

RICHEST ON EARTH

Yukon Gold Fields Thus Described By a Five-Year Resident.

HE PRAISES THE CLIMATE

Victor Lord's Advice to Fortune Seekers—It Is Perilous to Start Now for the Clondyke-Early Spring the Best Time.

MONTREAL, Que., Aug. 2.—Two Clondyke miners arrived here today on their way home. They are Victor Lord, of Warwick, and Henri Pateau, of Batiscan. Lord, who is a rich Canadian, says he believes the Yukon mines are the richest in the world. He spent five years there, and his now in the best of health. He readily answered all questions, except as to how much gold he brought back. He says he cannot speak too highly of the climate. In five years he hardly saw a sick person. When asked if the reports regarding the amount of gold in the region had been exaggerated, he replied that they had not and that the mines are the very richest ever known.

Describing the scenes at Dawson City and around the diggings, Lord said that he had never witnessed anything so beautiful as the view of the Yukon from the city. People have been arriving in crowds for several months. When the ship loads that recently started get into the country, Lord thinks they will have a terrible time reaching the Clondyke, as the route from Dyea is very difficult to travel at this time. He predicts great suffering among those who go in without supplies enough to carry them through until spring.

NO HOPE FOR SILVER.

London Standard Says the Metal Will Have to Find Its Level.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The Standard, in its financial article referring to silver, says: "It is difficult to see where the decline will stop. Since Japan threw silver over there has been no outlet for the production of the mines. India might reopen her mint and relieve the monetary stringency in all her markets, but her position is so bare financially that she must borrow money with which to do that. Nothing therefore is likely to be done. The market must just find its level."

WHOLESALE SMUGGLING.

Contraband Goods Being Sold in the Okanagan Valley.

The individuals down in the Okanagan valley who have been making big money of late smuggling produce and groceries into the numerous Canadian camps in the Osoyoos country, are likely to find their highly lucrative business seriously interfered with in the near future. The customs department is investigating the matter, and for the past two weeks Special Officer J. Stunden has been over there looking into the business.

Through the peculiar formation of the country, the smugglers have had little difficulty in evading the duties. The trail up from the Okanagan country in the States passes into Canada at Krugers, on Osoyoos lake, where the customs house is located, and then makes a detour into the States and re-enters the Dominion at a point several miles east of the customs house. The town of Oroo, located in this detour, is the headquarters for the smugglers. Freighters from the States bringing in produce come up the trail to Krugers, pay duty on what they carry, have in their wagons, and then follow the road down across the line to Oroo. Here they pick up big quantities of all sorts of groceries, principally tobacco and canned goods, and follow the road into the Canadian side again, to which they gain access without difficulty as all the goods have presumably paid duty at Krugers, farther back the line. Rock Creek, Greenwood, Anacouada and Midway have been the principal camps at which the smugglers have been marketing their goods. At Rock Creek they have been particularly active and a Chinaman and his wife, an Indian squaw have been selling the goods for the smugglers. A large quantity of tobacco and canned goods in their possession has been seized, and other seizures are also reported.

More Fringe for Rossland.

B. C. Mining Record: Now and then appears a paragraph that the bottom has fallen out of Rossland. Some wiseacre will step up and whisper, "I told you so—the boom is burst and Rossland is done for." Now let us assure our readers that the bottom of Rossland has become so firmly wedged in that no power on earth can ever make it drop out. It is true a part of the bottom gave way a short time ago and allowed a number of mere speculators, sharks and gamblers in stocks to drop through. When the last of these gentlemen had disappeared the hole was closed up, and now each day Rossland is becoming stronger and a better class of men is being attracted to it. The idea of a town with fifteen or twenty shipping mines around it is going broke is something absurd. Rossland's position is assured, and it will ever remain the metropolis and chief railway center of Southern Kootenay. People at a distance will do well not to take stock in all they hear. Of course times are not as lively in Rossland as they were, but they are settling down to a good substantial basis which is far better than a boom. Word comes that the Kootenay and Columbia mine, at Rossland, bids fair to rival the Le Roi as a large shipper. There are, undoubtedly other mines, as development goes on, that will be found equal, or perhaps better than the Le Roi. We have heard experienced men express the opinion that the day is not far distant when there will be a dozen mines as good as Le Roi around Rossland.

