

Mammoth's Remains

Huge Skeleton to Be Set Up in the Provincial Museum Shortly.

Cast of Haida Indian, in Native Dress, Will Also Be Added to Collection.

British Columbia's museum, which is already one of the most perfectly equipped institutions of its kind in the Dominion, called forth many expressions of admiration from Dr. Bowes, of New York, who visited the city the other day on his return East. The Doctor is at the head of one of New York's largest museums, and has just spent some time on this coast gathering scientific data and curios. Incidentally, he obtained casts of nearly all the tribes of Indians found in this province, made a study of their style of dress, and of their everyday life. He took considerable trouble in acquiring this data, and travelled in many of the less frequented parts of the country. Among other places he visited Queen Charlotte islands, and while there obtained a complete history of the great Haida tribe of Indians, well known to most pioneers of this province. Casts of these Indians were also secured, and when Dr. Bowes reaches New York, the native life sized, and dressed as he is found today on the islands, will be reproduced in the museum, of which that gentleman is justly proud, together with many other casts of different tribesmen.

Dr. Bowes has promised to send Provincial Curator John Fannin one of these casts of the Haida Indians, which the latter gentleman will add to the local museum.

Still another specimen which Mr. Fannin expects to receive is that of the remains of a huge mammoth, which Mr. Crompton, a brother of Dr. Crompton, of this city, has promised to forward to him from the North. These have been found in big number along the creeks of the Upper Yukon, and even on the Lower Yukon tracks have been discovered. So numerous indeed have these become that interest in their discovery has waxed to such an extent that finds are regarded of everyday occurrence. Only a week ago a tusk was brought down from the North, which, although sawn off at both ends, weighed fully 50 pounds, and measured in length four feet. Mr. Fannin's exhibit, however, is not to consist of any one part of the prehistoric monster, but will comprise all the bones of the animal, or at least, as many as it is possible to procure. These he will set together, supplying the missing parts, and combining all into a whole, just as they would be in the animal alive. When the work has been completed, the animal will be given a prominent place in the museum, and as such will stand as the first of his species anywhere seen in the Dominion. Mammoth remains up to the present are only seen on this continent in the largest cities of the United States. Therefore, that for the provincial museum, will be an almost invaluable acquisition to the really fine collection of curios now there. Mr. Fannin says he has not heard from Mr. Crompton of late on the matter. That gentleman had volunteered the gift to the museum, and in consideration of his generous offer, it has been arranged that the provincial government pay all expenses in connection with the shipping of the skeleton. The remains will, it is understood, be dug out of the earth on Bonanza creek, where they have been seen in great number.

FRIDAY NIGHT'S MEETING.

Large Number of Members Joined the Liberal Association—Convention Fixed for 26th.

The Liberal Association held a very successful meeting in the Pioneer hall last evening. W. J. Hanna, president, occupied the chair, and there was a large attendance. Many new names were entered on the membership roll, and these are but the first installment of the large number who have expressed their intention of joining.

After the enrollment of the new members, which occupied considerable time, addresses were delivered by E. J. Deane, of Kamloops; A. Johnston and Colonel Gregory. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Deane, referring to the prospects of the Liberal party in the Yale-Cariboo district, said that the most favorable reports were being received, on the strength of which he was perfectly justified in predicting a victory for Mr. Gallie, the Liberal nominee, in all portions of the Yale-Cariboo constituency. The recent convention at Revelstoke was the most harmonious and enthusiastic he had ever attended. A notable feature was the magnificent eulogy of Sir Wilfrid Laurier by Smith-Curtis, which evoked great enthusiasm.

The date of the Liberal convention was definitely fixed for Wednesday, September 26th, when the Liberals will don their war paint and commence the struggle for supremacy in this constituency. The meeting last evening will be the last one to be held by the local association until the convention, for which the necessary arrangements have been made.

HOME FROM THE FRONT.

Private Brooking Returned to New Westminster Last Evening—Interviewed at Winnipeg.

Private W. H. Brooking, of New Westminster, who served with the first Canadian contingent in South Africa, returned home last night and received a deservedly hearty welcome. Private Brooking's parents reside at Winnipeg, and being unexpected his appearance at the paternal residence en route was a joyful surprise to his relatives. Interviewed at the Prairie City, Pte. Brooking said that he was in all the fighting participated in by the first contingent up to the battle of Paardeberg, where he was wounded. Private Brooking was a member of "A" Co., and went

through the famous charge in which Major Arnold and so many other brave men met their death, and came out unscathed. But on the third day a bullet disabled him, and a fall also added to his injuries. The young soldier was taken to the Wynburg hospital, and there contracted enteric fever. When sufficiently recovered, he was invalided to England, and spent some time in Aldershot hospital.

