Local News

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

The Potato Crop.—The potato crop this year promises to be both good and abundant. For many years past the farmers kept on using the same seed, with the result that the quality of the crop deteriorated. The Brackman-Ker Milling Company imported some seed pototoes from Yakima, Wash., and these have been used extensively in British Columbia this year with splendid results.

Noted Horseman—E. E. Winstergall, proprietor of the Boston House, Diamond Square, Pittsburg, Pa., is in the city, a guest at the Victoria hotel. He is the owner of such well-known horses as Black Diamond, Melvin R., General Howe, Little Dick and Red Fall. Yesterday he inspected W. G. Stevenson's promising colt, Captain John, which he pronounced one of the finest animals of the type he had ever seen.

The Mining Engineers.—R. W. Raymond, secretary of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, writes the editor of the Colonist as follows: "I am instructed to express to you the thanks of the American Institute of Mining Engineers for friendly reports and editorial notices of the party of its members and guests which recently visited your city, in connection with the British Columbia meeting of the institute."

Big Timber Business.—July was a record month in British Columbia for timber business. More licences were issued during that month and the revenue was greater than for any month in the history of the province. During July 236 licences were issued. The revenue was over $60,000, about $29,000 being for licences and $31,000 for royalties.

The Shooting Season.—With the approach of September sportsmen are beginning to make plans for the opening of the shooting season. Judging by reports brought to town by farmers and others, adjacent districts are fairly well stocked with game this season, and there is every promise of good sport being enjoyed.

Farmers Jubilant.—Farmers are in excellent spirits this season, as not only is there every prospect of bumper crops, but high prices are prevailing. There is a large demand for oats from the Yukon for shipment before the special commodity rates expire, and as British Columbia oats are the only ones available, farmers are getting a big figure.

Timber Ranger Returns.—John Murray, provincial timber ranger, returned on the steamer Tees from a two weeks' trip through Northern British Columbia on departmental business. He reports that salmon are running well on the Naas at the present time. The weather around Port Simpson is cold and wet and generally disagreeable. The Weyerhauser Lumber Syndicate, an American concern, has a large number of cruisers out after timber in the northern district in anticipation of the early advent of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

A Racial Row.—On Saturday there was a racial row among the fishermen of Steveston, which culminated in an encounter of piratical fierceness, and as a result one Japanese was so badly wounded that for a time it was thought he would not survive, two others were slightly wounded and one white man named Dan Bowser now lies at Vancouver with a broken rib and hand and thigh badly bruised. Bowser is an old-timer among the fishermen on the Fraser, and has always borne a good name. He was quite sober when the trouble occurred, and says he acted solely in self-defence.

The Tyee Smelter.—The Tyee smelter will start up for a long run this week. A large amount of ore will be sent down from Ketchican for treatment at the Ladysmith smelter, and other ores are in sight for treatment which, with the regular shipments from the Tyee mine will keep the smelter in steady operation the balance of the year, with every probability of steady work in 1906. The smelter would have been in operation sooner were it not for the scarcity of ore carriers. Such trouble has now been overcome, and shipments from the North will be in soon and regularly hereafter.

Darcy Island Lazaretto.—The provincial government is giving consideration to the condition of the Chinese on Darcy island, with a view to the better treatment of the unfortunate men afflicted with leprosy. It has been suggested that persons found suffering from leprosy should be sent to the institution in the Maritime Provinces which is maintained by the Dominion government for the care of those afflicted with this disease, the Province paying the Dominion for the cost of the keep and attendance on patients sent from British Columbia.

A Double Wedding — On Sunday afternoon a double wedding was celebrated in Victoria in speedy fashion. The contracting parties were Mr. W. E. Kincaid and Miss E. P. Wheeler, of Boston, and Mr. G. Day and Miss Ida Betlofsen, of Cloverdale. They arrived from the Sound on the steamer Whatcom, registering at the Victoria hotel, and immediately enquired whether arrangements could be made to be married, as it was their desire to catch the steamer Princess Victoria when she left for the Sound. The clerk undertook all preparations, and the wedding ceremonies were over within an hour and a half after their arrival. They returned to Seattle on Sunday evening.

Predicts New City.—A new city, to which a rich mining section of the Yukon Territory would be tributary, looks like a probability for Northern British Columbia to President S. H. Graves, of the White Pass & Yukon route, and his company has already got engineers in the field surveying for a branch line that would run into it. "All they have to do is to show us the tonnage," said Mr. Graves; "we know there are rich mines in there, and if they will show us that they can ship a sufficient tonnage, we can build a line in. It is simply a matter of choosing the best route after that." It is in the southern portion, at the extremity of Windy Arm, with its own mineral section and a large portion of the Yukon tributary to it, that Mr. Graves expects the coming city to be built.

