ARE INTERESTED IN CANADIAN AFFAIRS

ENGLISH MANUFACTURERS DESIRE INFORMATION

Rowland Machin, Who Is Now in the Old Country, Writes of His Journey,

Rowland Machin, the Canadian representative of the Bennet Fuse Co., of Camborne, Cornwall, who is now on a business trip to the Old Country, sends the Times the following interesting account of what he has seen. The letter is dated New Brighton, August 10th, and the writer says:

"Going direct to Cornwall on my annual trip, and having spent (off and on) nearly two months there, I have had some opportunities for sight-seeing and learning why a Cornishman or Cornishwoman can never forget the lovely country which grows upon one every hour you stay in it. It is in fact the Riviera of the British Isles. There are drives innumerable where nature is in her fondest mood, and at varying seasons matures in deepest loveliness, banks of primroses and trees of rhododendrous, lovely honeysuckles in profusion and blue and white heather, foxglove and wild thyme, with hawthorn and occasional walls laced and interlaced with ivy and ferns.

"The winding irregularity of the roads, lanes and fences have a charm all their own, and from many a robust and well-trimmed holly is heard the many strains of the very domestic thrush (here called the gray bird) while from the deep meadow rises the gentle and timid skylark.

"The quaint old-fashioned cottages, covered with thatch, whose walls are overrun with ivy, jessamine and roses, sweet and fragrant, are the constant haunt of the sparrow and the dam.

"This country has a pony called the Dartmoor, small, lithe, strong and very intelligent, drawing loads which at first to the visitor seem impossible and incredible, while the patient, well-fed donkey bears abundant testimony to the universal law of kindness which governs treatment of beasts of burden, whether large or small.

"Picnic parties going every day in the summer season tell a story of the relation between employee and employer. The latter provide an annual holiday for every employee in the land. Trains and boats are in many cases chartered, and all sorts of vehicles are hired to give zest and happiness on the chiefest red letter day in the year, the annual summer holiday. No wonder such loyalty between employer and employee; no wonder that we often find, from the highest to the lowest, so many instances where men and women have served under one firm or one mistress from 30 to 50 years. Indeed, I found at the Eastpool mine one man who in one capacity or another had for over sixty years been connected with the mine and was still working there.

"There is an atmosphere of rest and contentment everywhere you go. The tripping season is fairly on. On bank holiday (last month) no less than 165,000 crossed the ferries into New Brighton, where on the sands was to be seen the slick well-fed donkeys, the small ponies and larger horses, who did a roaring trade giving short jaunts to the trippers. While from the tower 620 feet high admiring thousands stand and gaze far into Lancashire and North Wales.

"Snowdon is easily visible, and Chester, and down beneath lining the shores of the Mersey are the Liverpool docks 35 miles in extent. Only 25,000 electric lights adorn the tower and grounds, which in the day are a scene of loveliness, beautiful to behold. The uncertain weather so common this summer does not dampen the ardor of the constant stream of trippers which is in evidence at every seaside resort.

"Being in London on the day preceding the proposed coronation when the notice was posted up declaring the coronation postponed, we had an opportunity in common with others of feeling rather than seeing the depth of emotion and disappointment with which all classes received the sad announcement. A particularly sad case of disappointment was that of an aged Scotsman who, having lived in Cariboo for forty years, had come through to London bringing some of the choicest skins, quartz and gold specimens (worth $725) for the purpose of showing what British Columbia can do in that remote corner.

"We had the pleasure on Dominion Day of meeting at Lord Strathcona's banquet—Hotel Cecil—Hon. J. H. Turner, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. Mr. Seddon, with many other notables including Sir Alfred Jones, the one steamship owner not in the combine and the chief owner of the Elder, Dempster line operating between Liverpool and Canada.

"As indicating the spirit in which the Morganizing of trans-Atlantic steamship lines is regarded in Liverpool the following is a copy of a card in circulation amongst shippers:

"'Permit.—The bearer is allowed to walk on the earth and breathe at intervals. (Signed) Pierpont Morgan.'

