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GUARD THE DOOR.

Good health is the best asset that any man or woman can have; but good health can only be had by keeping the blood rich and red and the nerves strong. If the blood is allowed to become poor and watery the whole system is weakened and falls an easy prey to disease. To those thus weakened the winter months are especially dangerous. A chill may be followed by pneumonia; a cold by consumption. La grippe finds such people easy victims, and its after effects are disastrous and frequently fatal.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

surpass all other medicines as a blood builder and nerve tonic. They strengthen from first dose to last. Through their use pale, sickly people are made bright, active and strong.

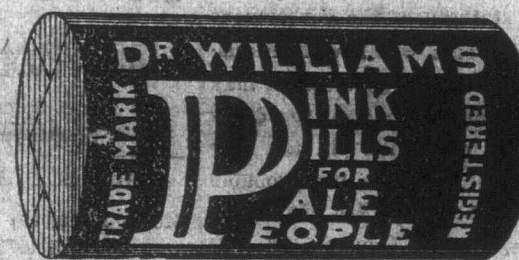
It is proved on the testimony of thousands that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure the following troubles:

Anaemia, Locomotor Ataxia, Palpitation of the Heart, Sciatica, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Indigestion and Dyspepsia, Chronic Erysipelas, After-Effects of La Grippe, Kidney Troubles, Eruptions and Pimples, St. Vitus' Dance, Pale or Sallow Complexion, Consumption of Bowels and Lungs, General Debility, Scrofula, Partial Paralysis, All Female Weakness, Chronic or Acute Rheumatism, Loss of Vital Forces.

But remember you must get the genuine—substitutes are worse than useless, they are dangerous.

The genuine are sold only in packages like

the engraving on the right, bearing the full name Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.



Sold by all dealers or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50c. a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

The Eastern Troubles

Foreign Soldiers Are Ready to Take Part in the Fighting.

Powers Are Giving Chinese Government a Chance to Quell Disturbances.

London, June 9.—No definite returns regarding the severe fighting between the Chinese troops and Boxers that was going on Thursday, between Tien Tsin and Peking, had been received at Tien Tsin, when the latest telegrams reached London, were filed.

The Chinese troops, however, had killed many Boxers, according to some reports, while another account had the government soldiers defeated in an engagement near Peking. Apparently the legation guards have not yet taken a hand in the fighting, but they are ready to do so at a moment's notice.

The Boxers' movement affect some hundreds of square miles.

Official dispatches to Vienna from Peking aver that the sect is more powerful than any political party in China, embracing no less than 4,000,000 and manipulated by zealous and adroit men. The representatives of the powers are still acting in perfect concert, which appears for the present to give the Chinese government ample chance to put down the disturbances alone.

The Tien Tsin correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphing on June 7th, says: "For the last three days, the whole community of Tien Tsin has been preparing to defend itself against an expected attack by the Boxers. There is a continual influx of refugees from the surrounding country, who are now crowding the city. This increases the excitement. Nearly all the villages surrounding Tien Tsin are joining the Boxers' movement, which is taking a more and more fanatical character."

The Spectator says it considers that if the situation becomes acute, the only alternative to a European concert, which would be effective, only in theory, would be for England and Russia to act together in a definite agreement. The paper adds: "They alone possess physical power near enough to be of use in this immediate use. England could in this case use her Indian troops. Continuing, the Spectator strongly opposes any partition of China, and thinks it unsafe to assume that the Chinese soldiers cannot fight. It adds: "The court of Peking is, in action, the most imbecile in the world, but it may send a Wallenstein, who would not steal his soldiers' powder and then Europe will have a new problem to solve."

Kempff Report.

Washington, June 8.—The following was received to-day:

"Long Ku, June 8.—On June 3 landed forces to protect American interests with consent of China, fifty-six at Peking and the rest at Tien Tsin. Combined nations sent a force to both cities; no injury so far. British, Russian and Chinese admirals and twenty warships here. Corps failed to fail, causing more trouble in the near future. The situation is most critical. The Russian forces began fighting, so I landed fifty more men. I have requested U. S. ship Helen be sent immediately to protect interests, or a vessel like her. I consider a battalion of marines necessary, and I need a gunnery. On June 6, the Tien Tsin, Peking railway was cut. I will act in concert with the naval forces of the other powers to protect interests if necessary. There was a meeting of the foreign senior naval officers to-day, there being present the English, French, German, Austrian, Italian, Japanese and American officers, to arrange for combined action to protect life and property if required. One hundred men are ashore. There are 25 warships here. (Signed) Kempff."

Mines and Mining

The Annual Report of the Minister of This Important Department

Shows Substantial Increase in Total Output For the Year 1899.

The annual report of the Minister of Mines for the year ending December 31st, 1899, has just been received and is certainly a very clear and comprehensive review of the mining industry in this province during the past year. It shows that the total mineral output of the province for the year 1899 amounted to \$12,356,555 as against \$10,906,861 for the previous year, an increase of \$1,449,694, equivalent to an increase of 13 1/2 per cent. over last year.