Queen's University.—The graduates of Queen's University in British Columbia have had an alumni association for several years of which the president is His Honor the Lieut.-Governor, Sir Henry Joly de Lotbiniere. At a recent meeting it was decided that the British Columbia association should make an effort to found a scholarship tenable at Queen's by students from the province. A letter was read from Sir Henri Joly expressing his hearty concurrence in the object of the association and enclosing a substantial cheque to head the subscription list. The members appreciated highly His Honor's sympathy and encouragement and already have subscriptions amounting to several hundred dollars. The scholarship proposed will be worth at least $125 a year. This will be supplemented by the university authorities granting the winner of the scholarship free tuition for the four years' course, and if made tenable for two years the scholarship will have a total value of $350.

The Coal Trade.—Harrison's (San Francisco) last report on the condition of the coal market says: "Labor trouble at some of the British Columbia collieries still exist, although an early settlement is promised; the market prices here have not been disturbed as the other source from which we derive our British Columbia supplies are ample to keep our market here fully provided for. Outward grain freights are not showing any improvement; this will serve to deter coal loading vessels from seeking this port for profitable business, unless they should receive generous compensation for the carriage of the coal, which at present is improbable, with the present condition of our market."

Master Plumbers.—At the convention of master plumbers at Winnipeg on Thursday officers were duly installed as follows: President, A. J. Hammond, of Winnipeg; vice-president, F. Johnson, Ottawa; secretary, J. A. Gordon, Montreal; treasurer, H. Mahoney, Guelph; provincial vice-presidents, Nova Scotia, G. A. Wooten; New Brunswick, D. Shea; Quebec, J. A. Marrier; Ontario, R. W. Harrison, Toronto; Manitoba, F. Lirster, Winnipeg; British Columbia, J. J. Coughlan, Victoria; Alberta and Saskatchewan, E. J. Young, Calgary. The president and vice-president were appointed delegates to the national convention of the United States, to be held in Atlantic City the first week in June.

Improved Smelter Device.—With the impetus being given the smelting business on Vancouver Island, much interest attaches to the announcement that Henry Harris, the smelter manager of the Hall Mining & Smelting Company at Nelson, received last week a Mexican patent on his improved device for effecting the separation and distribution through separate outlets of the matte and slag of a smelting furnace. The advantage of Mr. Harris' invention lies in the fact that the separation which has been effected in the furnace under favorable conditions of heat and quiescence is maintained during the outflow, and that the molten material is maintained at a constant head in the furnace in relation to the tuyeres.

"California of Canada."—The Winnipeg Free Press in its issue of Thursday had the following: J. T. Huggard, barrister, has been on a three weeks' trip into British Columbia, and has come back much impressed with the greatness of the future which is assured for that province by its agricultural wealth and magnificent climate. "British Columbia," said Mr. Huggard, "is surely the California of Canada. For both soil and climate it can compare very favorably with California, and Northwest farmers can easily farm their lands in the summer and enjoy a mild climate there in the winter without going a long way south. It seems to me it is patriotic to encourage them to go to British Columbia instead of to California and other distant places, and so save citizens for Canada of the very best class."

To Inspect Creameries.—W. A. Wilson, inspector of creameries, will reach the province about September 10, and it is his intention to visit all the creameries that he possibly can before the date of the Dominion fair at New Westminster, after which date he will be able to visit the rest of them, and also, by arrangement with Mr. Ruddick, chief of the dairy division, Ottawa, he will hold a series of traveling dairy schools. An itinerary is now being prepared by Mr. J. R. Anderson, provincial deputy minister of agriculture, to be submitted to Mr. Wilson later.

An Early Season.—Reports from the Lower Mainland are to the effect that given another week of fine weather the farmers in the Fraser valley district will have one of the largest crops of oats, hay and potatoes on record. The season has been an early one, and many farmers have made good progress with the harvesting. Operations have, however, been somewhat retarded owing to a scarcity of help. At one time it was feared that the heavy thunderstorm a short time ago had done considerable damage to the hay crop, but fortunately the injury was slight. Oats will yield an exceptionally heavy crop, especially in the neighborhood of the Delta.

A Tip on Fruit.—In an interview at Vancouver, Mr. Lyne, who inspects the California fruit, said: "I was an orcharder and a fruit-shipper from California and I know the conditions. There are now thousands of tons of culls waiting for a market. If Vancouver will take the culls they will be shipped here. For every thousand tons of culls there are ten thousand tons of healthy fruit. The 'cull' dealers buy for $5 per ton and sell at from $30 to $40 per ton. Legitimate dealers quote higher prices than dealers in unhealthy fruit. It would be a wise move for dealers here to decide that they would accept only fruit subject to inspection. The department has a plain duty to perform, to condemn diseased fruit, and that is being done."

The Whaling Station.—D. P. Carritte, manager of the United States Drying Engineering Company, of New York, has returned from the whaling station at Sechart, where they have completed the installation of their specially designed drying and fertilizing machinery. Mr. Caritte whilst on the coast carefully investigated the prospects of the industry and satisfied himself as to the immense scope of the same; and he is sanguine concerning the quick development of the undertaking, which, in his opinion, will excite general attention and be the means of attracting much capital to Vancouver Island in the near future. Whales are extremely numerous off the coast, and the plant will be in operation in ten days' time, giving employment to seventy men.