"Since arriving, business and pleasure together have taken me largely amongst manufacturers and business men, and I am quite sure that never in our history has there been manifested so keen a desire to know most intimately everything concerning all the resources of Canada from one end of it to the other. In this connection let me add that while all (Canadians and British alike) are agreed that the Canadian arch in London was a master stroke as an advertisement for Canada in general, and Manitoba and the Northwest in particular, I know I am not alone in expressing the thought that it is deeply regrettable that such a magnificent opportunity for advertising the mineral and timber resources of British Columbia was not made use of.

"A few logs or sections thereof, together with huge blocks of copper and silver lead ores (all now in London, would have given us a chance for advertising ourselves which never will be repeated.

"The congestion in passenger traffic just now is unparalleled. It is generally felt that a first class all-Canadian line of steamships must eventuate as the legitimate outcome of the attempt to Morganize the earth."

Mr. Machin also mentioned having seen the Colonial review in St. James park, when regiment after regiment marched past the Prince of Wales and Lords Roberts and Kitchener.

FISHERMEN DROWNED.

They Left the Fishing Schooner Stanley in Dories and Were Never Seen Again.

San Francisco, Aug. 26.—The fishing schooner Stanley, which has returned from Behring Sea, reports that on May 18th Second Mate Cadosea was lost during a storm in Bristol bay. His dory, water logged and empty, was picked up several days later.

On June 8th four dories were hidden from sight by dense fog. One of them, that of Martin Scofin, was never seen again, and Scofin is supposed to have been lost. Another of the missing dories, containing John Quiste, was picked up by the Stanley after an absence of four days and three nights. Quiste was feeble from hunger and exposure. The other boats, containing Hans Larsen and Olof Larsen, of this city, who had shipped for the voyage out of curiosity to see the Arctic, were lost in the fog for ten days and nights. After being tossed about for four days, they made land and lived on raw fish until picked up by the Stanley.

KRUGER TO RETIRE.

Report That General Botha Will Succeed Ex-President as Leader.

London, Aug. 26.—Cabling from Brussels, the correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says he hears that as a result of the conferences between former President Kruger and the Boer generals, Dewet, Botha and Delarey, Mr. Kruger is to resign the leadership of the Boer people. General Botha, adds the correspondent, was unanimously designated the future leader of the Boers.

TWO VICTORIANS HAVE JOINED CONSTABULARY

Corporal Mackenzie and Trooper Watt Will Serve Another Term—Former Writes From Pretoria.

Corporal Mackenzie, who was a member of the last Canadian contingent for South Africa, the majority of whom have returned, has decided to remain at the scene of the late war. Writing to the Times from Pretoria, he says:

"There are four of us here now—G. T. Devereux, Trooper Johns, O. Watt and myself. Of these it is quite likely that Devereux will return shortly, as his health is not of the best. Johns has become infatuated with the land scheme, and is awaiting word to move on to his piece. Watt and I will be companions for another term, as we have both joined the South African Constabulary. Watt is good stuff, hardy and capable of standing all sorts of hardships, of which there are plenty at present."

The writer advises laborers to keep away from South Africa just now, as the opportunities along this line are very few. Mining is good, but only for a limited number of men, all the labor being done by natives. The blacks are poorly paid, receiving about three shillings a day, and they have to board themselves. There are thousands of disbanded troops here. Corporal Mackenzie deplores the treatment accorded the men who fought their country's battles in the ranks. Where formerly those in khaki were looked upon with delight, they are now ignored altogether. In fact, he says, placards are frequently seen at various places "For officers and civilians only, no troops allowed."

Corporal Mackenzie describes the battlefields of Natal, and refers to the country about Tugela as a natural fortress. There, too, the cost of the war in human lives is brought forcibly home to them, for in all directions on the veldt little mounds may be seen marked by crosses. The resting places of some of the officers are more elaborately marked, monuments neatly inscribed having been erected to their memory.

