THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

Mr. Foulkes is an expert tennis player, and he may be, for anything we know to the contrary, an efficient and well-informed employee of the provincial minister of mines, under whom he holds a responsible position. But he is not as well informed in Canadian affairs, in tariff matters and trade regulations, as a gentleman occupying an official position should be. His opinion as to the non-enforcement of the customs laws of this country in respect to miners going into Canadian territory from the United States, was given privately and without any expectation that it would be quoted in an exaggerated form in a Seattle paper. In a convivial moment, and while enjoying the hospitality of Mr. Hoge, manager of the Post-Intelligencer, Mr Foulkes said that "he did not see why a man should be charged duty on his clothes tied up in a bundle any more than he should be on the contents of has valise when visiting Seattle." It will not excuse Mr. Foulkes to accuse Mr. Hoge of betraying has guest. The trick was not very clever or very honorable; but neither was the inference deducible from Mr. Foulkes' remark, as no now explains it, a true one. If the reply of Mr. Foulkes meant anything it meant that no duty would be collected at the Canadian boundary line on American goods. Coming from a government official the statement was, to say the least, a most inexcusable one. -His admission that he did not know anything about the Dominion tariff did not make the matter any better, for he ought to know that the tariff imposes duties on certain importations from all countries, and that there could be no exception in the case of goods going to the Clondyke from the United States. Mr. Foulkes no doubt possesses excellent qualifications as a public official, but they have not been acquired by a study of the science of government, of even from a cursory examination of the system of raising the revenue in his own country. His civil service examination was probably passed on the lawn tennis field.

DISTINGUISHED MINISTERS.

A few days ago we mentioned the circulation of rumors to the effect that Chief Commissioner Martin and Provincial Secretary Baker were to "walk the When Premier Turner takes a glance at the most interesting report of an interview with Mr. Martin which we oncte of Mr. Martin's remaining in the cabinet. It may be, however, that it is not necessary for a B. C. cabinet minister therefore Mr. Martin's very evident failure in this respect may not count event, the chief commissioner's declarathe government.

As for the Hon, Col. Baker, he seems to be doing his best to endear himself and the government to the people of East Kootenay, and possibly his efforts in this direction may make his presence in the cabinet indispensable. The announcement that the government offices are to be removed to Cranbrook, the prospective city on Col. Baker's estate, is calling forth the warmest expressions of gratitude and praise for the provincial secretary. There are, unfortunately, a few uncharitable enough to suspect that the change is more in Col. Baker's interest than in the interest of the public, fer to a Toronto project which involved among them being the Prospector, pub- the establishment of a combined raillished at Fort Steele. That paper con- way and water route from Ontario's cludes a rather fiery article on the sub-

ject with the following: "It may not be inopportune in conclusion to give the Colonel a word of advice. time is short, neither you, nor any man who has the temerity to condone your sins will ever, warm your seat again as mentber for East Kootenay. Had you delayed your scheme until Cranbrook had an existence as a town, or until the public adian Pacific at Missanabie, reaching been so evident. But your work is too coarse, too coarse Colonel. We can't

stand your work." There are a few others who talk in the same strain, and to these malcontents we respectfully suggest that they should not have so rashly offered opinions on the subject. They ought first to have consulted the Colonist.

### A MINING TAX.

The announcement that the Dominion government will obtain a revenue, by Fifty miles of railway would connect the imposition of a royalty on the reserit is to be presumed would be subsequently leased or sold, will be received miles of navigable water to Behring Sea. with satisfaction by all those who believe This is a route about 4,825 miles in to contribute to the revenue of the country. If the Clondyke is going to yield ditional havigable section of the Yukon. millions of gold it is not unreasonable reached there would be an available to say that a small percentage of that stretch of transportation facilities about poses of government—to the development able connection could be made with and administration of the district itself. Athabasea lake and river by the con-A reasonable tax, which can be enforced, struction of a few miles of reliway, thus will not be objected to by the successful connecting about 1,200 miles more of miners. The difficulty will be, however, navigable water. This, of course, into frame an equitable key, which, while dependent of the Ariantic conte to Livnot bearing too heavily upon the miner, a erpool by way of Hudson's Bay, a featwill produce a revenue. Many obstacles ure considered by the promoters. . The will be met with in collecting a royalty. Intention of the promoters is to com-A most elaborate system of inspection, mence with the section between Missan-

placer mines. The system of leasing the claims, on rentals graded according to their productiveness, would be much more easily carried out, and would be loss objectionsible