Indians Interested.—Around the camp fires of the different Indian tribes in the province the great topic of conversation is the big fair which is to be held this fall in New Westminster on the banks of the Fraser. On nearly every reserve new war canoes are being built for the coming races, and those best versed in the art of turning out good craft are bringing all their skill and knowledge to the work. Nor are these preparations confined to British Columbia. Across the border in Washington state the braves are making ready for a brush with their friends and old-time enemies of the Fraser and other Canadian rivers. They have longed for a chance to prove their skill against the Indian subjects of King Edward, and the special features committee of the Dominion exhibition has held out to them that opportunity.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Bank Clearings.—The total bank clearings for the week ending August 15, as reported by the Victoria Clearing House, were $653,686.

Smelter Returns.—During July the Ladysmith smelter ran 11 days and smelted 1,793 tons of Tyee ore, giving a return, after deduction of freight and refining charges, of $31,472.

Want Electric Light.—A meeting of the citizens of Ladysmith was held last evening, when it was determined to proceed with the scheme of securing an electric lighting system for the thriving E. & N. town.

To Erect Lighthouse.—The department of marine and fisheries is making preparations to start work at once in the erection of the new lighthouse at Port Simpson. The job will be in charge of George Forrest, of Nanaimo, who is leaving for the North in a few days.

Peculiar Storm.—At Ladysmith on Monday evening a rather unusual electrical storm occurred, when there were fully a dozen bright flashes of lightning out of what was practically a clear sky. The moon was shining brightly at the time and the air was cool and seemed perfectly clear.

To Build Mill.—It is reported from Vancouver that J. S. Emerson is to build a cedar mill of large capacity at Greenway Sound. He will cut the clear cedar into lumber and ship the rough logs over the Sound. Mr. Emerson is running four cedar camps, his holdings being crown-granted.

Accident at Hazelton.—Word has been received from Hazelton to the effect that J. E. Gobell, inspector for the Dominion government's Yukon telegraph line, met with a serious accident a few days ago. He was riding, when his horse shied, and Gobell was thrown off. His right leg was broken. He is now in the hospital, but will probably be sent south within a couple of weeks. Gobell is well known on the coast.

Visiting Nanaimo.—Mrs. Ross Monro, wife of the late Major Ross Monro, of Victoria, is spending a few days with Mrs. Archibald, Milton street, says the Nanaimo Free Press. They were among the first pupils of the Angela College, Victoria, in the time of the late Archdeacon Woods and Rev. Mr. Reece, and are renewing old-time memories. Mrs. Monro was an old-time resident of Nanaimo, and as Edith Franklyn spent some of her childhood days in the old Franklyn House in this city.

Sheep Thieves Busy.—Sheep thieves have made another raid on Prevost Island. Mr. Georgeson, the lighthouse keeper, went out the other day to see what they were doing, and was held up by one of the men with a shotgun until the band had secured what sheep they wanted. They are supposed to be from the American side. Mr. Lunney, the island constable, has gone to investigate. The sheep belonged to J. Richardson, the former lighthouse keeper.

Busy Port Renfrew.—Port Renfrew has had an active season in the logging industry. A boom of logs averaging 600,000 feet has left the harbor every week since the season began. The lumber mill as well as a small shingle mill have been doing good work. There are, during the summer months, engaged in mining, logging and lumbering, including residents, about 300 people in this place.

C. P. R. Earnings.—Several inaccuracies occurred in the despatch published yesterday morning from Montreal in connection with the C. P. R. earnings. The gross earnings should have read as $50,481,832, not $39,481,832, as appeared; and the figures showing the total net income should have read $17,059,000, not $7,059,000.

Correct Time.—At Ladysmith on Monday Superintendent Goodfellow of the E. & N. railway, interviewed and examined a list of employees of the road at the depot rooms. It is understood that the superintendent saw fit to generally commend the improvement in rules, regulations, etc., according to the new textbooks the men have been so earnestly perusing of late. The superintendent told them that old watches would not do for C.P.R. men, and that they must keep correct time.

The Salmon Pack.—Mainland canners are of the opinion that the salmon pack is safe. The canners now admit that, even though the big run has not materialised, if the sockeyes keep coming at the present rate for a few days more the whole of their 800,000 cases will be filled. The limit is on at almost every cannery, and more than two-thirds of the pack is now up. Sixty thousand dollars a day is being earned by the fishermen, and whatever may now betide 1905 will rank as a prosperous year in the industry.

Mountain Climbing.—The university settlement of some thirty students has now been resident at Port Renfrew for the last two months, and pursued active studies in the field. A party consisting of eight ladies and gentlemen aspired to climb one of the mountain peaks, Mount Edinburgh, which was measured last year and is known to be 4,000 feet high. They were out three days and camped near the top, sleeping on the bare ground.