CANADA'S BIG GRAIN CROP.

Causing Great Activity Along the Line of the C. P. E.

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 7.—The Canadian Pacific railway is making active preparations to handle the vast grain crop which they expect from the northwest. Rolling stock is being rushed out of the shops as rapidly as possible, and grain elevators are being made ready. The new grain elevators at Owen Sound, at present being built, will be completed in October. The roof is now on. The capacity is 800,000 bushels. When it is finished the Canadian Pacific will have facilities at Owen Sound for the storage of 1,005,000 bushels. At present it is taxing their resources to handle the great traffic which is general all along the line. Train crews are the largest in five years. New cars are being turned out of the Perth shops daily.

SEIZED IT FOR CUSTOMS

Machinery of the Jaffe Sawmill Forfeited to the Crown.

Latest and Most Sensational Chapter in the History of the Property. Smuggling Alleged.

Another chapter was added Saturday to the involved history of the Jaffe sawmill, when the plant was seized by Special Customs Officer Stunden for smuggling the property of the Crown. The alleged smuggling dated back to last September, when the British Columbia Mill company was formed with L. Jaffe as one of the principal members. The plant was purchased in Auburn, Wash., for \$1,500. It was a second hand outfit and was hardly complete, so about \$500 worth of additional machinery was added. The entire plant was brought up here in the same month, and Jaffe, who was engineering the transportation of it, secured what is now said to be a fictitious invoice, showing that its value was \$1,000. On this invoice the machinery was entered and the duty paid.

The company made money from the start, but there were internal dissensions, and the property soon passed into the control of Jaffe, who some time ago turned it over to his son, Aaron Jaffe. It was the latter who was operating it up to the time it was closed down, several weeks ago. Since then it has transpired that Jaffe was anything but prompt in his settlements, and suits innumerable have been brought to attach the property to secure wages due the late employees. It also appears that Jaffe gave a chattel mortgage on the mill.

Now that the machinery has been seized for smuggling, the claim of the crown comes in before everything else, and apparently the other creditors will be left out in the cold. The case has been mixed up in most extraordinary fashion from the first, but this latest development complicates matters even more than ever.

A WEEK OF DISASTER.

Floods Cause Great Loss of Life in Southern Germany.

Berlin, Aug. 7.—The cloudbursts and inundations which have recently devastated the eastern parts of Germany were the worst since 1870. According to the latest statistics, 105 persons were killed in Silesia alone, and in Saxony the number killed will not fall short of 180. The financial losses foot up to 150,000,000 marks. At Pillnitz, the country residence of the Queen of Saxony, the river Elbe rose so fast that it flooded the lower floor of the royal castle, forcing the king and queen to flee hurriedly from the place and seek refuge at Dresden.

Deaths on the Race Course.

The past week has witnessed a number of fatal accidents on the race courses. Among the number Count Von Elsch, a wealthy gentleman rider and at one time the friend of the Barrington sisters, and Lieut. Bartlett, also a gentleman rider, were killed during a race at Kreuznach.

The German Minister for Foreign Affairs.

The retiring minister for foreign affairs, Baron Marschall Von Bieberstein, will be appointed ambassador at any important post, most probably Rome, Washington or Constantinople in October. Baron Von Bollerant, the under secretary for the foreign office will also receive a diplomatic appointment.

No German Tariff War.

The German newspapers continue to discuss the new United States tariff and call for reprisals, but the correspondent of the Associated Press learns from the foreign office that the government of Germany has no intention of beginning a tariff war. Ambassador White gives a positive denial of rumors that he is to succeed Mr. Sherman as secretary of state. Mr. White says no overtures have been made to him since his arrival in Berlin.

The Japanese Government has ordered

from the Vulcan works a battleship of 9,800 tons, which is to cost 13,000,000 marks.

RECEPTION TO LAURIE.

Plans on Foot to Royally Celebrate His Return at Montreal.

MONTREAL, Que., Aug. 7.—The reception to Premier Laurier, upon his return from his European visit, will, it is expected, be on a grand scale. A suggestion which finds favor in many quarters is that the reception partake of the nature of a "Laurier day" at the Montreal exposition, which will be in full swing when the premier is expected to arrive.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH

Matters of Moment Presented by Her Majesty to Parliament.