On the other hand, the argument will be advanced that placer mining ought be treated as other industries; that miners and others attracted to the Clondyke will contribute to the revenue of the country by paying the customs duty on everything they consume. It will be contended that the average miner does not make money; and that any restriction placed upon what undoubtedly is a hazardous and dangerous business will

deter discovery and retard development. Whatever form the proposed impost may take, it is to be hoped that the government will consider carefully every phase of the question. In undertaking to secure for the nenefit of the country a share of the wealth of the new gold fields they will be supported by every person who believes that permanent benefit should accrue to the state from the development of its natural resources. Care must be taken, however, not to "kill the goose that lays the golden egg" by placing too heavy restrictions upon the miners now flocking by the thousand to the north.

#### ROBBED OF HIS HONORS.

If the Hon, G. B. Martin, chief comissioner of lands and works, is to be believed—and we have no reason to doubt his word-the lieutenant-governor is not entitled to have his name handed | hardly worth serious discussion. down to posterity as the architect and builder of the "Dewdney" trail. Mr. Martin, speaking under the inspiration of the exhilarating ozone inhaled in the mountains of Kootenay, informed the Nelson Tribune that it was he and a trail for the Hudson's Bay Company, over the same route, cut away the brush hard-earned laurels. But we had betted quote the Tribune:

"Hon, G. B. Martin, chief commiss er of lands and works, arrived in Nelson this week. It is 33 years since G. B. Martin was in Nelson, and he con fessed that the appearance of the town had greatly changed during his absence. plank," in accordance with very urgent | The chief commissioner says that the requests from government supporters. | provincial, historians are sadly in fault in giving Lieutenant-Governor Dewal ney the credit for building the Dewdney trail. This trail was built by Martin and a squad of Indians in 1864 for the from the Nelson Miner he will surely Hudson's Bay Company, and years after cease to have doubts as to the propriety Dewdney cleared it out, improved it and took the credit for its building. G. B. Martin has not been able to catch no with Dewdney's corner-stone laving feats, but he will not lay down to the to have at least as much discretion as lieutenant-governor or any one else as the ordinary schoolhoy possesses, and the pioneer trail builder of Kootenay. The insinuation contained in the last sentence is probably made by the reagainst him with the premier. In any porter, as Mr. Martin would scarcely admit that he would take a back sent to Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney in office, even at the cost of a mort- laying a hotel corner-stone or in anything gage on his ranch, will be likely to com- else. We sympathize with Mr. Martin. mend him most cordially to the head of He has been for over thirty years robbed of the honor of being known as the pioneer trail builder of British Columbia, while another has been given the credit and had his name perpetuated on the maps of our country for a work that was performed by the chief commissioner. Mr. Martin has done well to correct this historical error, for the old adage of "honor to whom honor .s due" applies to trail builders equally as

#### tion in other ways. "A BOLD PROJECT."

much, as to those who achieve distinc-

Some days ago we had occasion to re capital to the Yukon. A late number of the Globe gives the following detailed description of the contemplated route: "The chief movers are: Mr. Stapleton Go it while you have the chance, your Caldecott, Ald. James Scott, Mr. H. S. Blake, Mr. Robert Kilgour and Mr. J. W. Langmuir. The first link in the proposed route is a railway line northward from Sault Ste. Marie, crossing the Caninterests seem to demand it, then your James Bay, the southern extension of unblushing infidelity would not have Hudson's Bay, at the mouth of Moose river, the distance being about 400 miles. Along Hudson's Bay in a north-westerly direction the stretch of open salt w to Chesterfield Inlet is 1,300 miles From the head of navigable water on Chesterfield Inlet it is estimated by the government maps that 175 miles of railway will connect with Great Slave lake. Along that lake and down the Mackenzie river to the delta at its mouth in the Arctic ocean there is a stretch of navigable water water 1.400 miles in length. vation of alternate mineral claims, which river, a tributary of the Yukon. Down these confluent rivers there are 1,500 that all natural wealth should be made length, 4,200 miles of navigable water wealth shall be appropriated to the pur- 5,500 miles in length. If thought advis-