Prospecting Party.—L. Rathbun and F. J. Stewart, two well known mining men, are at the head of a party who are now outfitting for a trip to the North. A large amount of supplies and provisions is being purchased for the party, as well as a big train of pack-horses to carry the outfit. They will sail for Bella Coola on the steamer Tees tomorrow. From Bella Coolo they will go a hundred and fifty miles to the interior to French lake, where the members of the party own some very promising mineral claims, which are to be worked during the coming fall and winter.

Timber Cruisers Active.—During the recent northern trip of John Murray, timber inspector, he met a number of representatives of the Weyerhauser Lumber Company of the United States. This concern has very large interests in the State of Washington, and is also heavily interested in the stock of the Chemainus mill on Vancouver Island. The principal work being carried out now by the cruisers in the North is the location of properties adjacent to the proposed route of the Grand Trunk Pacific. In the event of the early commencement of work in the North by the railway company, there will be plenty doing in the line of timber development.

Accident to Bridgemen.—While engaged on a bridge on the new railroad being built between Ladysmith and the Extension mines, George Leighton, of Victoria, and William Scannell, of Ladysmith, were more or less seriously injured yesterday afternoon by a heavy stick of timber falling on them. Leighton's leg was broken and he was severely bruised about the body and head. He will be brought to St. Joseph's hospital this morning for treatment. Scannell escaped with a broken nose and sprained wrist. The men were stringing heavy timbers across the bridge when one slipped and rolled on the workmen, with the above results.

White Pass Accident.—The first serious accident which has occurred on the White Pass & Yukon railway happened at 4 o'clock Sunday morning last, seventeen miles from Skagway. Between Glacier and the tunnel, a few miles this side of Summit, the track spread, caused by heavy rains. Engine No. 62 was returning light after assisting a heavy freight up the mountain. When coming around the mountain curve, the crew saw the danger and leaped. Engineer Simson escaped unscathed, but Fireman Moriarity fell down the mountain side a distance of fifty feet, and miraculously escaped, only a few ribs being broken. The engine dropped two hundred feet and was totally destroyed.

A Unique Scheme.—The loggers up the Coast are still striving to hit upon a plan by which their wounded and sick may receive prompt attention. The latest scheme, which will probably be carried into effect, is to breed several hundred carrier pigeons at Rock Bay and then train them to fly. These pigeons will then be shut up in the different camps, and when medical attention is needed a pigeon with a message tied to its leg will be liberated and the message delivered to the hospital boat which would remain at Rock Bay for orders. T. F. Paterson, of the Canadian Pacific Lumber Company, is father of this scheme.

Goes to Europe.—Dr. C. J. Fagan, secretary of the provincial board of health, is leaving this morning on a tour of England, Ireland and Europe, which will extend over the ensuing four months. The doctor will spend some weeks at his boyhood's home in Ireland, and afterward will visit the various centres of medical study on the Continent, giving special attention to the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis. He will also investigate and upon his return report as to the most approved and modern methods for the conduct of consumptives' sanatoria, a subject to which during recent months he has given particular attention.

Fire at Harrison.—A Victorian writing from Harrison Hot Springs tells of a fire which occurred there on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock, when the bath house was discovered to be in flames. Everything about the building, which was an old one, was so dry that the flames had obtained great headway before the fire was discovered. How the fire originated is not known, but is is suspected that a spark from the electric light steam plant, which is situated near the bath house, may have started the blaze. The loss is reported to be about $3,000 with a small amount of insurance. The burning of this structure will not affect the accommodation for guests at the Hot Springs, as the baths in the St. Alice hotel furnish ample accommodation.

Planning Townsite.—According to mail advices just received from the North representatives of a party of capitalists are at Gardner channel making an examination of the country with a view to establishing a town and installing milling and other enterprises at the mouth of Carmanah river, which flows into Gardiner inlet. In the party are geological, agricultural and mining experts, and they are making a complete investigation to make sure of just what the country will be able to produce. The work is being carried out by a company of which Senator Ross of Massachusetts is the head. The company owns a number of mining claims a short distance in the interior, and it is proposed to connect these with the coast by means of a short line of railway. Actual work on the proposition will be started this autumn, if present plans are carried out.

Governor-General's Visit. — Yachtsmen will be interested in learning that, anticipating the visit to the coast in September of His Excellency Earl Grey, Governor-General of Canada, the secretary of the Vancouver Yacht Club wrote to Ottawa applying for the privilege of prefixing the term royal to the name of the club, and also for the privilege of having the yachts fly the blue ensign with all that that privilege carries with it. The letter came back from the Governor-General saying that the procedure was to apply to His Excellency, who would recommend the application to His Majesty King Edward, and the privilege would be granted in due course. The board of admiralty, however, required that all vessels flying the blue ensign should be of British register and full descriptions of every one sent to the board's office in London. The registry conditions have been completed.