As to the conquered inhabitants, the writer says they have now no animosity toward their conquerors. Acquaintance with the British has enlightened them as to their true character, and they gladly welcome a rule which will bring them prosperity and privileges such as they never before possessed.

Corporal Mackenzie says that just now lumber is in great demand, and brings high prices. A lumber agency in Durban for the British Columbia mills, he says, would prove very successful.

MAYOR'S CONFESSION.

Kansas City, Aug. 25.—A special to the Star from Emporia, Kan., says:

"James Pendleton, mayor of Gentry, Mo., confessed to-day to the sheriff of Lyons County and a number of newspaper men that he had circulated the story of his death and burial at Orlando, Oklahoma, to escape a charge of bigamy. Pendleton wilted when confronted by Mrs. Grace Obley-Morris, of Emporia, his second wife, who had caused his arrest on the charge of bigamy.

"Pendleton, who had gone under the names of C. S. Morris and John Cox, has a wife and five children at Gentry. He had, according to his own statement, married Miss Obley at Emporia last June, under the name of Morris. Ten days ago he appeared at Orlando, Oklahoma, under the name of Cox. He started the story that his friend Morris had died, bought a coffin and buried the supposed dead man in a country cemetery near Orlando. Emporia friends, believing that Morris had been murdered, had the coffin exhumed, when it was found to be empty. Pendleton was traced to Gentry and arrested yesterday.

"The sheriff at first refused to serve the warrant because of Pendleton's position. He has been held to the October term for trial."

"MY STOMACH GAVE OUT ENTIRELY and I suffered untold agonies." This was the experience of Mr. D. C. Whidden, Postmaster, East Wentworth, N. S., after three attacks of La Grippe. Doctors and doses gave him no permanent relief, but Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets had the permanent virtue that won him back to perfect health—pleasant and harmless but powerful and quick. 35 cents. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—160.

SUBSTRUCTURE OF PT. ELLICE BRIDGE

ENGINEER REPORTS ON MATERIAL AND COST

Shortage of Funds Prevents Much Street or Sewer Work—The Council in Committee Last Night.

At last night's meeting of the streets, bridges and sewers committee the city engineer's report recommending sewer and street work amounting in cost to nearly $6,000, was filed for consideration at some future date when more funds are available.

The engineer stated that the men employed on sewer construction had nearly finished the work in hand. There was a sum of $1,500 in the sewer account to be expended, and he suggested the advisability of going straight on with such as would bring in the best returns from rentals. He recommended that a sewer should be laid on Chatham street, between Douglas and Blanchard streets, which would serve twenty houses and would cost about $750. This met with the approval of the committee, which decided to recommend the expenditure of the balance of the money available in continuing the sewer up Queen's avenue from Douglas street to Blanchard street.

The engineer was authorized to secure Mr. Hargraves's assistance for the investigation of the condition of the foreshore along the Dallas road and at Ross bay.

The report of the engineer and the city purchasing agent on the tenders for the ornamental railings to be placed on the steps at either end of the James Bay wall was next considered. There were two designs, one in wrought and the other in cast iron. For cast iron the tenders received were Marine Iron Works, $948.75; Albion Iron Works, $973.50; Victoria Machinery Depot, $1,177. For the wrought iron design the tenders were: Albion Iron Works, $1,254; Victoria Machinery Depot, $1,300.75; Marine Iron Works, $1,518.

The committee considered that the wrought iron railings would look best, and it was decided to accept the lowest tender for that design, sent in by the Albion Iron Works.

The engineer submitted estimates of the cost of the substructure of the Point Ellice bridge in three different varieties of material, in all of which provision is made for wing walls or abutments at both ends of the structure. The estimates are as follows:

Concrete foundations, sandstone filling, faced with granite ashlar	$35,478
All concrete piers and abutments	36,942
Concrete and granite ashlar piers and abutments	37,318

Some discussion followed on the merits of the different plans submitted, but the committee decided in favor of using granite for the facing of the piers and abutments of the bridge, and that the material to be used for the filling should be left over for a week. The meeting then adjourned.

