fog with bows adroit!
Then some wish for land—
(They'd be sand-flies in the sand;
Or yellow grubs reposing in the loam!)

She's a floating boiler crammed with fire and steam,
A dainty toy, with works just like a watch;
A weaving, working basketful of tricks—
A pent volcano and stoppered at top notch.
She is Death and swift Destruction in a case
(Not the Unseen, but the Awful—plain in sight),
The Dread that must be halted when afar;
She's a concentrated, fragile form of Might!
She's a daring, vicious thing
With a rending, deadly sting—
And she asks no odds nor quarter in the fight!

—James Barnes in McClure's Magazine.

N. P. A. A. O. REGATTA.

Finance Committee's Report—Success in Collecting—A Ladies' Event.

There was another meeting of the General Regatta Committee of the N.P.A.A.O. regatta on Friday evening when the different finance committees sent in very promising reports of their efforts in getting in subscriptions. All the committee's arrangements are now well advanced and everything points to a successful aquatic carnival. The Municipal City Council is sending very strong crews for the different events, and given a fine day, excellent and exciting sport may be promised.

A great deal of interest is being taken in both Victoria and Vancouver over the senior four-oared event, particularly as the latter crew have the Winnipeg oarsmen, one of whom was one of the famous crew from that city which took part in the Henley regatta of last year. Victoria, on the other hand, will be represented by practically the same crew which has held the championship for the last three years, ever since, in fact, they competed in these races, rowing their first race in the regatta at Esquimalt in 1895, and the members where, if are still confident of winning, for the honor of Victoria and their club. Both the Victoria and Vancouver clubs row in the famous Gasper boats, imported from England, so that everything is equal in this respect.

The style of the Victoria junior crew is also much admired by those who have watched them practicing, and they will certainly prove hard to beat in their event.

The committee's very serious fill the ladies' event and as it must be admitted by all that rowing is one of those particular accomplishments in which the fair sex so gracefully acquit themselves, it is hoped the committee's appeal to them will not be in vain, and that their race will be the most attractive of the day. Perhaps the committee's great anxiety to fill the entries for this event is prompted by the fact that the boxswains must be at least 21 years of age and unmarried in order to produce their certificate of birth if called upon. Entries for the event close Wednesday evening. A concert will be held in the Victoria theatre on the evening of the regatta day, when the victors will have the honor of receiving their due rewards at the hands of the Lieutenant-Governor.

The regatta and concert are to be under the distinguished patronage of His Honor Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. McInnes. Appended is the programme for the concert:

Overture.....Orchestra
Duet—"My Boat is Waiting Here for Thee"...Miss Goodwin and Mr. Goward
Topical Song—"Something to Play With"
.....Miss Richardson
Skirt Dance.....Miss Morrison
Orion Club.
Darkey song—"Little Yaller Coon".
.....Mr. Percy Richardson
Mandolin and Guitar—"Vienna Forever"
....Mrs. H. D. Helmcken and the Misses Goodwin.
Presentation of Prizes by Mrs. McInnes.
Solo—"Love's Proving".....Miss Goodwin
Hornpipe.....J. Parks, R.N.
Solo—"Sea Dreams".....Mr. Goward
Orion Club.
Darkey Song—"Little Dolly Daydream..
.....Eugene Stratton
Polly McGilligan's Band (by special request)
Giddy Goward, Harriet Austin, Fredrica Richardson, Daisy Patterson, Frankie Richardson.

THE POPE AND GLADSTONE.

Leo XIII. had the highest admiration for Mr. Gladstone, whom he regarded as the greatest Englishman of modern times, and during the illness of Mr. Gladstone His Holiness followed the daily bulletins with the keenest sympathy, says a Vatican correspondent of the London Mail. His death is the occasion of great grief to His Holiness. His Holiness has on several occasions told Mgr. Angeli, his private secretary and confidant, that he would die soon after the death of one of the great lives of this country—that is, after the death of either Queen Victoria, Mr. Gladstone or Prince Bismarck. It was, therefore, with great caution that Cardinal Rampolla broke the news of Mr. Gladstone's death to him. The news reached the Vatican about 11 o'clock, while the Pope was at mass. After mass, Cardinal Rampolla entered the papal apartment and shortly afterwards informed the Pope, who said, "Requiem eternam dona ei Domine," to which the minister replied, "Amen." His Holiness was much affected. Last Friday he requested to be kept daily informed of the health of Queen Victoria and Prince Bismarck. His mind is running on his own end, and a frequent remark of his to Mgr. Angeli is, "Remember Pius IX. ascended to Heaven a month after Victor Emmanuel."

POWER TO PUT ONE MAN TO SLEEP.

Told a New York Sun reporter by a real estate agent.

"I have learned of a cure for insomnia. That is, I have heard what cures one man. He was here inquiring for a house to rent. I went with him to look at several. One on the list suited him with the exception that the walls of the bedrooms were not papered. I finally agreed to paper them. Then he said he must select the paper. I agreed to that, and when we went together to look at samples I saw that he was very particular, and in reply to my inquiry he said:

"'It means a good deal to me. I must have paper on the wall that can twist into fanciful combinations. I must have figures in it that will count just so much in my calculations. There must be outlines which I can form into faces that I like. If the paper does not contain such figures, I could never go to sleep; I would worry about my failure to see what would be agreeable, and that would keep me awake.'

"He had not found what he wanted when I left him."

The events of the war confirms what Admiral Dewey said in a recent interview to the effect that "Torpedoes and their appliances are good in their way, but are entirely of secondary importance." The Admiral believes above everything in good guns, the best marksmanship, high-grade men, and thorough inspection. All these essentials can be justly claimed by the American navy.

Tug Constance has left for the Fraser to act as a cannery tender during the salmon fishing season.

The freighter Lapwing arrived in with coal last evening.

THE NEW R. C. BISHOP.

Consecration of the Rev. Alexander Christie—Sketch of His Career.

Rev. Alexander Christie, the newly appointed Catholic bishop for the diocese of Vancouver Island, is expected to reach Victoria next month. He was consecrated at St. Paul on the last Wednesday in June, and the Standard, in speaking of the important event, has the following interesting story: "In the presence of a distinguished gathering of the hierarchy and clergy and a large congregation, the consecration of Rt. Rev. Alexander Christie as bishop of the see of Vancouver took place at the cathedral in St. Paul last Wednesday morning. The ceremonial was elaborate and impressive, and the rich robes of the bishops and priests with the radiance of the altar candles and the beauty of the singing combined to make a scene of imposing splendor.

"When shortly before 10 o'clock the procession of ecclesiastics, headed by the acolytes in white and purple gowns, followed by the clergymen and the diocese, the bishop-elect and Archbishop Ireland marched from the cathedral residence to the cathedral, every available seat in the great edifice was occupied. When the procession reached the altar, the choir sang the opening anthem, "Gounod's "Praise Ye the Lord."

"The archbishop assumed his throne, and the clergy grouped themselves about the altar, while the bishop-elect was conducted into the vestry on the left, where he assumed his robes. Then Archbishop Ireland was invested with his robes of office, and the consecration service was begun. It was divided into three parts—the examination of the bishop-elect, the consecration proper, and the investiture.

"During the solemn ceremonial the choir, under the direction of John F. Gehan, rendered the beautiful Niedermeyer