In consideration of the fact that the temporary closing down of certain of the mines caused a deficit of \$910,944 in silver and lead values alone, the above is a very creditable showing. The report states that there is every reason to believe that but for this shutting down there would have been derived from these same mines an increase of \$500,000 in place of the present deficit, which would have brought the year's increase to \$2,956,159, or about 27 per cent. over last year.

Coal.

Continuing the report shows that the coal mines of the province have again broken all records with an output of 1,294,132 tons of coal, and 34,251 tons of coke, an increase in coal production over last year's of 158,267 tons, with a small decrease of some 750 tons in the production of coke, occasioned by slackness of work at the smelters. The Vancouver Island collieries alone broke all records, without the assistance of the Crow's Nest colliery, with a total output of 1,191,008 tons of coal, but the greater part of the coke trade—some 26,000 tons, has gone to the Crow's Nest, which is so much nearer to the points of consumption as to commend the business.

The reports says: "As a by-product the Wellington colliery of Union, V.I., produced from its coal mines a very fair quantity of fire clay, for which a good market is found, as it is the only deposit of fire clay worked on the coast, and the increasing demand for fire-bricks seems to insure a regular growing market."

Gold.

The gold production for the year 1899, which includes both the placer and lode gold amounted to the very substantial sum of \$4,202,473 and it is gratifying to note that never before in the history of the province has the gold production reached the four million mark. The nearest approach was in 1883, when the production was \$3,913,563, the figures this year leading those of any previous year by \$288,910. The yield of placer gold was \$1,344,900, which had not been equalled within the past twelve years. The increase is attributed by the report to the Adlin district, which during the year entered the list as a serious producer, and, despite the disadvantage of a late first season and many disputes as to the ownership of claims, has yielded about \$800,000 in gold.

The output of gold obtained from lode mining was \$2,857,573, an increase over last year of some \$356,356, due chiefly to the great increased tonnage of the Rossland camp and the operations of the Ymir mines in the Nelson mining division.

Copper.

The amount of fine copper produced in the province during the year 1899 was

7,722,591 pounds, an increase of about 6 per cent. over last year. The report shows that while this increase in the actual output is comparatively slight, the exceedingly good market prices ruling throughout the year caused the value of such production to amount to an increase of about 55 per cent. over that of 1898. So far the copper-producing districts are practically confined to three—Rossland, Nelson and the Coast. The copper production of the Coast district for the year was 654,972 pounds fine copper, produced from some 5,200 tons of ore, the product of mines on Texada Island, on Mount Sicker on the east coast, and near Alberni on the west coast of Vancouver Island.

Silver-Lead.

The fact that many of the largest producers in the Slope had been shut down either partially or entirely for the greater part of the producing year since June or July, owing to a question between the mine owners and their workmen, accounts for the poor showing of the silver-lead producers chiefly in that district. The total yearly tonnage of the Slope district has dropped from 30,691 tons in 1898, to 21,507 tons in 1899, according to the returns of ore treated or shipped. The tonnage actually mined, according to the report, would be somewhat less, as some of the mines having concentrated their output of ore, and some of the undergrounds in running through their mills dumps of second grade ore, which had accumulated, which has helped to swell the tonnage of ore shipped and accounts for the greater proportionate decrease in the silver and lead contents of ore, there having been no appreciable decrease in the assay value of the ore mined. "This decrease," says the report, "is in no way attributable to any failure or depreciation in the mines themselves, but solely to the fact that they have been worked only a portion of the year."

The total silver production for the year amounted to 2,959,412 ounces, valued at \$1,668,708, a decrease from the production of 1898 of 1,857,619 ounces of fine silver, and of \$712,133.

Iron Ore.

Near Kamloops and on Texada Island some 2,000 tons of iron ore was mined in the last year, which was used for fluxing purposes by the smelters.

Improvements.

In June the government opened a branch office in Vancouver for melting gold dust, with Mr. Polley-Harvey in charge. During the year the gold melted in Vancouver amounted to \$156,555 and at Victoria \$62,481.

A number of improvements were made in the laboratory during the past year with the object of doing quicker and better work, as well as for the greater accommodation of students and candidates being examined for the government assay certificate. A notable improvement is the new bullion melting furnace of such a capacity that one thousand ounces can be melted at a time. The plans for this furnace were supplied by the provincial mineralogist, and it is fully up to the requirements. A crane has been erected for the lifting of heavy melts from the furnace and this ensures the pouring of gold bars with little risk of mishap.

Specimens for Paris.

The report also points out that during the past year a large amount of work was done collecting and forwarding mineral samples to Ottawa for the Paris exposition and considerable time was devoted to collecting and arranging the ore specimens now having been classified according to the mining divisions from which they were obtained.

Readjustment of Boundaries.