Regarding his hospital treatment, both in South Africa and England, Private Brooking has nothing but the warmest praise, and he also speaks in terms of appreciation regarding the reception received in England. Everywhere the colonial uniform appeared the people became doubly hospitable and cordial. The Canadians especially had a proper appreciation made of their gallant behavior.

WEEKLY OFFICIAL NEWS.

The Appointment of J. B. McKilligan as Tax Collector and Inspector of Revenue. Announced—Other Notices.

The Official Gazette published last evening contains the announcement of the appointment of Jno. B. McKilligan, of this city, to be surveyor of taxes and inspector of revenue. Other appointments noted are as follows:

John Kinsman, alderman, to be a member of the board of licensing commissioners for the said city, vice Alderman Alexander Stewart, resigned.

Francis Xavier Martin, of the city of Vancouver, to be a justice of the peace for the County of Vancouver.

Rupert E. McKibbin, of Skeveston, M.B., to be a coroner for and within the province of British Columbia.

E. Owen Malins, of the City of New Westminster, to be a clerk in the office of the registrar of the Supreme and County courts in the said city.

Henry Nicholson, of Camp McKinnay, has been appointed deputy mining recorder for the Camp McKinnay district, vice Chas. Winter.

An order-in-council is published disallowing the Liquor License Act of 1899; the Midway-Panther River Subsidy Act of 1890; the Placer Mining Amendment Act of 1899, and an Act to Amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act.

The assignment of Hewitt Bostock to Frederic Hellwell, of Vancouver, is noted. A meeting of the creditors will be held at Mr. Hellwell's office, No. 340 Hastings street, Vancouver, at 2.30 p.m., September 26th.

Notice of the assignment of the British Columbia Printing & Engraving Corporation to the same assignee is also given. The meeting of creditors is called for September 26th, also of Phoenix, Arizona. The capital is stated at \$30,000,000, divided into 30,000,000 shares at \$1 each. The head office in this province is situated at Wampsha, Woodbury Creek, and D. H. Nellis, engineer, of Wampsha, is attorney for the company.

A license to carry on business has been granted to the Hall Mining & Smelting Co., of Nelson, with head offices there, and a capital amounting to \$325,000, in 325,000 shares of \$1 each.

Tenders are called for the binding of 800 volumes of statutes, 300 of Phoenix, and 300 of sessional papers. Tenders are to state price per volume, including labelling. The tenders will be received until noon on the 17th instant.

Notice is given that a public highway has been established in Esquimalt district commencing at a post planted at the corner of sections 57 and 58, on the northern boundary of section 59; thence north 50 deg. east (Ast.) on the section line between sections 57 and 58, a distance of 30 chains, more or less, to the Rocky Point road, taking a width of 15 feet on each side of the said section line between sections 57 and 58.

Seven notices are given of applications for licenses to prospect for coal on lands situate on the Tel-Kwa river, Cassiar district, by S. M. Robbins, G. W. D. Clifford, W. R. Bryant, J. H. Harwood, Capt. John Irving, Jane Irving and J. D. Quine.

PAIN-KILLER cures all sorts of cuts, bruises, burns and strains. Taken internally it cures diarrhoea and dysentery. In all cases of pain there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c.

ATLIS FIRE.

Detailed Statement of the Losses Sustained in Big Conflagration Last Month.

The individual losses sustained in the big fire which swept over Atlin City towards the end of last month are as follows:	
J. H. Rose, store	\$9,000
J. H. Rose, dwelling, with furniture, and stock	1,000
McCreely and Fetherstonhaugh, Board of Trade	700
Olympic Hotel, damage	500
Miss E. Ryan, damage	200
J. Anderson's barber shop	500
A. C. Hirschfeld, building and stock	1,500
J. deLamare, 40 cases champagne stored in Hirschfeld's	1,200
Capt. Nickerson, building, stock, etc.	2,500
Blackett & Co., goods store in B. A. building	3,000
B. A. C. Building	12,000
Rothsley Bay	5,500
A. W. MacPherson, personal effects	300
W. Blakie, personal effects	200
Sundry small losses	800
Total	\$42,300

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Tour of Inspection

R. M. Palmer Returned From the Lower Mainland Last Evening.

Large Number of Entries For Westminster Fair—Other Exhibitions.

After a ten days' tour of inspection on the lower Mainland, R. M. Palmer, the provincial fruit inspector, returned last evening by the Islander. Together with T. Cunningham, of the department of agriculture, he thoroughly investigated the causes of the brown plum rot, which has been playing such havoc in the orchards of the lower Mainland, and the report which will be issued by the board of horticulture as a result of the tour will undoubtedly contain much valuable information on the subject.