THE ILLS OF WOMEN ARE TOO OFTEN WRONGLY DIAGNOSED BY OUR PHYSICIANS.

A Lady Who Would Not Submit to an Operation is Cured by

Paine's Celery Compound

It will prove interesting and comforting to thousands of women to know that almost all their troubles and diseases are due to a poor condition of the nervous system.

The ills, irregularities and diseases peculiar to women, such as nervous headache, nervous prostration, anæmia, loss of memory, irregular nd suppressed periods, hysteria, bearing down pains, poor and watery blood, neuralgia, general weakness and other troubles, can only be cured by a specially compounded medicine like Paine's Celery Compound.

This wondrous medicine of nature, popular with tens of thousands of our women, carries its rich nutriment and healing virtues to the blood, nerves and tissues, giving power and new life to inactive and diseased organs. No other medicine can so quickly banish and permanently cure painful and obdurate feminine ills; no other medicine ever devised can so truly keep the nervous system, blood and bodily organs in a healthy condition to fulfill their important duties. Mrs. A. Saunders, Brancondale, Ont., says:

"I was a great sufferer from severe attacks of neuralgia in the left ovary. At times the attacks were so acute that I thought I would lose my reason. Several doctors treated me, and I was a patient in the hospital. I obtained no relief from medical treatment. The doctors said unless I had the ovary taken away I could not be cured. Instead of submitting to the operation, I used Paine's Celery Compound, and I am thankful your valuable medicine cured me. I feel like a new woman, and would like all to know what your medicine has done for me."

CANADIAN MINISTERS.

Sir William Mulock Will Sail for Home on Saturday.

London, Aug. 26.—The Canadian arch in Whitehall, which cost over a thousand pounds to erect, has been dismantled and sold for £20, to be used for building purposes. The lumber used in the construction of the arch weighed 40 tons.

Sir Wm. Mulock sails for Canada on the Campania on Saturday. Sir Fred. Borden and Messrs. Fielding and Paterson sail on September 12th by the Tunisian for Montreal.

IT MAY BE START OF A LONG FIGHT

MORE ABOUT ACTION AGAINST THE E. & N.

History of Their Connection With Pacific Improvement People—Present Case Probably a Crisis.

For over a year past the shadow of action has hung over the E. & N. railway, and the action which has just been entered in the court here, as yesterday announced in these columns, indicates that matters have reached a crisis. The trouble is all over the question of control between Mr. Dunsmuir, and the directorate which is of his nomination, and his California partners, consisting of the old Southern Pacific magnates, or their modern representatives. These Californian capitalists are the stockholders in the Pacific Improvement Company who are half owners of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway and of the Union Colliery Company, but claim that they have been totally ignored by the Dunsmuirs. Matters have been reaching ahead of late and on August 11th of this month an option was given Mike King, the well known bush cruiser of this city, for a large belt of timber land in the interior of Vancouver Island. This was done without the consent of the Californians, and the action has been taken to restrain the execution of the deal.

The plaintiff, A. D. Shepard, until a year or two ago held a high position on the staff of the Southern Pacific in California. At that time he relinquished this office and removed with his family to Victoria to represent the Pacific Improvement Company at the E. & N. and Union Colliery Company offices in Victoria. As a matter of fact his appointment to Victoria followed closely on the death of Collis P. Huntington, the Southern Pacific magnate, and he came for the express purpose of seeing whether or not dividends could be obtained for his principals.

The connection of the Californians with these Victorian enterprises dates from the time Robert Dunsmuir, father of the Premier, undertook the construction of the E. & N. railway. Railway construction, especially in the West, was a much more hazardous undertaking then than it is now, while the future of this country was not as sharply outlined, excepting to those of exceptional foresight. It was only after earnest solicitation to Ottawa, and the gift of an enormous subsidy, that the late Mr. Dunsmuir would undertake the work. Even then he hesitated, and would not undertake the work until Mr. Huntington and his associates became co-partners with him in it. The present generation of Dunsmuirs affirm that the Californians never invested a cent in the enterprise, but their standing, and credit were of course valuable in floating the project.