and many officials will be found necessary to effectively enforce a law imposing ten or twenty per cent. on the output of valley of the Moose river being 240 and many officials will be found neces- able, on the Canadian Pacific raflway miles. This, it is claimed, will bring the fishing trade of Hudson's Bay and the mineral and timber wealth along the route into direct communication with the markets of Ontario. The link between Sault Ste. Marie and Missanabie, 160 miles, will perfect this part of the avs-The connection with older Ontario and the fish and other trade of the Hudson's Bay region are regarded as more available for profitable development than the British grain trade con templated in the earlier projected route between Winnipeg and Fort Churchill.'

The Toronto gentlemen must have a great deal of courage to tackle a project like this, but they do not propose to depend on their own resources alone. For instance, they calculate that the first link in the line, the railway from Missanable to James Bay, will cost \$30,-000 a mile, or a total of \$7,500,000. They propose to ask the Dominion government for a cash subsidy of \$7,500 a mile and a land subsidy of 12,800 acres per mile. From the province of Ontario they expect \$3,000 cash and 12,800 acres of land per mile. Apparently this catio of aid would be expected all along the railway portion of the line.

It is this project that the Globe characterized as "the boldest yet undertaken for the opening up of our great northern territory." As we have before remarked, this language is rather too mild to describe it properly; it should rather be called the most absurd. And as to the proposal regarding assistance from the public treasury, that seems

#### PROVINCIAL VOTERS' LISTS.

An organization with a prospect of accomplishing a good work is the Electoral League, with headquarters at Vancouver, whose aims and objects are set body of Indians, in 1864, that built this forth in a circular lately received. Its purpose is: "To ensure every qualified and that afterwards Mr. Dewdney went person being placed in the register of provincial voters. To make transfers in and robbed the original builder of his any change of district or riding. To encourage every voter to record his vote at the poll." The circular further sets forth that a committee of the Electoral League held at Vancouver on the 9th of graphical knowledge is somewhat hazy. this month the following resolutions were passed:

1. That in view of the small aggregate vote polled at the last general election, 1894, through lack of registration on of transfer, in change of district, the cpm mittee consider that a useful public service can be performed by carrying out the objects of the Electoral League. 2. That the work of the Electoral League be conducted without regard to party politics.

3. That the committee consist of five members, including an honorary secretary-treasurer. Two shall be a quorum 4. That the committee meet once a nonth, or oftener, if necessary. 5. That correspondents be appo in electoral districts or ridings, and in-structions for their guidance be issued.

6. That all services on behalf of the Electoral League be performed gratuit-7. That the cost of postage, stationery,

etc., be defrayed out of moneys received

as members' fees. 8. That the membership fee be \$1. 9. That copies of the circular, 1st July, 1897, and of these resolutions, be for warded to each member of the legislative assembly, with a request that he may be pleased to render assistance in carrying out the objects of the Electoral League by naming suitable persons act as correspondents in his district or riding, and to exercise a supervision

over the work. The work of the League is an eminently worthy one and deserving of sup-port, since it aims at helping all citizens to the privilege of the franchise Those acting as correspondents are given the following instructions:

1. The "Provincial Voters' Act. 1876." the "Legislative Electorates and Electorates tion Act, 1994," and the "Lists of Voters used at the General Elections, 1894, with any alterations made therein collectors to date will form a hasis for carrying out the objects of the Electoral League

2. A supply of forms for the "Registration of Provincial Voters should be on hand.

3. Separate lists, regarding voters should be kept by correspondents under the following headings, namely: 1. Resident: 2. Transfers: 3. Left the province: 4. Dead. The information should be as omplete as possible. This work will demand constant attention

4. The strictest impartiality must bserved towards those claiming to be registered or to be transferred, and the the objects of the Electoral League.

intrinsic value of Talks Merit in medicine means the power to curs. Hood's Sarssparilla possesses actual and unequalled ourstive power and therefore it has true merit. When you buy Hood's Sarsaparilla, and take it according to directions, to purify your blood, or cure any of the many blood diseases, you are morally certain to receive benefit. The power to cure is there. You are not trying an experiment. It will make your blood pure, rich and nourishing, and thus drive out the germs of disease, strengthen

# the nerves and build up the whole system. Sarsaparilla Is the best, in fact—the One True Blood Purifier. Prepared only by C. L. Hoed & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills gripe. All druggests. 250.