Windy Arm Mines.—The immensiness of the rich ore body in the Conrad properties on Windy Arm has been established, says the Skagway Alaskan. The vein, richer than ever, has been pierced by a tunnel driven into the lode 400 feet down the mountain side from the point it was first discovered. That establishes that there is $50-a-ton ore all the way between, and that there is a sufficient body of it now in hight to to make it certain that one of the world's greatest mines is about to be opened up. And the imagination has much to support fabulous estimates as to the great quantities and great richness of the rock down deeper than the strike last made.

Panthers Numerous.—Prospectors say that at numerous points on the Island panthers are particularly numerous this season. W. P. Andrews, of Nanaimo, on Sunday shot a good sized panther near Englishman's river. When returning from the river in his cart he saw a big panther cross the road. As he had no rifle he hurried down to Jim Craig's and returned with him and a rifle. On the way back a smaller panther crossed the road. The dogs at once took after him, and in a few minutes he was treed. Mr. Andrews brought him down with a shot in the shoulder. They then set dogs on the trail of the big fellow, but failed to get him. In addition to these two, which came out on the road in open daylight, Mr. Craig has already killed sixteen of the big cats this year in that neighborhood, some of them measuring as much as ten feet from tip to tip.

The Lazaretto.—Hon. Capt. Tatlow, in reply to enquiries addressed to him yesterday regarding the steps the government are taking in connection with the Darcy Island lazaretto, said: "Dr. Fagan and myself about a week ago paid a visit to Darcy island to investigate the condition of the lepers, and whilst we found them well housed and well fed, we felt that they should receive more attention than it was possible to afford them there, when it was impossible to get any responsible person to go and look after them. Some of them appeared to be in a very sad condition, and certainly required some attention. We have therefore approached the Dominion government on the subject with a view to having them transferred to Tracadie, the lazaretto in New Brunswick, where they will be under proper supervision and where it will be possible to give them the humane attention their condition demands."

(From Thursday's Daily.)

To Make Report.—F. C. Gamble, provincial works engineer, has left for the scene of the Spence's Bridge disaster to make a report on the matter to the provincial government.

Politician's Tour.—Among the passengers leaving for the North on the steamer Tees was Wm. Sloan, M.P. for Comox-Atlin. He intends visiting all the northern points of his constituency, and will probably be away about a month.

Yukon Freight.—Yesterday was the last day on which the special commodity rates applied on the White Pass & Yukon route and connecting ocean lines. Now all freight charges on goods embraced in the commodity tariff are back at the old standard, and it will consequently cost more to ship freight northward.

The Nanaimo Strike.—Victorians who have just visited Nanaimo say there is no apparent change in the strike situation. The town is orderly, but business is naturally very dull. This evening a meeting of the United Mine Workers will be held when a further allotment of strike money will be paid to the members of this union.

On Auto Tour.—A party consisting of E. W. Stark, Fred A. Richardson and Jas. G. Potts, of Vancouver, who have been indulging in an auto tour of the lower island points, reached the city yesterday. They were as far north as Comox. They speak of the run between Nanaimo and Comox as an ideal run for an auto, except for one spot, which has a sandy bed. Their machine is a 10-horse power Oldsmobile, and has given excellent satisfaction.

On Fishing Trip.—C. M. Beecher, accompanied by Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper and Charles Stimson, are at Salmon river for a week's fishing. Salmon river is on Vancouver island, to the north of the famous Campbell river, and besides affording good trout fishing is also one of the rivers where king salmon can be taken. Mr. Beecher has a cottage there, and all who have taken the trip with him are enthusiastic in their reports as to the angling.

Island Grain Exhibit.—A gentleman who came down from Nanaimo yesterday said he saw on exhibition there some fine samples of oats and timothy hay grown by Mr. Seth Critchley on his farm near Waterloo station, Haslam creek. The grain, which is over six feet in height, is only the average of the field, many of the stalks reaching almost seven feet. That the field bore a good crop is evident by the fact that Mr. Critchley took thirty tons off eight acres of ground.

A Generous Act.—As the people of Ladysmith, through an oversight, neglected to select recreation grounds prior to the transfer of the E. & N. lines to the C.P.R., Mr. James Dunsmuir has now very kindly interested himself in the matter and advised a committee to write to Mr. Marpole informing him of the facts of the case, and asking him to grant the deeds of the site selected to the Ladysmith public. Mr. Dunsmuir promised also to make a point of seeing the C.P.R. superintendent and doing his best to get him to grant the request.

Address Wanted.—G. E. Kuhl, of Saline, Michigan, writes the secretary of the provincial bureau of information as follows: "Can you give me any information concerning the whereabouts of Geo. W. Kuhl, or "Cool," as he spelled his name generally, out there? About four or five years ago he worked in the Slocan Star silver mine at Sandon, B. C., in the Kootenay region or district. He left there and went to California. Two years ago he again started for British Columbia. He was a citizen of the United States, 34 years old. I would feel very grateful of any information concerning him."