As long as Mr. Huntington lived Robert Dunsmuir was allowed to run the business as he pleased, and in turn James Dunsmuir, his son, was not interfered with in the conduct of affairs. Mr. Huntington is said to have entertained warm feelings toward the Dunsmuir family, and allowed them to carry on matters as they pleased. But at his death there seems to have been a change of attitude among his associates and successors, and a desire was manifested to find why no returns were available from these coal mines and this railroad.

This was doubtless the cause of Mr. Shepard's appointment, and since he has been here he has watched closely the conduct of affairs. He has periodically visited the collieries, and has gone over every section of the railway line. But his relations with the remainder of the staff were not of the frank nature which he thought should be recorded the representative of those holding a half interest in those enterprises. The fact it is said that he felt he was ignored.

Through the fact that he controlled the directorate Mr. Dunsmuir was able to follow this course because his partners had not sufficient stock to upset his appointments, or do more than create a deadlock, "possession" in this case being nine-tenths of the law.

Mr. Shepard went to San Francisco about a week ago to consult his principals and the present suit is the outcome. It is believed that this action is but the beginning of a long fight for control.

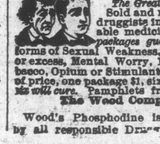
BOER PRISONERS

Will Be Sent From Ceylon to South Africa as Soon as Possible.

Washington, Aug. 25.—United States Consul Merry at Colombo, Ceylon, where a large number of Boer prisoners of war have been held captive, has furnished the state department a copy of the official announcement made as to the release of these prisoners. Their release will not take place at once, but will depend on the readiness of the colonial governments to receive them, as the circumstances of the new colonies do not admit of the return of unlimited numbers at one time.

Foreign prisoners of war, who do not claim to be burghers, will not be allowed to return to South Africa. They may leave Ceylon at once at their own expense. Others may be handed over to their consuls if their governments wish to make special arrangements for moving them, otherwise they must wait until the British government finds it convenient to repatriate them.

New York, Aug. 26.—Fred. West, of Boston, is dead at Saratoga from the effects of being sand-bagged, says an Albany dispatch to the Times. West had just emerged from a club house near Broadway when he was set upon by two men who struck him down and emptied his pockets of several thousand dollars.



Wood's Phosphodine,

The Great English Remedy.

Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. Six packages guaranteed to cure all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse or excess, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one package $1, six, $5. One will please, $5 will cure. Pamphlets free to any address.

The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont.

Wood's Phosphodine is sold in Victoria by all responsible Druggists.

SHERIFF ASKS FOR FORCE OF MILITIA

TO KEEP ORDER IN THE STRIKE REGION

Posse Unable to Protect Life and Property—Eviction of Strikers May Cause Trouble.

Charleston, W. Va., Aug. 28.—Last night Governor White acceded to a request of Sheriff Daniel, of Fayette county, and agreed to send eight companies of the National Guard into the New River coal fields. The sheriff announced that he could not with his posse protect life and property, and the militia will be hurried out this morning.

Cause of Trouble.

Hinton, W. Va., Aug. 27.—Great excitement exists in the vicinity of Red Ash and Beury to-day, caused by the constables removing the striking families from the company houses. About forty families who were notified to leave the houses of the Red Ash Coal Company refused to vacate, and when the constables began to remove their household goods a volley of shots was fired at the officers from the opposite side of the river. They returned the fire with rifles. It is estimated that 800 shots were fired. The shooting was all at long range, and no one of the Red Ash side was hurt. About 40 deputies who have been stationed at Thurmond and other points in the striking district were rushed to the scene of the shooting, and a late report now states that the men who opened the fire are now surrounded. The officers are removing the household goods, and the houses will be occupied by other miners who are willing to work. The coal output is steadily increasing. Yesterday 110 cars of coal and 23 cars of coke were loaded in the New River Field.