The report further points out that there has been a general readjustment of boundaries of the mining divisions because the old boundaries were found to be indefinite.

The report says on this point: "In many of the old mining divisions a boundary was described as a straight line running from a point half-way be-

tween two lakes to a certain other point; in other cases it was described as a certain meridian or a parallel of latitude, all of which might be easily laid down on a map and correctly, if any correct map existed; but unfortunately no such general map did exist and is not likely to be made for years to come, as the greater part of the country is still unsurveyed, and from its mountainous character is difficult and expensive to survey. Hence, however satisfactory these boundaries may have appeared on the map, they never agreed on any two maps, for no two were alike, while the field they were simply impossible; they were never traced on the ground and could not be, except at a prohibitive expense; no one, not even the surveyors, knew where they were supposed to run, consequently it was quite impossible for any prospector staking a claim near a supposed boundary, to know in which mining record office he should record it, and as a natural result, the greatest confusion existed regarding such records."

In the new divisions an attempt has been made to correct this as far as possible without departing too far from the old boundaries in those mining divisions where any large number of claims were recorded. The principle adopted was to define the boundaries by the ground, not by the map, to make the natural features of the country the boundaries.

The report then goes on to give a summary of the year's progress in the various mining divisions. It is illustrated by some excellent views of the different mines, while on the frontispiece contains a splendid photograph of the parliamentary buildings.

The clear and concise arrangement of statistics demonstrates fully the efficiency of the provincial mineralogist and his department and is a speaking commentary on the close relationship existing between the authorities and the great vital industry of the province.

A CARD OF THANKS.

I wish to say that I feel under lasting obligations for what Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has done for our family. We have used it in so many cases of coughs, lung troubles and whooping cough, and it has always given the most perfect satisfaction. We feel greatly indebted to the manufacturers of this remedy and wish them to please accept our hearty thanks.—Respectfully, Mrs. S. Doty, Des Moines, Iowa. For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Wm. Wood

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and so easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Families Homeless

Big Fire Raging in Province of Quebec—Many Houses Destroyed.

The Noble Dynamite Trust Buy Shares of Hamilton Powder Company.

Quebec, June 8.—Word comes from Tadoussac that the fire, which started at St. Etienne on Tuesday afternoon, is still raging in the forest. There are at present 56 families homeless. Mr. Wm. Price, of Price Lumber Company, Quebec, in whose mills the fire started, has instructed his agent at Chicoutimi to provide the homeless people with everything necessary to make them comfortable.

Thomas Harrington, convicted of arson, was yesterday sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary by Justice Bosse of the Criminal Assize court.

Montreal, June 8.—James Kent, manager of the C. P. R. telegraph, left this morning for Manitoba and British Columbia on a tour of inspection of the company's telegraph system.

It is understood that a majority of the shares of the Hamilton Powder Company have been purchased by the Noble Dynamite Trust Co., Ltd., London, J. L. Duplat Taylor, chairman. It is said that after watching the developments of the mining industry in Canada, especially in British Columbia and the Klondike, for some time, the directors of the English concern decided to take this step in order to secure a share in the ever growing trade in this country.

St. Mary's, June 8.—The London Methodist conference, in session here, has elected Rev. W. G. Henderson, pastor of St. Mary's Methodist church, president.

Jack Roach, who, it will be remembered, was alleged to have been an accomplice of the Napanee bank robbers, and afterwards acquitted, was this morning found guilty of entering a store of one Donnelly, a cigar dealer, of this city, and holding up the proprietor and relieving him of \$100.

Port Hope, June 8.—The 17th annual session of Bay of Quinte Methodist conference opened here yesterday, and elected Rev. W. J. Crothers, D.D., as president.

Ottawa, June 8.—Major Drummond, military secretary to the Governor-General, who went to Africa with the first Canadian contingent last October, has arrived home. He looks splendid, and appears to have completely recovered from the illness which led to his return from the war.

In an interview to-day Major Drummond, who was at the battle of Magersfontein, said Lord Methuen could do nothing else but make a frontal attack on the enemy owing to the smallness of his force, which did not permit of flanking movements.

Toronto, June 8.—The annual report of the Canadian Bank of Commerce for the past year gives a remarkable record of earnings. The net profits for the year were \$706,587 and dividend \$420,000, 7 per cent on \$6,000,000. A big balance will be used to add a quarter of a million to the rest fund, and \$100,000 to clear off the bank premises. The rest will now be \$1,250,000.

Donald Chapman, of Whitechurch township, York county, is under arrest charged with arson. Chapman is alleged to have been the accomplice with one Riddell, who is serving a 3 years' sentence in the penitentiary for setting fire to the barns of Mordecai Chapman, a brother of the accused, whom he hated. Riddell declared, after the sentence, that he had only been the tool of Donald Chapman.

Engine 524, while running near Rockford on the Owen Sound branch of the C. P. R., was yesterday struck by lightning. No damage, however, was done. Engineer Johnson felt the shock.