The officers of the League are: Major-

General J. C. Kinchant, secy-treas., and a committee consisting of Col. F. G. E. Warren, C.M.G., M. Costello, Captain R G. Tatlow and D. C. McGregor. It is possible that the Electoral League calculates upon a redistribution of seats for the coming general election, is the purchase of the Pilot Bay smelter and upon influencing such redistributing by the Omaha & Grant Company. I met Wm. Braden, of Helena, Mont., the tion by its work upon the voters' lists. There certainly should in equity be a re-arrangement of the seats, but no one Braden is now making contracts for ore should too fondly indulge the hope that to smelt at Pilot Bay. The plant will the Turner government will do its duty be started up in a few weeks. Mr. Bradin this respect. The best method of re-taining office is that government's chief for the ore of the Slocan and Ainsworth consideration, and it is very likely to dethat the best method is to leave the any of the American smelters. seats as they now are.

The Le Roi company's officers behaved in a very peculiar way in respect of their smelter. Why they should have to be cleared up. They were quite at they now often do." liberty to select Northport as the site. and were surely prepared to shide by the consequences of the selection, whatever they might be.

to blossom into a daily later on. Its policy is to support the Turner governto differ wan the majority in the Kam-

The Hamilton Spectator advises easterners who want to go to Clondyke to take the route by way of Edmonton, the Peel rivel. Hamilton gentlemen are at liberty to choose that way of reaching the Yukon if they feel like it, but they had better take care to start early in the the No. 6 or lower tunnel will strike the summer, for it will require some months of travelling. They should ask Dr. Dawson, chief of the Geological Survey, what he thinks about it. The Spectator's geo-

The Times has no wish to have "a was the Colonist that was referred to. 12 feet. every kind of monopoly and land-grabbing company is a fair matter for critunder the impersonality of journalism neither its present or its past editors are held responsible for. Editors may come and editors may go, but the mercenary policy is not framed by the editor; it is dictated by those who have private interests to serve. Now, if that is a fact is it not in the interest of the public that the truth should be stated?

The Toronto Mail admits that Mr. Peters is sustained by 21 to 9. As there is very great risk in counting chickens before they are hatched, in like manner it is dangerous to announce the result of an to be completed to-day, and the new maelection before the ballots are counted. chinery will be ready to start up in a The News-Advertiser, in its own wisely profound way, attributed the "close call" that the Peters government was 2 level. supposed to have had, to the gro ving un-Ottawa. Now that it is known that the porary will have some difficulty in ex- position to compete for ores at McGuithat its former explanation was untrue in every particular.

The Canadian Grocer has this story of railway discrimination: "Only a few days ago a well known manufacturer in Canada received an order from Vancouver for a certain line of goods. As far as the quotable price was concerned he was quite able to compete with the manufacturers of similar lines in the United States, but when he applied to the railway for a rate he found that it was so high that it precluded the possibility of his filling the order from his own factory. Not to be outdone the manufacturer in question placed the order with a manufacturer in Louisville, Kentucky, and getting a rate work strictly limited to the carrying out thirty-three cents lower per hundred pounds from that point to Vancouver than he could have had he made the goods in his own factory and shipped them from Toronto. The distance from Louisville to Vancouver we do not know, but a glance at the map shows that Toronto has the advantage of distance. As the rate asked from Toronto was 90 cents and that from Louisville 57 cents. it is obvious that the Canadian manufacturer in freight alone was handicapped to the extent of over 36 per least the capped to the extent of over 36 per least to the capped to the extent of the capped to the capp

BELPLESS FOR SIX MONTHS

eumatism Held Him in Chains-Suf-South American Rheumatic Cure Waged War and Won's Complete Victory-Relief in a Few Hours.

"I have been a great sufferer from heumatism. I was completely helpless or over six months. I tried all kinds remedies but got no relief. Having

PILOT BAY SMELTER.