Troops Leave at Once.

Huntington, W. Va., Aug. 28.—Major James E. Verlander, of the second battalion, West Virginia National Guards, has received orders from the governor to proceed at once with the three companies of state militia, and with the one company at Milton, to the New River coal fields, where trouble is imminent. The companies have been assembled, and will leave at once on a special train. Serious trouble is predicted.

Sheriff Powerless.

Charleston, W. Va., Aug. 28.—The troops ordered to the New River strike district to-day by Governor White will arrive there this afternoon and establish headquarters at Thurmond. The situation is very acute. Sheriff Daniel, who is here to-day from Fayette county, says that he is powerless to repress disorder, and property and life are in constant danger. Nearly everybody refuses to act as a deputy sheriff to assist in the eviction of strikers, and hence the sheriff made a request for troops. Men concealed along the mountain sides fire at the guards, and at the miners going to work and then disappear. Governor White says that he sends troops to protect life and property, but not to settle the strike. That, he says, rests with the miners and operators. A serious outbreak is imminent in the New River fields.

Four Men Killed.

Bluefield, W. Va., Aug. 28.—Strikers to-day fired on the miners and tipple men at Crane Creek operations. Two guards and two strikers were killed and several were wounded.

Threw Stones at Soldiers.

Tamaque, Pa., Aug. 28.—The first clash between the striking miners and the troops here occurred this morning, and as a result five prisoners are in the guardhouse at the 12th Regiment camp, and Capt. J. Beaver, of Company A, is suffering from a wound on the shoulder made by a stone thrown by a striker. This morning a report gained currency that strikers were gathering in force to march on No. 4 colliery, where the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company is mining and storing coal. The colliery is at the west end of Panther Creek valley, and the troops were ordered to that point. Col. Keoff and the 12th Regiment were placed on trolley cars which were run through the valley. When they reached a hill they were surrounded by a mob of strikers, who stoned the soldiers and called them hard names. The soldiers were compelled to fix bayonets. In the melee which followed Geo. Marteen was slightly wounded in the left side.

The troops started back to camp, and as the cars rounded a curve outside the city at a point where the tracks take an abrupt dip, the motorman on the first car made a discovery that the rails had been greased. The cars were stopped and soldiers were sent ahead to place sand on the rails. When this had been done it was possible, by moving the cars slowly, to reach Lansford in safety. A mob gathered there, and for a time it looked like a riot. When the first car was passing through the mob, Captain Gerhardt was struck on the right shoulder by a stone. Several soldiers jumped from the car in pursuit of the stone thrower. After an exciting scuffle they captured Joseph McCann, a young miner.

The cars proceeded again, but had not gone far when another crowd was encountered, and the soldiers were again taunted and stoned. Half a dozen soldiers jumped off and captured three men, who, it is alleged, were urging the crowd to attack the troops. The men gave their names as John King, Timothy King and John Kelly. They were taken to camp at Manila park, where, with McCann and Marteen, they were placed under a heavy guard. The officers of the 12th Regiment all agree that the situation is serious. They say the feeling against the soldiers is very intense at Lansford and Summit Hill.

Arbitration Logical Method.

Pittsburg, Aug. 27.—Justice Shiras, of the United States Supreme court, who has just arrived in Pittsburg from a vacation, refused to discuss his reported retirement from the bench, further than to say that President Roosevelt would be the first person to learn of it, and that he had not received the announcement yet.

On the subject of the anthracite coal strike, Justice Shiras said: "Arbitration is the logical method of settling labor troubles, such as this one, which affects the general prosperity and comfort of a great section of the country. The method and enforcement of this arbitration is subject for the lawmakers of the nation, but arbitration itself is logical.

Several Mines Working.