Mr. Palmer in conversation with the Times this morning said that the rot extended well over the lower Mainland. The Bradshaw plum suffered most. He attributed the prevalence of the rot this year to certain palpable causes. Notable among these was the fact that owing to the rather unprecedented fall of rain during the whole season very little spraying had been done. Consequently the conditions were favorable to the development of fungus diseases. Where the spraying had been done with the Bordeaux mixture there was less rot and this bore out his statement that lack of spraying was undoubtedly responsible for the unfortunate havoc worked among the plums.

The result has been a heavy loss in the plum crop. In many instances the rot developed after the fruit had been shipped. This was probably the worst visitation of this nature that had ever occurred, although some trouble had been encountered in this particular for the past three or four years. The matter will be thoroughly discussed at all the farmers' institutes during the coming winter, and the experience during the present season will enable those vitally interested to make suggestions which will lead to successful endeavors to prevent the incipency of the evil next year.

Mr. Palmer also pointed out that a great deal of trouble was due to the growing of certain varieties which under the most favorable conditions were not suitable for shipping, their soft texture making them peculiarly susceptible to disease.

That the cut worm has left the seal of its industry along the lower Mainland was adequately evidenced by the small potato crop and the diminutive size of the potatoes.

The fruit crop this season in these districts, according to Mr. Palmer, has been light, the apple crop in particular being inferior in quality and light in quantity. The unprecedented rainfall was responsible for the spoilation of the cherries, there having been more than ten inches of rain at Agassiz during the month of June.

The following points were included in Mr. Palmer's itinerary: Westminster, Port Hammond, Hatzic, Agassiz, Walnut, and Chilliwack. He will leave shortly for the interior districts to attend a number of the fall exhibitions to be held there.

There will undoubtedly be a plethora of agricultural fairs during the next fortnight in the lower districts, and the fact of so many being arranged at one time will prevent the inspector attending a large number of them. For instance, the Saanich and Cowichan exhibitions will be held on the same day, and others on the lower Mainland will take place about the same period. This, however, all lead up to the Westminster show, which promises to be the most successful ever held. The entries in stock have been large this year, and have necessitated the construction of additional accommodation.

ANOTHER RICH STRIKE.

A New Vein Encountered in Crosscutting at the Lenora.

Henry Croft, manager of the Lenora mine, Mount Sicker, was among the passengers returning to the city on the noon train to-day. Mr. Croft is quite elated with some of the showings recently made from the property. It seems that in crosscutting an unexpected vein was encountered and the assayers' returns are most encouraging. The original vein in this mine was two feet nine inches in width, but it is now known that this will widen out to the extent of 15 feet.

The average assay of the ore is, gold \$105 per ton, 22 per cent. silver, and about 4 per cent. copper.

The Lenora has been a heavy shipper for some time past, and ore has been sent from it to the smelters at Tacoma, Everett and Whatcom. Just now the steamer Oscar is carrying 200 tons a month to the latter city, and indications are that shipments will be largely increased. Mr. Croft will arrange to put in more machinery and a larger force of men in the mine as soon as possible.

PREPARING BLOCKS.

This Work Is Carried on Within Convenient Reach of the Scene of Paving.

Although the majority of citizens have no doubt at times watched the operations of the men employed in paving the streets, as they expeditiously placed the tar blocks in position, it is quite probable that they are not aware where these essentialities are prepared for installation.

About forty thousand of these blocks are now heaped in a huge pile in the lot on Yates street just in the rear of what was once the electric station, and in front of the former pumping station. As the work of laying the blocks has ceased at Broad street, this pile will continue to grow in proportions until the operations of paving Yates street have ceased.

The blocks are made at Sayward's mill, and carted to the Yates street

quarters, where they are prepared. For this purpose a large tank has been built about twenty feet in length and four or five feet in width, and several feet deep. Each day a large quantity of tar is deposited into this receptacle and heated by steam pipes communicating with its interior. When the contents of the tank are sufficiently heated the blocks are thrown in and allowed to remain there until they have become saturated. They are then removed and placed on a special arrangement, and allowed to drain, after which they are deposited on the pile. The procedure of preparation is very simple and expeditious. As many as ten or twelve thousand of these blocks are prepared by the workmen in the course of a day. A conservative estimate of the number of blocks turned out for the paving of Broad street is two hundred thousand.

CONTEMPLATED CHANGES.

Gossip Rife as to the Reconstruction of the Cabinet—Turner to Go to London.

There are all kinds of political rumors afloat just now in reference to the reconstruction of the cabinet, and every politician on the street has his own theory as to how the change will be made. The generally accepted theory, however, is that Hon. H. T. Turner will retire and be made the London agent of the province. There is little doubt but that this deal will go through, and it is also among the possibilities that Mayor Hayward will be asked to take Mr. Turner's place.

Another contemplated change is in the Attorney-General's department. Men who claim to be well posted say a deal has been arranged whereby Judge Walkem will retire from the Supreme Court bench and that Hon. D. M. Eberts will leave the provincial cabinet and have the as to how the changes will be made. The wisecracks have not yet settled in their minds as to Mr. Eberts's successor.

At the present time everything is going on harmoniously in the cabinet, but clouds are hovering in the immediate vicinity of the parliament buildings, and as soon as the work of reconstruction sets in a violent storm is foretold by political prophets.

"KILLING NO MURDER."

In the September chapter of the "Life of Oliver Cromwell," which he is writing for the Century, John Morley reaches the time when the Protector became a military dictator.

About this time was published the pamphlet with the famous title of "Killing No Murder." It sets out with truculent vigor the arguments for death to tyrants, with a direct deadly exhortation to apply them to the case of the Lord Protector. The Royalists did not conceal their approval of this doctrine of dagger and pistol. It is a most excellent treatise, says Nicholas, the King's secretary of State. Cromwell had no more right to law than a wolf or a fox; and the exiles found comfort in telling one another that the Protector went about in as much fright as Cain after he had murdered Abel. These weeks before this pungent incitement began to circulate its author had almost succeeded in a design that would have made pamphlets superfluous. Sexby, whom Cromwell had described at the opening of the new parliament as a wretched creature, an apostate from all honor and honesty, one of the republicans whom Oliver's later proceedings had turned into a relentless enemy, was deep in plots with Royalists abroad, and even with the Spaniards, against the life of the Protector.

Diligent watch was kept upon Sexby, and for long his foreign employers got nothing for their money. At length he secured a confederate as determined as himself, and less well known to Thurloe's police, in Miles Sindercombe, an old trooper of Monk's, and a hater of tyrants rather after Roman than Hebrew example. Sindercombe dogged the Protector with a pistol in his pocket, took a lodging in the road between Whitehall and Hampton Court, where Oliver passed every week, offered bribes to the guards, and at last his pertinacity came very near to success in a plan for setting fire to the Protector's apartments in Whitehall. He was arrested, brought before a jury, a substantial body of men, most of the justices of the peace, and was condemned. He died in his bed in the Tower the night before his execution.

Sindercombe's plot was exploded in January (1657), and the Protector's narrow escape made a profound impression on the public mind. It awoke sober men, who are a majority in most countries, when opportunity gives them a chance to the fact that only Oliver's life stood between them and either anarchy on the one hand, or a vindictive restoration on the other.

OVER SIX THOUSAND.

Persons Lost Their Lives in the Disaster at Galveston.

(Associated Press.) Dallas, Tex., Sept. 15.—The News staff correspondent wires as follows from Houston: "Inquiries as to the loss of life and property continue to pour in. There have been already landed on the Galveston Island and along the bay shores of the mainland opposite the island about four thousand corpses. The prairies of the mainland, over which the waters rushed, have also their tales to tell. It may be said, after investigation, that a conservative estimate of the loss of life in Galveston is 6,500. As to the property loss it is hard to make an estimate. Col. Lowe's estimate of \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 is conservative.

Other Towns Suffered.

Houston, Tex., Sept. 15.—A revised list of the dead at Arcadia, Alvin, Chocolate Creek, Marvill, Mustang Creek, Angleton, Brookside, Carroll, Dickinson, Hitchcock, League City, Morgan Point, Patton, Quintana, Rowena, Richmond, Sandy Point, Seabrooke, Virginia Point, Mossing Section and Velasco, shows a total of 172.

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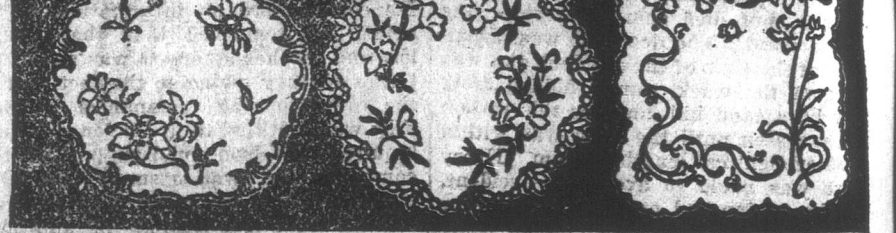
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SOME SURNAMES. Every one knows how in ordinary language words have been modified by the inclination to save trouble in pronunciation, to shorten endings, assimilate consonants, and substitute the sounded for the notorious in vowel sounds. This inclination has largely affected surnames. Few would suppose that the not uncommon "Sunderland" is an abbreviation of the medieval "Sunderland" Spokenwards; not about a sick horse suggests that you come into the stable yard to see him. When therefore we find, as we do find, odd among recorded surnames, we trace in it a descendant of "Sunder" degraded, the second time by means of the provincialism in question.—Good Words.