American Silver.—British Columbia bankers have as yet received no advices either with regard to the exportation of American silver or the failure of the negotiations. They wish that some arrangement could be made, as at present the exportation of the coin is a heavy charge on the Canadian banks, being usually "loaded up" with heavy "cartwheels." The Indians were the only people who appeared to like the cumbersome silver dollars and quite a number were shipped to northern canneries to pay them off at the close of the fishing season, but the silver, of course, drifted back in time. The amount of American silver in circulation is astonishing. Large amounts are brought in by tourists and accepting it at par is, of course, a benefit to local storekeepers.

Canners Fined.—At Vancouver on Monday Magistrate Corbould fined five of the most important salmon canneries operating in the vicinity of Steveston—the Imperial, Pacific Coast, Canadian Pacific, Beaver and Phoenix, for creating an offal nuisance. All the accused pleaded guilty, and the police magistrate said: "This practice has got to be stopped," he continued. "You should see that you will suffer in the future if not immediately, if you do not; it is my duty to protect the public as against any individual interest. I will impose a fine of $50 in each case; that is a minimum. If you are before me again the fine will not be nearly so light. Other offenders may not expect to get the minimum."

Windy Arm Stations.—Although the White Pass & Yukon railway has not yet decided to extend its rail line to Windy Arm because of the mining operations of the Conrad Consolidated Co., it has arranged that a number of calls will be made at Windy Arm on the run between Caribou and Atlin. One of the new stations will be known as Conrad. It is twelve miles from Caribou and includes the point known as Montana. The next station south will be known as Canyon. It is located at the exit of Pooley Canyon, the proposed Terminal for the second aerial tram line from the Conrad properties to salt water, and is fifteen miles from Caribou. Two miles farther south is the boundary line between British Columbia and the Yukon, and there, seventeen miles from Caribou, will be a station known as Boundary. Two miles from Boundary is the head of the arm, and a station there will be named Silverdale.

Committed for Trial.—Dan Bowser, the fisherman who fired a shotgun among a crowd of Japs at Steveston on Saturday last and succeeded in wounding three, came up before Police Magistrate Corbould at Steveston on Tuesday afternoon for preliminary hearing. Mr. Shoebotham, of Vaucouver, appeared for the prosecution and Mr. W. J. Bowser, K. C., was counsel for the prisoner. A number of Japanese who had been witnesses of the occurrence gave evidence to show that Bowser had tried to force his way in and push the Japanese who were before him aside. They said that having done that he tried to untie the boat belonging to Oura, the Jap who was afterwards most seriously wounded, and when he had remonstrated had kicked him. When the other Japs came down upon him to make him move, he went back to his own boat, and, raising a shotgun, fired and wounded three of them. Mr. W. J. Bowser said he would reserve his defence, and the magistrate committed the prisoner for trial.

Business is Good.—Alexander Macdonald, head of the well-known wholesale grocery firm of Messrs. Alex. Macdonald & Co., of Winnipeg, is visiting the coast cities. Mr. Macdonald stated that business was very good in Winnipeg. Big crops were assured in both Manitoba and the Territories, and the farmers were thus in a prosperous condition. The wheat throughout Manitoba, he thought, would average at least 25 to 30 bushels to the acre. Mr. Macdonald came to the coast via the Kootenay, his firm having a branch house at Nelson. In the Kootenay also business showed a considerable improvement. The Hall mines smelter was running at full blast, which showed that there must be a good deal of mining going on. The days of "wild catting" appeared to be over and practical men were now operating. Outside capital was again beginning to come in and as soon as it was shown to people that British Columbia really had mines of worth there would be more money available for investment.

Spying Out Timber.—Two timber men, Messrs. McCollum and Minton, residents of Seattle, and acting for a syndicate of Americans who own large tracts of timber on Vancouver Island, have returned to Seattle after a visit of inspection to a portion of their limits ten miles back of Ladysmith. They were uncommunicative as to the intentions of their company.

Salmon Run Ended.—The salmon run is almost at an end, few fish being taken in the Vancouver Island traps these days. Yesterday several of the cannery tugs arrived in port, and all reported small catches in the traps. The tug Burrard brought in 1,100 fish, all that was taken from the Finlay, Durham & Brodie trap for the saltery at Turner Beeton's wharf.

A Smelter Test.—A carload of auriferous ore from the Hilltop claim at Kamloops, now being worked under bond by A. F. Gwin, has been made to the Tyee smelter. It is expected that the returns will be substantial, and should this smelter test prove all that is expected further development will be rushed. The Hilltop is situated about five miles from Kamloops on the bare hills overlooking the Tranquille road.

Will Raise Warships.—Among the passengers on the outward bound Empress was M. A. G. Midford, of Hamilton, Ont., who may make himself famous before he returns to Canada, and place himself in the front rank of engineers along with Sir Percy Girouard and other Canadians who have distinguished themselves in various fields of his profession. Mr. Midford goes to Japan at the request of the Japanese government, to make an effort to raise the warships, chiefly Russian, sunk in Port Arthur waters during the war.