Pittston, Pa., Aug. 28.—The chances for an early resumption at the mines in the anthracite coal fields, on the same scale as they were operated previous to the strike of the mine workers, are not very good, according to the outlook here. The superintendents of the coal companies practically admit that at the present rate there is no chance of getting all the collieries open for many weeks. Several of the collieries have been started, but not one is working at anything like its capacity. At each mine it is said by the companies, they have only about one hundred men at work, but that they are getting more every day. The collieries working are the Oxford, of the People's Coal Company; the Von Storch and Dickson, of the Delaware & Hudson; the Cayuga, Dodge and Hampton, of the Deleware, Lackawanna & Western, in this city, and the Avondale, of the latter company, at Kingston. The average tonnage of these mines in normal times is 1,000 tons per day, while at present they are turning out only about 300 tons.

To Terminate Strike.

Hazelton, Pa., Aug. 28.—A call was witnessed here to-day for a general convention of the People's Alliance of the sixth anthracite coal companies and the cities of Philadelphia and New York to be held in this city on September 4th. It is said a movement will be set on foot to terminate the miners' strike.

Railway Trainmen.

Milwaukee, Aug. 27.—The Sentinel this morning says: "By September 15th large railway systems of the country will be confronted with a demand by 100,000 members of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen for an increase in wages which will mean an additional outlay of $1,000,000 a month for wages by railroads in the country or the alternative of a strike which will eclipse in its extent all previous strikes, including the demonstration of the American Railway Union in 1894. The demands which have been formulated, but not yet presented, are for an increase of 20 per cent. in wages."

Official Statement.

Cleveland, Aug. 27.—Assistant Grand Master Lee, of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, said to-day: "It is true that a concerted movement has been inaugurated by trainmen and conductors employed on the railroads west of the Mississippi river to secure uniform rules and compensation. A vote of the men, which will probably result in the officers of the two organizations being authorized to present requests of the various roads for these concessions, is now being taken. It will, however, be at least 90 days before the vote has been completed. There is absolutely no talk of a strike, and the possibility of such a movement is extremely remote."

NEW STRIKE OF RICH ORE ON LENORA MINE

Contract Entered Into With Crofton Smelter to Supply 200 Tons Daily —Another Locomotive.

Henry Croft is back from Mount Sicker and reports that work on the Lenora and five other properties at the Island camp is going on satisfactorily.

While working in the up raise from the third level of the Lenora mine on Monday a fine body of high grade ore was met with which was one of the unexpected things that are happening in the Sicker camp. Mr. Croft has some of the ore from the new find at his office. It is rich stuff, containing about 17 or 18 per cent. copper. It will take further work to determine the extent of the new formation.

The management of the Lenora has entered into a contract with the Crofton Smelter Company to ship to them 200 tons of ore daily, commencing early in September. The Lenora dump contains about 40,000 tons of high grade ore.

The new locomotive for the Mount Sicker railway will be running in a day or two.

SEATTLE BREWERY BURNED.

Damage Is Estimated at Sixty Thousand Dollars.

Seattle, Aug. 26.—The new Independent brewery at South Seattle was totally destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning, at a loss of about $60,000. Whether or not there was any insurance is not known.

The buildings destroyed were the brewing plant proper and the stables and barn. The bottling works, which are not yet completed, were on the windward side of the burning structure, and was not damaged. Three box cars, belonging to the Northern Pacific, were standing on the track in front of the brewery and were also burned, nothing but the trucks remaining. They were empty, their contents having just been removed to the brewing plant.

The building was a large frame structure, three stories in height and 120 feet square, and had recently been erected. The brewery was not yet in operation and would have started up within the next few weeks. It was the intention to get up steam in the boilers to-day.

All of the machinery, however, had been installed, or practically all. Most of it was ruined by the fire, and all was badly damaged.

London, Aug. 25.—Replying to a correspondent who asked Field Marshal Lord Wolseley if the report was correct that he has described the American army as "the best in the world," the Field Marshal writes that he believes the quotation accurately describes that army.

BIG REFINERY TO BE BUILT ON COAST

WILL PROBABLY BE LOCATED IN VICTORIA

Mrs. Kelly Committed for Trial for Cruelty — The Girl's Story.