The New Owners Already Contracting For Ore. Rossland' Miner: J. B. McArthur ar-

rived yesterday from a visit to Nelson, Kaslo, and the Slocan country, and to a representative of the Miner gave some very important news, "The most significant event that has happened in Kootenay for many a day

northwestern agent of the company, and he confirmed the report of the sale. Mr. camps, but would also come to Rossland

"I think the Pilot Bay will get all the ore it cares to handle. Mr. Braden says they will pay more for Slocan and Rossland ore than any American smelter can possibly pay. The ore will be paid for as soon as it is delivered at the taken pains to conceal their intention of smelter, so that shippers will not have building at Northport is a mystery yet to wait for weeks for their returns, as

Mr. McArthur was asked about the progress of the big electric power plant on Kootenay river, of which he is one of the directors. "Sir Charles Ross," said he, "is giving his personal attention to the work and

The Kamloops Standard has made its is a very busy man. About 800 cubic appearance as a weekly paper, promising yards of rock have already been removed, and steam drills will begin work tomorrow. We have now 50 men at work and will have 200 in a short time. The ment and opposition to the Laurier gov- Qmaha & Grant people have applied for ernment, in which respect it will seem between 400 and 500 horse power for the Pilot Bay smelter. The power will be delivered most of the way overland, loops district. The Standard, however, but there will have to be about a mile may be a believer in Matthew Arnold's of cable. Applications for power and doctrine regarding majorities and min- light are coming in from all directions. and we are much gratified with the pros-

pects.' When asked about mining news from the Slocan, he said: "In the first place ! may tell you that the Slocan Star has struck a fine body of ore in its No. 4 Athabasca river, the Mackenzie and the tunnel. The ore comes out in large masses and presents a magnificent appearance. The mine is shipping from 25 to 35 tons of ore per day, half of which is crude ore. It is expected that ledge the latter part of this month or the first of next. The Ruth, which lies between the Slocan Star and Sandon, is shipping 40 tens a day and the mine is

"The survey for the new surface tram for the Payne group is completed, and shot at the editor of the Colonist." It highest trestle on the tram will only be the constructions work has begun. The The tramway will be a mile Its record as a consistent advocate of and a half long, and when it is completed the Payne shipments, which are new 40 tons a day, wil be increased to 60 or 65. On the lower tunnel of the icism. The Colonist has a history, which Maid of Erin, of the Payne group, there is a five foot breast of high grade ore. The Great Western, owned by the Two Friends Company, has 16 inches of clean ore, which will run 140 ounces in silver and 60 per cent. lead. The Last policy of the paper goes on forever. That | Chance is looking fine and will begin to ship shortly.

The wagon road from the Best is completed, and the wagon road will be that he was obliged to loosen his clothgin shipping the first of next month. They will first make a trial shipment of uselessness of all medical treatment 100 tons, running it through the Koo- etc .. - this is the substance of what tensy sampling works at Kaslo in order was called upon to pass through. est report gives the Peters gov- to learn how high the ore runs. ernment (P.E.I.) a majority of 10 or 12. Best product is a high grade dry ore. "The Dardanclics wagon road is almost completed and the machinery for the mine, consisting of hoist, pumps,

etc., wil be ready for service in ten days. "The wagon road to the Rambler was week. The lower tunnel is 230 feet and will cut the vein about September 1, giving a depth of 300 feet below the No.

"So rapid has been the increase in the popularity of the Liberal government at output of the Slocan mines that the C.P.R. is surveying a line from Three Liberal government of Prince Edward Whitewater, paralleling the Kaslo & Island has not lost ground our contem- Slocan railway, and placing itself in a plaining the situation without adm'tting gan, Bear Lake, Whitewater and the Jackson Basin."

NON-SECTARIAN

Divines All Meet on a Common Level and Are of One Accord in Proclaiming the of Rossland, were brought into the Healing Powers of Dr. Agnew's Ca- this morning. He died on the train tarrhal Powder-It Relieves in Thirty Minutes.

