

THE REGION OF GOLD

British Columbia's Mineral Wealth a Subject of Interest in the East.

The Member for Yale-Cariboo Talks to the Toronto Globe About It.

The following appears in the Toronto Globe of last Saturday: Mr. Hewitt, B.C. Liberal member of the Dominion Parliament for the constituency of Yale-Cariboo, has been in the city since Tuesday last, and yesterday afternoon a representative of the Globe had a chat with him regarding the condition of affairs in British Columbia, and especially in the great mining region. Mr. Bostock, although his residence in the Pacific province does not cover a long period of time, has thoroughly identified himself with the two most permanent and important interests of that vast territory, those of agriculture and mining. He has a large and prosperous ranch in the Thompson river valley, eighteen miles from Kamloops, on which he raises his horses and personally superintends, and likewise has investments in the Rossland mining district. Since taking up his residence in British Columbia Mr. Bostock has made himself thoroughly familiar with the affairs of the province, and possessing a firm belief, the result of careful investigation, in the boundless resources of the country, is anxious to forward in every legitimate way the development of these resources. In view of his large knowledge of the needs of the country and his practical bent of mind it is doubtful if the constituency could have chosen a member more fitted to advance, as far as a parliamentary representative is able to do so, the interests of the province. In addition to his personal qualifications, he will, too, occupy a position in the house as member for a district possessing an area of from 120,000 to 200,000 square miles, in size almost equal to France; a district which contains untold mineral wealth, to the development of which the capitalists of the world are now turning their attention; a district, therefore, so important not only to the province, but to the whole Dominion at large, that a representative in parliament must find his influence as a member enhanced by the consequence of the constituency by which he was elected.

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ectors started into the Omnesca country with a complete mining outfit and provisions for a two years' sojourn, and they will make their way through this little known region, with what results, however, cannot be foretold. Mr. Bostock also spoke of the Boundary creek country, which is also rich in gold, but which, owing to a lack of railway facilities, has not yet been developed. At Lillooet, too, an exceedingly rich mine has recently been discovered and has been purchased by a Vancouver syndicate for \$25,000. The wonderful strides made by the Kootenay district and its advance in the estimation of experts in practical mining, Mr. Bostock considers justified to light. He regards British Columbia as probably the safest country in the world for the investment of capital, and looks forward confidently to the time when with proper facilities for production she will lead the world in her mineral output.

ACUTE DYSPEPSIA.

A TROUBLE THAT MAKES THE LIVES OF THOUSANDS MISERABLE.

The Only Rational Treatment is to Remove the Cause of the Trouble. Only Suffered Greatly Shows How This Can be Done at Comparatively Trifling Expense. The life of a dyspeptic is beyond any doubt one of the most unhappy lots that can befall humanity. There is always a feeling of over-fullness and distress after eating, no matter how carefully the food may be prepared, and even when the patient uses food sparingly there is frequently no cessation of the distressing pains. How thankful one who has undergone this misery and has been restored to health feels can perhaps be better imagined than described. One such sufferer, Mrs. Thomas E. Worrell, of Dunbar, N. B., relates her experience in the hope that it may prove beneficial to some other similar sufferer. Mrs. Worrell says that for more than two years her life was one of constant suffering. She took only the plainest foods, and yet her condition kept getting worse, and at last seriously aggravated by palpitation of the heart, brought on by the stomach troubles. She lost all relish for food and grew so weak that it was with difficulty that she could go about the house, and to do her share of the necessary household work was simply impossible for her to take food as every mouthful produced a feeling of nausea, and sometimes brought on violent fits of vomiting, which left her unable to get a little relief from the great deal of medicine but did not find any improvement. At last she read in a newspaper of a cure in a similar case through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and decided to give them a trial. After using three or four boxes, she felt a great improvement in her condition and after the use of eight boxes, Mrs. Worrell says, "I can assure you I am now a well woman, as strong as ever I was in my life, and I owe my present condition entirely to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which have proved to me a wonderful medicine. Mrs. Worrell further says that Pink Pills were also of the greatest benefit to her husband, who suffers greatly with rheumatism in his hands and arms. At times these would swell up and the pains were so great that he could not sleep and would sit the whole night beside the fire in order to get a little relief from the pain he was enduring. Seeing how much benefit his wife had derived from the use of Pink Pills he began their use, and soon drove the rheumatism from his system and he has since been free from the terrible pains which had formerly made his life miserable. Both Mr. and Mrs. Worrell say they will always strongly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to alling friends."