Vancouver, Aug. 28.—A. D. Shepard, Victoria agent for the Pacific Improvement Co., has been appointed general manager at San Francisco with a salary of $10,000. Two years ago he resigned his position as general freight agent of the Southern Pacific because a younger man was placed over him by Tariff Manager Stubbs.

Private information from Montreal says Mr. Spreckles will establish a big refinery on the coast, either at Victoria or Vancouver. Mr. Rogers, manager of the B. C. refinery, recently returned from New York, where he was called to talk with Sir William Van Horne regarding the establishment of refineries both at Victoria and San Francisco.

Mrs. Kelly was brought from Van Anda this morning where she was committed for trial on a charge of cruelty against Myrtle de Greek. The father of the girl said she had horrible burns on both hips. On the right leg from the foot to the knee there were fifty marks of burns, on the left leg twenty-five, and that her face, neck, shoulders and eyes were black and blue. The girl swore defendant ordered her son Walter to heat red hot pokers to burn her, which he did; also that she was put on a hot stove, thrown into a water barrel, tied to a tree and had her hands cut with a sharp knife and salt rubbed in. The doctor corroborated the evidence.

STRANGE STORY OF CRUELTY TO A GIRL

Mrs. Kelly, of Douglas Bay, Charged With Ill-treatment of Myrtle de Greek, of Van Anda.

A curious story comes from Van Anda. It appears that Mr. and Mrs. H. de Greek had allowed their little daughter Myrtle, aged twelve, to visit a Mrs. Kelly who resides at Douglas Bay on the Majnland. After a time the parents wished their child to return, and Mr. de Greek wrote twice by registered post to Mrs. Kelly to send Myrtle back. As she did not return the De Greeks became anxious, and finally notified Provincial Constable Lucas, who went to Douglas Bay and got the child and brought her home.

Constable Lucas noticed that the little girl had a black eye and a bruise on the side of her face, and questioning the child was told that she had got the marks from Walter Kelly, a boy of about her own age, with whom she had been quarrelling.

But Myrtle told her parents a different story. She accused Mrs. Kelly of having abused her, and Mr. de Greek called in the local doctor, who examined the child and found several bruises and burns on her body, which he reported could not have been self-inflicted.

Mr. de Greek then swore out an information charging Mrs. Kelly with cruelty to the child, and Mrs. Kelly will be charged with the offence.

These are the facts of the case, and Mrs. Kelly's side of the question has not yet been told. The Province had a long and very much scare-headed account of the case, in which these facts are greatly exaggerated, and in which the little girl is represented as being in about the last stages of torture. The inquisition was mentioned, the historic methods of which were stated to have been mild in comparison with the deeds done to little Miss de Greek.

CONGRESS CLOSED.

Representatives of Young Men's Christian Association Complete Their Labors.

Christiana, Norway, Aug. 25.—The Young Men's Christian Association world's congress, which opened here on August 19th, closed on Sunday night, when the president made his farewell address and a representative of each nationality said a few words in recognition of the generous reception they had received. The final service took place subsequently in the Church of the Holy Redeemer. Prince Oscar Bernadette, second son of King Oscar, participating.

EXHAUSTED AMMUNITION.

Venezuelan Warship Bombarded Town for Two Days and Then Retired.

Washington, Aug. 26.—United States Miniter Bowne, of Caracas, Venezuela, wires the state department that a government warship recently arrived at Laguaria reports for two days she bombarded Ceudad Bolivar, after which she withdrew, having expended her ammunition.

RAILWAY EXTENSION.

Vancouver, Aug. 26.—Work commenced this morning on the final survey for the Great Northern extension from New Westminster to Vancouver. President Hendry states that on the completion of the grades the construction of the road will commence at once.

MAY COMBINE.

Kingston, Jamaica, Aug. 25.—Special advices received here from London say there is every possibility that the United Fruit Company, of New Orleans, and Boston, the Elder Dempster & Co., of Liverpool, and the Fyffe, of Aberdeen, will combine their fruit interests.