"When I know anything is worthy of recommendation I consider it my duty to tell it." Rev. Jas. Murdock, of Harrisburg, Pa., says this of Dr. Agnew's Ca-'tarrhal Powder after having been cured of a very malignant form of catarrh. He is not the only great divine on this continent who could, and who has preached ittle sermonettes on the wonderful cures. effected by this famed remedy. What names are more familiar to Canadians than the Rt. Rev. A. Sweetman, Lord Bishop of Toronto, and Dr. Langtry, of the Church of England: the Rev. Mungo Fraser, of Knox Presbyterian church. Hamilton, or the noted Methodist preacher-traveller, Dr. W. H. Withrow of Toronto. All these men have proven what is claimed for Dr. Agnew's Catar thal Powder, and have given their writ-

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall &

ossland Miner. Ymir, July 24.-In my last letter I referred to a very high assay taken from a claim near here. I have since been able to obtain further particulars and

TAU YMIR.

fered. Untold Torture-the Great find that the assay (\$2,570 per ton), was taken from the Columbia, a properly near the Tamarack mine and aband a half miles from Ymir. I under stand that the assay has been verified in Nelson and Rossland with results approximating the above figures in each ease. The claim was, I believe, origin nily owned by some Russians, but a salconkeeper of Rossland named Stack noticed strong testimonials published of the cures effected by South American Rheumatic Cure I obtained a bottle of it, and received relief from pain from the first dose, and in an incredibly short time I was entirely freed from my sufferings." James K. Cole, Almonte, Ont. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & with their property except for a much

BUCKETS FROM THE WELL

Set down the bucket and draw a sing ncket-full of water from your ooking at and tasting it you know condition of all the water in A man doesn't need to talk subject in which he is interested i to show you his real character. Y form a pretty correct opinion of ten in ten minutes. On the ciple you are frequently able, occurrences of an hour, to judge istory of years. This is Nature of teaching large truths by samples

For instance, here are two or short sentences taken from a which in all does not comprise more a hundred words; yet they point out wha went on during twelve years of the

"Sometimes," he says, "I had an an ful pain and distress in the stomach which no medicine that I took relieved. had a sour taste in the mouth and pair after all I ate. There was also a sense of fullness and tightness at the chest and I was constantly belching up wind From time to time I consulted a doctor who gave me medicines, but I got no bet ter. In this manner I continued to suffa for twelve years' Now think a minute what this mean

Healthy people cannot understand it a all; but most of us have undergone pair ngh, some time or other, to help m to fancy what such a long and weary stretch of it must be. It is like a cold rainstorm that never ceases; like corpse in the house that is never remo like a screeching noise in the night and day; like the knowledge enemy following you every sten take, and standing over your bed you try to sleep; like but what's the use? No illustration can adequately se forth what it means not to see a we day for a dozen years. It is wors a sharp fit of illness, which lasts a fer weeks, and then ends in recovery death-a thousand times worse.

Well, the letter says that after almost half an average lifetime of this, a cus tomer came into the writer's shop and told him of a remedy which she had the best of reason for believing in, as it had cured her husband of the same kind of disease. He procured it, and soon real ised its virtues. It had power to reach the very source of his malady. Th wearing, exhausting pain became less and soon returned no more: what the doctors, with all their experience, failed to accomplish was done by this medic so easily that it seemed like the act of one who, by some strange power, says to an evil thing, "Depart!" and it van-

Having gratefully announced his covery, the writer of the letter adds "Since then I always keep this medicin in the house. When any of my famile are ill we resort to it, and it never fail us. You can publish my statement that other sufferers may hear it. Yours truly (signed) William Parry, Pork Butcher 435. New Chester Road: Rock Ferr near Liverpool. December 20th 1892. Another man tells a similar story-th history of eight years instead of twel to be sure. Yet eight years are qui enough to be filled with physical and mental distress. Pain in the chest, sides and stomach the eructation of sour frothy water: being so inflated with wind

He, too, at last heard of this and used it. "Now," he says, "I together a new man, and my healt better than ever. (Signed) Charles A pleyard, Ledsham, near South Mi Yorkshire. February 9th, 1893 So runs the stories of illness and covery-thousands of them every The same dreadful indizestion and pensia (the curse of the race), and same cure in every case n which !

been tried-Mother Seigei's Car-Syrup. WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

Winnipeg, July 28.—During a heavy thunderstorm on the Blackfeet reserve near Gleichen, Alberta, a few days ago. an Indian girl was struck dead, together with a band of ten horses which si was driving. Every horse was killed and the body of the girl was burned

The remains of D. Wallace McLeo Brandon, while on his way home Charlottetown, P.E.I., where he to recover from a serious attack dropsy and Bright's disease.