Obedience to Rightful Authority. A bit of candy or cake, surreptitiously given to a child, from whom these unnecessary are usually kept, not only disturbs the stomach—that would be the least part of it—but suggest a course of conduct which is unlimited in its possibilities of evil, for a luxury, harmless and even advantageous in itself, given in disregard of rightful authority, becomes an evil. Reverence for law, obedience to rightful authority, are most necessary in these days of independence, and anything which disturbs such reverence and obedience, however harmless in itself, should be scrupulously avoided. So far as an outsider is concerned parental rules for the child are absolutely inflexible, and obedience to his father's and mother's directions should be made as easy as possible to him. A similar principle should be recognized in regard to teachers. Parents are too careless in speaking disrespectfully of school rules before their children. A mistake in method of discipline is not likely to be so mischievous in its results as a spirit of rebellion against authority nourished in the child's heart. Discussion of teachers and their measures should be held in private; if they are thoroughly wrong the child should be removed from the school; if on the whole good, the errors should be excused.—Mrs. Mary Abbott in August Ladies' Home Journal.

Mrs. R. S. Norton, of Winnipeg, arrived in the city last evening in time to attend the funeral of her mother, the late Mrs. Madigan.

SWEPT BY THE SEA

Tidal Wave Sweeps Northeast of China, Destroying Villages and Drowning Thousands.

Rice Fields Submerged and Famine May Add to the Great Misery.

Pestilence Likely to be Bred by Putrefying Remains of Unburied Victims.

Shanghai, Aug. 1.—News of a terrible disaster involving great loss of life has just reached here. A tidal wave, estimated to have been about five miles in length, swept in from the sea on Saturday last, inundating the coast of Hai Chi, in the northeast province of Kiang Su. The damage done is very great. Many villages have been destroyed, and it is estimated at least 4,000 people are drowned, and in addition an immense number of cattle is said to have perished. The rice fields are submerged and almost totally destroyed, with the result that a famine is feared in the district during the coming autumn. It is improbable that the exact number of casualties will ever be definitely ascertained. It is believed, however, that at least 4,000 persons lost their lives, and as pestilence will likely be bred by the putrefying remains of unburied victims, it is difficult to say where the list of casualties may end. The disaster seems to have occurred without the slightest warning, the waves of the sea rushing suddenly inland with all their fury, engulfing villages in an instant, sweeping away thousands of human beings, houses, cattle and horses for many miles along the coast line. As a result of this awful visitation the sites of the once prosperous villages are now barren waste, wherein heaps of festering corpses and levelled debris mark the places where many homes once stood, and these present a spectacle of inconceivable defilement. There is a wide divergence of opinion in regard to the height of the wave; its velocity varied in different places and many places consequently suffered more seriously than others. Hai Chi is situated opposite Yu Chau island, on the coast of Kiang Su province, which is on the Whang Hai in the Yellow sea.

The surface is mostly level, when account for the great loss of life, Kiang Su is one of the most fertile provinces in the empire and exports more milk than any other part of China. The Yang Tse Kiang enters China through this province, the principal city which is Nang Kiang. FROM MANY POINTS. L. H. Platter, a Well-Known Attorney, of Spokane, Shot and Instantly Killed. Deperate Battle Between Sheepsman and Cattleman—Bryan Coming to the Coast. The Customary Lynching Incident in Arkansas—General U. S. News. Spokane, Wash., Aug. 1.—L. H. Platter, the well-known attorney and Democratic politician, was shot and almost instantly killed in the corridor of the court house last night by Henry Seifert, a restaurant proprietor and sporting man. The tragedy arose from remarks made by Platter in court, which Seifert construed as a reflection on his character. When the court adjourned the two men met in the corridor, and Seifert claims that Platter struck him with a cane. Seifert then drew his revolver and fired, the shot passing through Platter's heart. Fossil, Wash., Aug. 1.—J. M. Smith, who arrived here to-day from Canyon City, brings news of a desperate battle between sheep men and cattle men on Show mountain, southwest of Canyon City, in Grant county, which took place about a week ago. Smith was at Mitchell Antelope, the stage driver brought word to Mr. Smith, the manager of the Prinsville Sheep & Land Co., that Mr. Kitchen, one of the company's employees, was one of the three sheep men killed. Two of the cattle were also slain. Another sheep man killed was Ernest Shearer, nephew of Joseph Shearer, a well-known wool grower and buyer. For years young Shearer had been buying and shipping sheep for his uncle, and on the occasion of the battle, he was with several others, including Mr. Kitchen, was driving a band of sheep across the country to the railroad, presumably Huntington, for shipment. Many "sheep fights" have been reported this year which had no foundation in fact, but the story which Mr. Smith tells is generally believed. There has been a hard feeling for a long time between the cattle men and the sheep men in Oregon, and a number of disputes have taken place over the possession and use of the ranges, the cattle men asserting that sheep drove cattle from the range.

From Many Points. L. H. Platter, a Well-Known Attorney, of Spokane, Shot and Instantly Killed. Deperate Battle Between Sheepsman and Cattleman—Bryan Coming to the Coast. The Customary Lynching Incident in Arkansas—General U. S. News.

Tacoma, Aug. 1.—After his nomination at Chicago, Mr. Bryan told Secretary Thomas Maloney, of the Washington state committee, that he intended making a campaign tour, which would include every state in the Union. It was his desire, he said, after visiting New York and New England, to come through the southern states to the coast, speaking at Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Seattle, Tacoma and Spokane. Clarendon, Ark., Aug. 1.—One hundred and fifty men took Godfrey Gould from their offices at this place to cover a similar crime more recently, but they were attempting to spirit him away and hanged him to a tree. Gould is the man who committed an assault on Florence White, a white woman, in Brinkley a few days ago. The mob is after Fred Booker, who also committed a similar crime more recently, but they were attempting to spirit him away, and Gould was just caught in the nick of time. None of the mob were masked.

THE TRAIN WRECK

Number of Unidentified Bodies Among the Victims of the Great Disaster.

Responsibility Thought to Rest Upon the Dead Engineer, Edward Farr.

Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 1.—There are still five unidentified bodies among the victims of Thursday night's wreck. They are lying in the shops of the various undertakers, and unless friends or relatives of some of the missing excursionists appear soon to make claim to the corpses, they will be buried in the potter's field at the county's expense. Several of the injuries that still lying in a critical condition at the Sanitarium. A young woman about 19 years old, who has been lying senseless at the hospital since the accident, recovered consciousness for a few moments this morning, but is too ill to admit of questioning on the matter of identity. The impression prevails that the responsibility for the accident rests upon the dead engineer, Edward Farr. There can be no dispute but that the signal "come ahead" was given to the West Jersey excursion train, and if so the danger signal must necessarily have been given to the Reading track by an automatic arrangement. The signal when broken locked and cannot be released until both trains have cleared the point. Before the signal is manipulated, however, there is, under ordinary circumstances, when no trains are in view, a red signal constantly displayed on both tracks, and by experience alone, all engineers know that they are at least obliged to slow up on approaching the crossing. The theory is, however, that Farr did not slow up and could not do so when he saw the West Jersey train approaching. It had been laid off for two weeks no longer ago for not making good time, and it is supposed he was trying to make up for this by running at a high rate of speed. The truth of the matter will probably not be known until the end of the coroner's enquiries. This will begin at 1:30 o'clock Monday afternoon, and Fireman O'Houlihan, of the Reading train, who saved his life by jumping, will be the principal witness.

HOW THE RUSSIAN SOLDIER FARES.

The Moscow correspondent of one of the London papers writes that the troops of the czar get about a farthing a day; otherwise they have everything provided for them. The bread is brown, or rather black, with a large amount of rye, without which the loaf of mujik origin would not come for it, as he likes it a trifle sour. His allowance of meat is about half the English army allowance, and that not of the best quality and that often comes to him practically always in the form of some walking home to breakfast with more or less of the meat in each portion, so far as it can be made to go. However, if he does not get much to masticate, he at any rate gets all there is of good in it, bones and fat together, especially fat. The days are long past when the mujik of the towns had an opportunity of swarming up the lamp posts to drink the whale or seal oil with which the streets were to be lighted; now the streets are lighted, where not by electric lamps, with kaku oil, and that is a trifle too little in what cost to the stomach of a mujik. But he still likes his fat, and the soup he consumes fairly swins in grease. It would not be palatable soup to him else. With this and his black bread he thrives on two meals a day, and he can go and do a long day's work without waiting for a meal at all. In a word, he is a gross feeder and a hard worker. He is also fairly quick at picking up drill, and even shows intelligence in the extension movements when he has been put through the hard grind, first, of barrack parade. He is smart, too, with the manual exercise, and he is now to be better trained in shooting. The correspondent predicts that in the next campaign the Russian soldier will be a better shot than he has ever been before, and this not only in the infantry, but in the cavalry. My little boy, when two years of age, was taken very ill with bloody flux. I was advised to use Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and luckily procured part of a bottle. I carefully read the directions and gave it accordingly. He was very low, but slowly and surely he began to improve. But the man's misery hurt Kipling, and strong as ever I fed sure I saved his life. I never can praise the remedy half its worth. I am sorry every one in the world does not know how good it is, as I do. Mrs. Lina S. Henderson, Broas & Langley, wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver. Shanghai, Aug. 1.—Further details of the loss of the German cruiser Itzehoe, wrecked in a typhoon on July 27th, ten miles north of Strang, Tun promoter, show that after striking the rocks the vessel broke in halves. Her fore part remained afloat after the stern part sank. Eleven survivors clung to the fore part of the warship for two days before they were rescued.

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HALL CAINE ON BOOKS.

In opening the new free library at Eastbourne, Mr. Hall Caine made a speech, in which he said that the interest of a man who lived by writing books that he might sell them appeared to conflict with the interest of a people that lived by reading them. He did not, however, take the view that the public library and the trade of bookselling were in any serious degree antagonistic. He had found that in the great centres of the population, both in Great Britain and the public library and booksellers' shop kept pace together. Intellectual apathy would lead to sure and speedy consequence to the decline of literature, and the decline of literature would mean the decline of the nation, for, as Goethe said, "the two go pace and pace together." He did not think that the signs of the times pointed in that direction. There never had been a period when books played so large a part in the life of England as now. Never before had so many books been published, or so many copies of books been sold. Many excellent people nowadays, Mr. Caine said, were alarmed, perhaps properly alarmed, at the tendency displayed by certain authors to discuss certain subjects which had not hitherto been considered proper to literature. He said that in his opinion this tendency had not been accepted by some good men and some good women. Therefore he wished to plead with all for liberty and for toleration. At least this is only the good book that could be said and that the evil book carried within itself the seed of corruption, whereby it came to its sure and speedy end.—London News. Cured Weak Back for 35 Cents. For two years I was dosed, pillated, and plastered for weak back, scalding urine, and constipation, without benefit. I took Chase's Liver-Kidney Pills, and, lo and behold, three boxes cured me. Toronto. One pill a dose, price 25 cents.

AS HOT AS THE SCORCHING HEAT OF THE EAST. People of the East the Scorching Heat of the East. St. Louis, July 31.—A heat yesterday found at the city hospital, clergy and attendants day and night attending to patients. Cases of heat prostration hospital as serious as these one died and expected to die at any time. Monday suffered from heat prostration and was in bed for a week.

104 Degrees in the Day and the Night.

St. Louis, July 31.—A heat yesterday found at the city hospital, clergy and attendants day and night attending to patients. Cases of heat prostration hospital as serious as these one died and expected to die at any time. Monday suffered from heat prostration and was in bed for a week. There appears to be the terrible heat that since Sunday. To-day in the signal service degrees in the shade, this was exceeded by 5 the streets, and at the hot relief since the thermometer evening at night the 50 mark. Reports from different parts of the state show that the weather is still worse. In St. Paul, Minn., to-day were the hottest in ten years. Last of the thermometer registered at 3 p.m. 106 in the shade. The record for the past two days has varied between 99 and 105 in the shade at Mexico. Missouri records are for Illinois, 104, many cases in the valley of the river. 102, Mount Vernon, 101, Valley View, 100, and in Missouri, 105. Cincinnati, July 31.—Heat continues. The mercury went up to 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150.