"Wanted" in States. — Supposedly hiding in British Columbia is a man much wanted on the other side of the line. The Seattle police have received a wire from Minneapolis to arrest Swan Lindahl, a former policeman of that city, under indictment for arson and burglary. Last April, while working in uniform, it is alleged Lindahl broke into a branch of the Minneapolis public library and stole a quantity of stuff, afterwards setting fire to the building to destroy the evidence. It is believed by the police of the Sound city that Lindahl is now in British Columbia.

Big Bush Fire.—Kingcombe inlet is the scene of a big fire which is working its way through the debris of logged-off lands to the standing timber beyond. It is thought, however, that the recent rain will have checked the progress of the conflagration. D. G. Mackay and E. A. Haswell went to Valdez island on the last trip of the Cassiar, the former to take steps to stop the devastation caused by forest fires and the latter to put an end to the depredations committed on the fish and game of the country by Indians and others, of which numerous reports have been received recently. Mr. Mackay is a fire warden and Mr. Haswell a deputy game warden.

Sent Out Cruisers.—The Weyerhauser interests recently sent twenty men cruising up north. The tug Lorne took the cruisers from Nanaimo. They were in charge of J. Hunt, and on arriving up the coast they took on guides familiar with the country and the men separated into twos and threes and visited the following districts in search of timber: Queen Charlotte Sound, Fort Simpson, Skidegate, Observatroy Inlet, Bulkley Valley, Stewart River, and Fort George. The object was for the purpose of selecting timber most desirably situated and of the best quality to hold for increased value, the idea being that the advent of the G. T. P. will make all the timber in the sections mentioned much more valuable than at present.

Expert on Forestry.—Alard Scheck, of Berlin, an officer of the forestry department of the German government, is at present in Victoria. His mission here is for the purpose of looking over the ground in the interests of his department. The government has made arrangements for him to go to Alberni in company with J. R. Anderson of the agricultural department to give him an opportunity of viewing the various kinds of trees in this province and the forests in their natural state. On the return journey a stop will be made at Chemainus to witness the operations of the Victoria Lumber Company. In consequence of the excessive heat experienced in the East Mr. Scheck determined to come at once to British Columbia and postpone his observations in the Eastern provinces until his return.

Spence's Bridge Disaster.—According to private advices received by Rev. E. Pugh, who during the absence in England of the Ven. Archdeacon Small is in charge of the Anglican mission at Lytton, he fears that the number of Indians missing in the Spence's Bridge disaster was even greater than at first reported. Those injured will be moved as soon as possible to the hospital maintained by the Anglican Mission at Lytton. This hospital, it will be remembered, was destroyed by fire some time ago, but a new building has since been erected, though it has not yet been completely furnished. The Indian church at Spence's Bridge was a handsome building and had just been completed, so that its destruction will be a heavy loss to the mission.

British Columbia Zinc Deposits.—Acting upon the recommendation of Dr. Haanel, superintendent of mines, the minister of the interior, Hon. Frank Oliver, has decided to have an expert investigation made into the character and extent of zinc deposits of British Columbia. It is not yet known who the expert to have charge of the investigation will be. The points to be determined by the expert are briefly as follows: (1) Examination of the present development of mines and approximate determination of tonnage of ore immediately available; occurrence and character of the ore and future prospects, together with cost of mining; (2) examination of present methods of milling; (3) investigation of adaptability of the ores to the new methods, concentrates, magnetic, electrostatic, and so forth; (4) study of conditions affecting marketing of concentrates, including question of smelting in provinces or elsewhere in Canada; (5) investigation of the possibility of utilization of zinc ore with silver content.

Geological Survey.—Dr. Robert Bell, acting deputy head and director of the geological survey of Canada, has completed his summary report of the department, which has been issued in the usual blue book form. The report says that the field work during the last year extended to all parts of the country, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the international boundary northward into the Arctic regions. The field work has been all of a thorough practical character, intended to promote the discovery and the development of the mineral wealth of Canada. In connection with the geological survey a large amount of necessady topographical surveying was done, which is of much value in elucidating the geography of Canada. The advantages of showing both the geology and geography of large areas have been made manifest, as has also the advantage of systematic investigation.

The Late Secretary Hay ---Diplomat and Poet

To Mr. Hay death was cold and threatening. For years he watched its dire approach, shrinking from its horror as a delicate woman shrinks. It was not that existence held so many charms, for his task was often irksome; it was that he and life had long been friends, and that the dark unknown was chill. Also it was true that when the outer world jarred his finely balanced nature, he saw beauty with that inner eye which is the bliss of solitude. Trained as a diplomat, skilled as a diplomat, how gladly would he forget Central America or Manchuria, to remember the lines of poetic glory with which his brain was full.

"Every word," says Emerson, "was once a poem." Mr. Hay had that tenderness for language. "He koude songes make and wel endite," and he could still more deeply feel them. The world's appreciation of him was in confidence and admiration. It felt safe in his astute and sure-footed diplomacy. It could not realize the many-colored life which he led alone with beauty. "Poetry," said Wordsworth, "is the first and last of all knowledge; it is immortal as the heart of man." Less in talent than in tenor, Mr. Hay was essentially a poet, and what he said in verse was true:

"Always the fact unreal seems,
And truth I find alone in dreams."