A. M. Young, of Emerson, was drown ed to-day while making repairs to pump in his well;

Henry Walter Urry, of Toronto. ond cook on the steamer Fremona, wa drowned yesterday while bathing. The Standard Oil Co, lost the storehouse and surrounding building day by fire. The blaze occurred noon and nothing could be done to the structure ewing to the intense h The loss will be about \$20,000.

## An All-Wool, Fast Dye, Blue Serge Suit

ON THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT

Which costs \$12 00 to order, can be purchased Shorey's Make) from an first class dealer in Canada

the ticket is in the pocket 0505050505050505050

Dominion Authorities Rece ter from Gold Commissi Dawson City.

All the Miners Are Not Mal ey-Mounted Police Anx Go To the Yukon

Ottawa, July 29 .- A lette eived at the department of from Thomas Fawcett, gold er, dated Dawson City, June reports his arrival on the pr having made the journey Bennett in ten days. On June he met Wm. Ogilvie Selkirk, with a party, on survey some locations at F and Stewart river. As Mr. on his way down with a Ogilvie will stake the fronts

the work to be completed by It is significant as showing the miners are by no mea and Captain Constantine are on that the renewal fee of press heavily on those clain have received small results son's work. It would like press most heavily on cases in and Glacier creeks, where the unfavorable spring for we Mr. Fawcett took up a ew tariff and supplied it to ollector at Dawson, who put on June 16th.
The Mounted Police have ilding at Dawson, and will

mfortable quarters. The Alaska Commercial ouilding a large warehouse, onopolizing the output of the Controller of Mounted Police making arrangements for the of 80 additional police that sent to occupy the territory. the members of the force are go, and have volunteered.

There were five members of ee contingent in Ottawa ye their return, and four out were anxious to go to the careful selection will therefor the most suitable member nall draft made on each of stations in the Northwest.

Since Christmas the force h duced by about 75 men, and i pers 660. After the despatch to the Vukon the Northwest consist of 580 men. Not n ago it was up to the strength Regarding the collection of on the gold output the adv government officers in the dist ing asked

WHERE IS ANDRE Balloon-Like Object Floatin White Sea.

Rotterdam, July 27 .- A le Captain Lehmann, of the Dute Dordrecht, appears in one of of this city to the effect that curious object floating in the on July 17, which was neith nor a dead whale, but resem on, and Capt. Lehma may have been Andree's ball he saw.

Gothenberg, Sweden, July Svendenberg, son-in-law of Nordensjild, the Arctic explore from Ascension that if nothing from Herr Andree in six week likely that anything will be h him this year.

PIONEER'S ST

Following an Attack of LaGrip ferred Day and Night for F A Well Known Clergyma

es His Statements.

From the Record, Windsor, Among the residents of Ont. none is held in higher es Mr. James Lovelace, who is l only in town, but to many Essex County. When a corr of the Record called upon him ed him to verify certain state to his cure from a painful mal several years suffering, he chee so. Mr. Lovelace said :"Four

I had a bad attack of la grip

left me with a severe pain of my stomach. After trying remedies and getting no relie sulted a doctor, but after a lo ment which did not help me, discouraged and concluded ther relief for me. Night and day years that pain never left me. it was so bad that I had t I frequently read of liams' Pink Pills, and perhaps out of curiosity as with any they would help me, I bough I followed the directions caref by the time the box was finish surprised to find that I was go lief. I could not understand h all the medicine I had previou had failed, this one box of I liams' Pink Pills should help me the time I had taken five how trace of pain had left me, an as well as ever I had in my life am as sound as a dollar, and there is no man of my age i county who can do a harder day Rev. R. D. Herrington, Bapt ter at Kingsville, says: "Havin Mr. James Lovelace for the pa years, I believe the above state him to be strictly true. I mi



say that I have been greatly b

by the use of Dr. William