BOTH HOUSES ADJOURNED

Status of the Turco-Grecian Peace Negotiations—Treaties Concluded and Terminated—Colonial Loyalty Evoked—Famine in India.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—The house of commons met at 10 o'clock this morning and passed the third reading of the appropriation bill, which was forwarded to the house of lords, where it passed all stages. Both houses then suspended business until 2:30 p. m., when the Queen's speech was read. It was as follows: "My lords and gentlemen: At the close of a session during which there has been disturbance and conflict in Europe, I am glad to be able to inform you that the cordiality of my relations with foreign powers remains unchanged. The united influence of the great powers, signified by the treaty of Paris, was earnestly exerted early in the year to dissuade the king of Greece from a war upon which he unhappily desired to enter. Though they failed in this endeavor, they were unable to tolerate the suspension of hostilities between the belligerents and open negotiations for peace.

"These proceedings are protracted and a formal treaty has not yet been signed, but there is good ground for believing that all the most important matters in the controversy have been adjusted and that in return for an adequate indemnity, the territory conquered by Turkey with a slight modification of the frontier, will be restored to Greece.

Treaties and Covenants.

"I have given notice to the king of the Belgians and the German emperor to terminate the treaties of 1832 and 1855 whereby I am prevented from making with my colonies such fiscal arrangements with my empire as seem to me expedient. In consequence of friction by the Chinese government of certain stipulations of the conference of 1894, a fresh covenant has been concluded, essential to the frontier of Burma and China more advantageously to my empire and opening the west river of China to European commerce. I have concluded a treaty of commerce and friendship with King Menelik.

The Famine in India.

"The famine, which to my profound grief, has prevailed in large portions of my Indian dominions since the autumn of last year, has taxed severely the resources of that country. I gladly acknowledge the energy and self-sacrifice of all ranks, both European and natives, and the many private persons who, with untiring zeal and anxious desire to avoid offense to native feeling, have labored to save life and relieve suffering. An appeal to the sympathy of my subjects in all parts of my empire has responded to in the most generous manner, and I rejoice to learn that owing to satisfactory rainfall there, there is every prospect that the area of suffering will be very greatly diminished.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.

Geo. Seales, a Well-Known Contractor of Niagara Falls, Completely Restored by the Great South American Kidney Cure—Thousands More Can Bear the Same Testimony.

I was a great sufferer for years with acute kidney disorder and pain in my sides. When almost all other known remedies had been fairly tried and had failed, I was advised to use South American Kidney Cure. One bottle did me so much good I purchased two more. I am now completely restored—feel better than I have for five years. It is a great cure; will give relief in six hours, and I delight in recommending it to others.

Sold by McLean & Morrow.

MIRACLES TO-DAY.

William H. White, of Portuguese Cove, Racked by the Tortures of Rheumatism Is Quickly Relieved and Permanently Cured by the Great South American Rheumatic Cure.

"I was a martyr to acute rheumatism for years. All the known remedies and best doctors were given a trial, but nothing ever gave me any permanent relief. I obtained your great South American Rheumatic Cure. It has done so much for me that I gladly give my testimony, that other sufferers from the agonies of rheumatism may take my advice and try this great remedy. I am satisfied it will cure them as it has me."

Sold by McLean & Morrow.

THE LONDON CABLE.

Both Political Parties are Stirred by Internal Dissension.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The close of parliament leaves neither political party in an altogether enviable frame of mind. The latent antagonism of different schools of ministers during the past six months, to bring about civil war in the tory camp, and the recess leaves considerable numbers of conservatives in a state of high indignation and resentment.

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has added to the discomfort by publishing yesterday a letter in which he practically cuts adrift from the unionists saying in so many words that he cannot lend his pet measure, the workmen's compensation bill, which he dubs socialist. The marquis adds that the conservatives would never have permitted it to become law if it had been introduced by Chamberlain before the nation bill. Sir William Harcourt is alone visible, though Mr. Labouchere has tried to push to the front by issuing a manifesto early in the week, suggesting a new liberal program. His so-called presumption, however, has been snubbed by the heads of the Liberal federation, and his manifesto has fallen absolutely flat. As a matter of fact, the liberal party seems opinionless as well as leaderless. The conflict for the leadership of the party continues the nation's far from hopeful outlook, and should the liberals again be called to power, the fight between Roseberry and Harcourt will undoubtedly be reopened.

Alliance Against Britain.

The leading question in continental political circles is, will the visit of Emperor William of Germany to St. Petersburg result in a German-Russian-French understanding directed against Great Britain? Such a consummation is undoubtedly wished for in Germany, where the denunciation of the treaty of commerce between Great Britain and Germany has rekindled Anglo-Phobism. The Deutsche Zeitung voices the general hope, saying the emperor will achieve imperishable renown if he succeeds in creating an alliance aiming at the annihilation of England's powers. Continuing, this paper suggests that the emperor should endeavor to obtain the closing of continental ports against English goods. Advice from Paris, however, show there is little enthusiasm there on the subject, the impression being that France is entering into such an arrangement is only playing Germany's game, and it is very doubtful if France will derive material advantages therefrom. On the other hand, Great Britain, judging from the tone of the press, is absolutely indifferent and content to continue in her position of "splendid isolation."

Labor Troubles.

The trouble in the engineering trade is apparently not a whit nearer settlement. The employers declare they will not permit union men to return to their shops unless they undertake to work amicably with the non-unionists. The attitude of the postmaster general, the Duke of Norfolk, to their demands is not forthcoming, and it the telegraph operators carry out their threats, an almost complete stoppage of service is probable during the coming weeks. The delays in transmission of messages are already scandalous.

The vatican, including the pope himself, is actively engaged in a campaign to stimulate the revenue from Peters Pence, which shows a serious decrease. The chief contributor to this fund has always been France, but the tendency of the vatican to support republicanism has cooled the ardor of its patriotic donors. While the gifts from America have increased they do not cover the French deficiency.

J. M. MILLER, President. G. A. POUNDER, Treasurer. M. F. CHESNUT, Secretary. Clough's Code Used.

The Primrose Gold Mining Co., Ltd. Capitalization 1,000,000 Shares. Fully Paid and Non-Assessable. 250,000 Treasury Shares. Par Value \$1 each. This company owns five valuable claims and owing to the slow sale of mining stocks the directors have decided to limit the first and present issue of treasury stock to 50,000 shares, and this number will be sold at the low price of Five Cents per share. When they have been sold it is further decided to raise the price to at least ten cents per share.

Mineral City. Level Townsite. Lots are now on the Market. Corner Lots on Columbia Avenue from \$125 to \$150. Inside Lots \$100. Other Lots from \$75 to \$100. Terms One-third cash, One-third in 3 Months, One-third in 6 Months.

A Few Facts Concerning Mineral City. The mines on Cariboo Creek in the famous SLOGAN DISTRICT are tributary to Mineral City. A wagon road is now being built by the provincial government from Arrow Lake to Mineral City. Mineral City will be the Cariboo district what Rossland is to the Trail Creek district. See key plan at any agents office. A sample shipment of 60 tons of ore was sent to the Trail smelter which assayed \$60 in gold to the ton. The conditions in Mineral City are the same as in Rossland when it started. Like Rossland it is in the middle of the mines. Apply to the Following Agents: Reddin-Jackson Co., J. B. Johnson & Co., Rolt & Grogan, Weeks, Kennedy & Co., Smith, Dean & Co., A. B. Clabon. THE R. J. BEALEY CO., Ltd. L.Y. General Agents, by whom alone agreements will be given.

Canadian Pacific Railway. AND SOO PACIFIC LINE. The Cheapest, Most Comfortable and Direct Route From ROSSLAND, KASLO, NELSON AND ALL KOOTENAY POINTS. Through Tickets to and from the Pacific Coast to Eastern and European Points. Equipment unsurpassed, combining palatial dining and sleeping cars, luxurious day coaches, tourist and free colonist sleeping cars run on all trains. Christian Endeavor Special Excursion Rates to Eastern Points Now in Effect. For particulars as to rates, tickets, terms, etc apply to any agent Canadian Pacific Railway or to A. B. MACKENZIE, Agt., Rossland. H. M. MacGREGOR, Traveling Passenger Agent, Nelson. E. J. COYLE, District Passenger Agent, Vancouver.

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Table with columns: LEAVE, SPOKANE TIME SCHEDULE, ARRIVE. It lists train schedules between Spokane and other locations like Walla Walla, Baker City, Portland, etc.