Too slight as was my acquaintance with John Hay, I have felt ashamed in his presence, because as he looked out across this earth, to the sky beyond, thoughts came to his heart, and words to his lips, in acknowledgment of the world's beauty, that I could in no way meet with any approaching richness of allusion. His friends everywhere, I imagine, had this exhilaration of losing the statesman in the poet. It is in such a memory that they turn to Mr. Hay's own words—now that words and thoughts are all that we have left of him:

"My short and happy day is done
The long and lonely night comes on,
And at my door the pale horse stands
To carry me to distant lands.

"His whinny shrill, his pawing hoof,
Sound dreadful as a gathering storm;
And I must leave this sheltering roof
And joys of life so soft and warm."

He had returned to die; perhaps not today, or tomorrow, but soon; and he saw no better road than the day's work. He did not speak grandiloquently, but in his quiet way he liked standing at his post; nor is it inapt, at least to my emotion, to recall the death of that early hero of his own:

"Through the hot, black breath of the burnin' boat
Jim Bludso's voice was heard,
And they all had trust in his cussedness,
And knowed he would keep his word.
And, sure's you're born, they all got off
Afore the smokestacks fell—
And Bludso's ghost went up alone
In the smoke of the Prairie Bell."

Mr. Hay had an inspiringly large and charitable intelligence; not that colessless variety in which imparitiality means equally distributed indifference, but rather the fairness of a sensitive nature refined and guided by the truth—the self-controlled fair-dealing becoming in one whose young powers received their initial training under the sad and burdened eye of Lincoln. From that forbearing spirit Mr. Hay learned some of the philosophic scope and some of that view of the world's plots and counterplots which have been accepted everywhere as making him worthy of many nations' freely given trust. A lifetime's saturation in affairs had made him conversant with the demeanor of large and little governments, until he was able to think with accuracy, boldness and originality, and to act with patience and shrewd precision, so unerringly that in the complicated developments of the East he led the world's diplomacy. History will be concerned with him mainly from the day that McKinley—profoundly instinctive selector of lieutenants—recalled him from his embassy, to direct the new world-power's foreign role; but history will then go back to the scholar, the philosopher, and the poet, to realize why John Hay became the diplomat he was. Under him, what so now formed as American diplomacy found its useful and refined maturity. Under him we shouldered new burdens in far climes with moderation and judgment so impressive, that when Theodore Roosevelt first became a candidate for the chief magistracy, the enquiry that arose from North to South, from East to West, was substantially a mandate from the people that John Hay retain his post and all his power. Precisely in what relations the cultivated minister continued to work under the popular executive, it is far too soon to speak. The biographer of John Hay will have a pretty task at just this point, and the biographer of President Roosevelt one no less delicate.

Things have been done that Mr. Hay would not have done. Sometimes she there has been restraint, where it must have been difficult for Mr. Roosevelt not to use his power. On this equation the next four years would cast more the President, and the difference in starting-point and principle is extreme. Mr. Root is the shrewd, determined, and resourceful man of action at its height. All brain and will, his career thus far has not shown him weighted with that aromatic value of the mind which we call soul. Powerful almost beyond any of our living men, he has not yet stood for anything higher than efficiency. Mr. Hay lived until his name had become identified with an ideal. In foreign politics he drew freely on the Golden Rule. He believed in the potency of an admitted moral truth—not, be it conceded freely, in the manner of Don Quixote, but as what, were it rightly called upon, would prove to be the spirit of the age; and he knew how to summon this potent inspiration and make it put traditional technical diplomacy to flight. He knew how to use America's position of advantage to speak most powerfully in the name of humane intercourse and peace. He had no love for that sense of honor and virility which he ridiculed as "physical self-esteem and readiness to fight on the slightest provocation." It was in the domain of harmony and morals that he felt his strength and used it, and the harsh appeal of war was not for him. "Freedom is its own eternal law," he said, and when some thought the Spaniards were not fit for freedom, Mr. Hay replied that "no people are fit for anything else."

Mr. Hay was never popular. No high elective office could ever have been his. There was a fastidiousness about him, an irony, a selection that made a barrier between the multitude and him. Almost pugnaciously democratic in belief, he was exclusive in enjoyment and in taste. Reread those enthusiastic pages of "Castilian Days," and you will find in the young man what was characteristic of the old—the energy of conviction, the excited faith in liberty, but with it all the calm smile of culture and the discriminated preferences of taste. His mind was no hotel, open to every applicant for admission. It was a private dwelling, and the exclusions from it were not few. Scholars, artists, and lovers of the beautiful were his friends, and he never lost much sleep about missing the personal affection of the millions, to whom, however, he was always just. "Speak," he says, "with the speech of the world, think with the thoughts of the few." And again: