Dawson Was Short of Supplies

Opening of the New Districts Caused a Demand Not Anticipated.

Very Large Quantities of Heavy Mining Machinery Being Imported.

Dawson, June 20.—The camp has not been so short of staples in general since the spring of 1898 as it has been this spring. The supplies imported last year were much greater than those of any previous year, and yet were not sufficient to fill all demands. The opening of new mining districts is one reason of the increased consumption in the camp. Another is that people here no longer attempt to pinch through the winter on bare rations, but live on the best all lands afford, and being in a good camp they have the money to pay for it.

Immediately after the arrival of the first fresh goods from the outside, the Dawson market underwent an exciting evolution. So much new material was cast into the market in avalanche rapidity that prices went tumbling to the 50 per cent mark all along the line. Deals aggregating $150,000 were made Wednesday alone. Stores, wholesale jobbers, biz buyers from distant creeks, restaurant men and others participated in the big rush. Some of the wholesalers bought as high as $15,000 worth of stuff and had resold it all by noon of the same day. A tremendous rush was made from all quarters for stock. The previous shortage had seen no one hungry, but prices had been almost prohibitive on many lines.

GETTING IN MACHINERY.

The most significant line of shipments, as far as the belief in the stability and resources of the camp are concerned, coming to Dawson is heavy mining machinery. Careful, conservative business men place the amount of machinery at Dawson and White Horse and en route here on the river at no less than twenty-five car loads. With this showing, and the season for shipping scarcely more than opened, it is expected the Klondike will make a good record on such importations this summer.

A number of shipments include equipment heavier than ever before brought to the camp. This is true in particular with the shipment made by E. E. Andrews for his big hydraulic syndicate on Cheechaco hill. The brothers Mr. Andrews is bringing in will be the largest ever imported into the Yukon basin for mining purposes. The same company has many carloads of other equipment en route.

The Gold Run Company has other big shipments of several carloads coming The Klondike-Detroit Company, which will operate the old Williams concession, has many tons of heavy apparatus en route.

Boiler shipments made by heavy traders also play a significant part. Some of the heavy machinery dealers of the camp have been reducing their stock, but others are importing heavier quantities than ever. One of the most astonishing features in connection with the machinery and boiler trade in Dawson is that it has known practically no abatement since it was first demonstrated years ago that such equipment can be used with great advantage in mining in this region. The small equipment of early days is almost entirely out of use. Heavy boilers of tons in weight have displaced almost entirely the small coffeepot and other diminutive boilers which were in vogue in early days.

The present shipments of machinery are arriving at White Horse in such rapid succession that in many instances cars are set on rear sidings for days awaiting an opportunity to be unloaded. The warehouses have been overflowing with freight, and the steamers have been unable to carry full cargoes. It is expected that the waters on the extreme upper Yukon will rise so within a few days that there will be no difficulty in bringing down 200 tons.

TO IMPROVE CHANNEL.

The steamboat masters and pilots plying on the Yukon between Dawson and White Horse have signed a petition to the government to have the channel at the head of Lake Lebarge improved. The petition was obtained through Vice-President and General Manager A. B. Newell of the White Pass route at the instance of Gov. F. T. Congdon. It was presented while the governor was in White Horse a week or more ago.

In the proposal to improve the head of Lake Lebarge, peculiarly divergent views have arisen as to how the work should be done. Mr. Congdon believed a dredge would be the best means of solving the difficulty. He wanted to open a channel by deepening the course with the dredge. Some others took the same view.

All the steamer captains opposed the governor's views. They hold that the best way to secure good water is to build several wing dams or jetties, and to confine the water in its natural course.

CUSTOMS' FORCE BUSY.

The Dawson customs force is the largest and busiest in the North. Through the winter the force was reduced to four men, simply enough to look after the fourteen bonded warehouses maintained in the city by importers, and to look after the office business and the little shipping done over the ice.

Within the last few days the force has been doubled, and the men have all they can do to keep up with the pace set by the shippers. Work continues day and night, and no other government employees are worked so hard as the customs men during the busy period of open navigation on the Yukon.

E. S. Busby, special inspector, who has charge of the port during the summer, arrived a few days ago, and immediately assumed the responsibilities of the office. He has been in the customs service of Canada half a lifetime or more. W. Marchant, the new appraiser for the port, arrived from Victoria a few days ago and is at work again.

SHORTAGE OF STAMPS.

Stamped envelopes and stamps in denominations of 25 cents, 50 cents and other large figures, are all the Dawson post office has for sale in the line of postage stamp stock. It may be two or three weeks until new stock is received.

Stamps were ordered from the divisional headquarters at Victoria two months ago, but have not arrived. Heavy sales are made of stamped envelopes. A telegram has been sent to White Horse, asking the postmaster there for all the stamps he can spare. Outlying post offices on the Klondike creeks, which depend on Dawson for supplies, are also short of stamps.

Postmaster Hartman says that although all the stamps in the camp are exhausted, letters will not be delayed or suffer delay in despatching. He will take the letters and payment for their transmission in cash, forward the letters to Victoria, and have them stamped there and sent on from that point to their destination. This scheme was followed in 1898. The camp was without stamps then for weeks. Men who had gold dust only were not required to pay, but some other men, who happened to have currency, were charged a quarter for a letter, and this made the score even.

A scow belonging to Jones Bros., of Dawson, was wrecked in the Thirty-Mile River while en route from White Horse to Dawson this week. The craft was laden with hay and grain, and ten tons of the cargo was lost. The goods lost were worth several hundred dollars and were uninsured.

'FRISCO LIGHT COMBINE.

San Francisco, July 2.—Claus Spreckels has sold the Independent Gas Light & Power Company and the Independent Electric Light Company plants and franchises to a syndicate for $6,000,000. The deal brings all the gas and electric companies under one head.

SEEKING CANADIANS' VIEWS.

Montreal, July 2.—W. A. Gill, representing the Morning Post, London, Eng., is in the city. The object of his mission is to obtain the views of representative Canadians on the question of free trade and protection in England. It is his intention to travel through the Dominion.

A GREAT LITTLE WORKER.

During a long life time the heart will propel half a million tons of blood through the body, and so long as the blood is in a healthy condition, it will repair itself as fast as it wastes, patiently keeping up the play of its valves and the rhythm of its throb. If the action of the heart gets weak, irregular and fluttering, the blood is lacking in nourishing qualities and requires just such assistance as is best supplied by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, the great blood builder and nerve restorative.

IN CHAMBERS.

(From Friday's Daily.)

Hon. Mr. Justice Walkem heard the following applications in Chambers yesterday:

Massam vs. Standard Copper Company—Application for examination of company's officers enlarged till the 8th inst. J. H. Lawson, jr., for plaintiff; G. H. Barnard for defendants.

Re Dauphin infants—Letters of guardianship granted to mother on the application of W. E. Oliver.

Kirscheimer vs. Kirscheimer—Application to set aside judgment. Leave granted to defend, defendant to pay costs of signing judgment of execution and sheriff's costs forthwith. Four days allowed for defence and costs of application costs in cause.

Re Linnroth—Application to extend time for adjudication on claim. Time extended for three weeks from date of posting registered letter addressed to Linnroth.

Fletcher vs. Cheek—(County Court)—Order made for interrogatories upon application of D. Rogers.

McDonnell vs. Housberger—Judgment rendered granting application with costs.

PLANS SHAPING FOR FALL FAIR

Executive Met Last Evening And Discussed Instalation of Power.

The executive committee of the British Columbia Agricultural Association met at 8 o'clock last evening, there being present His Worship the Mayor, Ald. Yates, Mr. Norris and Mr. Baker, the only absentee being Dr. Tolmie, who is at present out of town.

Much detail business was disposed of. The committee authorized to obtain advertising matter for the premium list reported that their efforts were meeting with great success owing partly to the fact that the advertising space is limited to 12 pages, making the advertisement more valuable, and also to the decided feeling amongst business men to in every way make a success of the exhibition.

The secretary was instructed to write to the Board of Trade, the Chamber of Commerce and the Tourist Association, asking them to co-operate with the executive.

Discussion also ensued respecting the desirability of having power placed in the building for the purpose of manufacturers and others wishing to exhibit. The was referred to Mr. Norris, the chairman of the halls and buildings committee. The proposed innovation would prove very instructive and interesting, and in itself be a great attraction. A number of manufacturers are greatly interested in this, and would like to make an exhibit in this manner, as they consider the cost is fully offset by reason of its being an excellent advertisement.

R. Seabrook was appointed chairman of the transporation committee. This committee will arrange for excursions during the week of the fair.

It was decided that a charge of 25 cents be made for entrance after 6 p.m. to the grounds, instead of 50 cents, as heretofore. A larger attendance is expected, which will probably more than make up the loss caused by the reduction in price.

Exhibitors will this year be given an opportunity for offering their animals for sale at the exhibition. For this purpose the entry form will be altered to admit of exhibitors, if desirous of selling, stating their prices.

PICNICS AND EXCURSIONS.

Hundreds Enjoyed Outings on Dominion Day.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Although the weather looked threatening at times on Wednesday, large numbers of Victorians spent a very enjoyable day picnicking. All the nearby resorts were visited by large parties bent on enjoying themselves. The trains to Goldstream and Langford Plains, as well as those to Sidney, were crowded with pleasure-seekers. The excursions to Vancouver and Duncans were very well patronized.

The Methodist Sunday schools picnic at Bazan Bay was very well attended, and the programme of sports went off without a hitch.

The Presbyterian Sunday schools' annual picnic at Goldstream was an unqualified success, in spite of a slight shower of rain which prevailed on their arrival, about 10:30 a.m. The long list of sports, which had been carefully prepared by Messrs. Lossee, McMicking and Mrs. McGregor, went off very well. The prize list was almost as long as that of the sports, so those who were unfortunate in one event had ample chance to win in others. The outing, it is claimed by those who attended, was the most successful one ever held by the St. Andrew's and First Presbyterians.

The James Bay Sunday school of the above denomination went to Langford Plains, with the Catholic school. The afternoon was given up to sports of all kinds. Baseball matches between scratch teams, jumping, running, tugs-of-war, and everything that afforded amusement, was the order of the day. Large numbers of boys went for a dip in Florence lake.

Special cars between 8 and 9 o'clock took large crowds of picnickers from the Baptist schools out to Macaulay Plains. They, like those who went up the E. & N. line and to Sidney, held sports in the afternoon. The events were very spirited and keenly contested. The senior and junior baseball games between the Calvary and Emmanuel Sunday schools resulted in the latter winning the senior and the former the junior. In the evening large bon-fires were lit on the beach.

The Knox Presbyterian and St. Columba Sunday schools held their annual picnics at Oak Bay. The day was spent in a very enjoyable way.

Owing to the hundreds who journeyed to Vancouver and other outside points, and the numbers who went a-pickers, the town had quite a deserted appearance all day Wednesday.

Lest our so-called Socialists in British Columbia should imagine that the recent triumph of the Social-Democrats in Germany was a victory for what they understand by Socialism, we append the platform of the German Social Democratic party:

One vote for every man and woman; a holiday on election day; payment of members of parliament.

Responsibility of the government to parliament; local self-government and the referendum.

Substitution of militia system for great standing army.

Freedom of speech and the press.

Legal equality of the sexes.

Disestablishment of the churches.

Free non-sectarian schools, with compulsory attendance.

Gratuitous legal proceedings.

Free medical attendance and burials.

Progressive income and inheritance taxes.

It will be noticed that there is not a plank in this platform except free law and free medicine not incorporated in the legislation of some part or another of the British Empire, and that there is nothing in it incompatible with our economic system, and nothing which would startle even a very mild-eyed radical in any English-speaking country.

Smart Weed and Belladonna, combined with the other ingredients used in the best porous plasters, make Carter's S. W. & B. Backache Plasters the best in the market. Price, 25 cents.

HAPPENINGS IN POLICE CIRCLES

Klootchman Tied the Whiskey Bottle to Her Leg But It Was Located.

(From Friday's Daily.)

Firewater swelled the docket in the police court yesterday. Five celebrants, who thought that the real thing to do to make the hurrah because the provinces got together, was to load up with hootch and get noisy, had justice handed to them in large and small doses—each according to the circumstances governing his case.

There were also two siwashes who fell under the watchful eye of that sleuth of the reserve, Mr. Deasy, despite the fact that the booze was well hidden. A theft case which was the result of a sealer's "jamboree" was also dealt with—and a Chinese wash house man who had used his mouth for a starch-sprinkler against the peace and dignity of His Majesty—and of the man who wears the shirt, that got the starch.

All these things kept the magistrate busy for an hour yesterday morning.

Mrs. Doucet had been making Pandora street howl before the constable hailed her to the lock-up. She had E. E. Morse with her when the court sat, and acknowledged the jag. Five dollars or ten days. Frank Ticehurst, A. Ritchie and Willie Burt had been noisy with the package that they had with them, and each was assessed $2.50 or five days for the fun they had, when they penitently admitted things. John Smith, a constable of some years ago, had money with him when they took him in, as well as the cargo, so he put up $10 bail and went home. He did not appear in the Police Court, but the ten did. It helped the receipts.

It was on the Indian reserve. Mary was going as fast as she knew how—but Mr. Deasy was traveling too, and she was landed. Also a bottle.

As she had this bottle, which held a poor brand of whiskey, tied to her leg around the calve—it took some detective work to locate it, but, from information received—as the policeman would say—the officer had learned that the leg was tied to the booze.

Therefore he arrested Mary, and the leg and the booze went with her. This morning she pleaded guilty—and the prosecution asked that the magistrate assess her 50 plunks, but there is a section of the Indian Act that was worth just $15 to Mary. It says that the magistrate can fine for having liquor in possession (externally) on the reserve, is $10. This was Mary's first offence. She got the minimum fine, with the option of 20 days.

Jim, an Indian, was also charged with having some whiskey bought from a Chinaman, in his possession—hidden in between his shirt and his breast. This cost him $25, for he was not on the reserve, and the act says the minimum fine in that case is $25. Had he put the liquor under his breast the fine would have been lessened—but he hadn't taken a sup, whereas Mary had managed to get half the bottle below hatches.

May Williams, or May McGregor, was dismissed. Mr. Bulman, the sealer who had gone on a debauch with her, appeared and charged her with taking $5 from his pocket, and keeping $5 which he gave her. She said she did not. She had kept the five he gave her, though. Both had been drunk at the time. "Case dismissed," said the magistrate. "If you lost your five dollars," he said to Bulman, "you deserved to lose it."

"You bad you didn't lose fifty," said the chief.

Then Capt. Hughes came to look for his erring sealer—and the incident closed.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

When Ginger locked himself in the arms of Mr. Morpheus, the brown man did not care where he laid his head. He mistook the metals of the Street Railway leading towards Esquimalt for a pillow, and the roadway for a feather bed. But he was happy—for he had as much of that throat-burning mixture under his belt as any one Indian has any right to.

He slept in peace until Constable Munro located him—the fact that the cars had stopped running saving him from having several tons of cars rolled over his neck and "waking in the morgue to find himself dead"—as McCan would have said.

The Constable thought the brown man would be safer in the cell than across the tracks—so he haled him to the skookum house in the early morn. With him in the cell over night was a little terrier. When the officer had found the sleeping drunk the dog had been curled up asleep on the siwash's chest, so when the jailer called the bell boy and gave Ginger a room on the ground floor front he let the dog go in too.

Yesterday morning the Indian pleaded guilty when he came before his magistrate and was fined $5 and costs or ten days away from the firewater and beds which have car tracks for pillows.

The dog went free.

When Capt. Stam, a tribesman from Dodge's Cove saw that the three-masted schooner Eva Marie was about ready to sail for Behring Sea, he went to a certain Chinaman who makes it his business to sell firewater to Indians at risk of his liberty, and bought enough to put him and his friends to the bad.

While laden with the bottles he met Constable O'Leary. "What hast thou, friend?" said the constable.

"Medicine," said Capt. Stam, "I go see sick friend."

"I think not," said the officer, "you're worth $25 to the City." So he took him in.

Capt. Stam acknowledged that he had been found in possession of intoxicants, to wit, some bad whiskey, when the magistrate questioned him, and the city is $26 dollars in pocket, for Capt. Jacobsen came forward to help his troubled sealer.

Mah Wah was dilatory in getting his cordwood off the highway. For his tardiness he was fined $5 and costs by the Police Magistrate yesterday morning.

The Chinese had secured several cords of wood, and he was in no hurry to get it off the street. He left it before his premises for several days, which is in contravention to the bylaw made and provided.

Yesterday in connection with the statement that John Smith had been found drunk and forfeited his bail, it was stated that the John Smith in question was a former constable. This was untrue. The possessor of the most uncommon name who forfeited the estreated bail of ten simoleons was not John Smith, former constable, nor was he who was saved by Pochahontas, who was made famous by having a cigar named after her. He was another John Smith.

ROUND SHOULDERS.

If your shoulders are getting rounded devote ten minutes daily to exercising them. Take the correct standing position, only exaggerate it somewhat and hold it rigidly while counting ten, says the Washington Star. The position, as you probably know, is, head up, chest well arched, shoulders back, abdomen drawn in. Alleviate this position with the following exercise: Stretch the arms up, and rotate the arms in small circles, well back.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time.

THE POLICE CRIST.

Chinese Who Had Counterfeit Money—Indian Found Sleeping on Tracks.

(From Friday's Daily.)

A recently arrived Chinaman tendered some counterfeit silver at the C. P. R. dock last night when he went to get a ticket for Vancouver, and he was apprehended by the police, but it being shown that the Chinaman had tendered the bogus coin innocently—he himself having been victimized—no arrest was made. The Chinaman secured the silver, a four-bit piece and several nickels, in Hongkong.

Jim, a Saanich Indian, was arrested last night by Constable J. Munro, who found the Indian lying asleep across the tracks of the street railway company on Store street, his head resting on the metals. The Indian was taken in charge and will come before the police magistrate this morning charged with being found drunk.

During the month of June there were 115 cases dealt with by the local police. There were 75 convictions and 1 case went up for trial, 11 cases were dismissed, and there were 33 persons held for safe keeping.

OPENING OF THE NEW PACIFIC CABLE

On the Fourth of July Earth Circling Messages Will Be Sent.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 2.—Arrangements were completed today for the opening of the Pacific cable on the morning of the Fourth of July. Clarence H. MacKay, president of the Commercial Calbe Company, was expected here today, but he notified the President of his inability to come on account of work incidental to the opening of the new cable line. President Roosevelt will send a message to Governor Taft in the Philippines and receive a reply thereto. He will also send a message to Mr. MacKay, which will encircle the world in its transmission.

BANK OF ENGLAND RATE.

London, July 2.—The Bank of England's rate of discount was unchanged today at 3 per cent.

BOARD OF CONCILIATION.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 2.—The board of conciliation, which is to adjust the grievances of the mine workers, met here today, and while some grievances were considered, no conclusions were reached. Another meeting will be held Thursday next.

AGAINST EDUCATION ACT.

London, July 2.—The first foreigners to join the "Passive Resistance" movement against the Education Act are two American tax payers living at Wimbleton, Rev. W. Farquhar, formerly a pastor of Portland, Oregon, and E. P. Gaston, who at one time lived in Chicago. They have both refused to pay the education rate, and consequently their household will be seized and sold at auction to satisfy claims for a few shillings.

TEXAS CLOUDBURST.

Dallas, Texas, July 2.—A despatch from Austin, Texas, says: "Meagre telephone advices from Beeville says a cloudburst occurred there today, and that two lives were lost. Washouts are reported on the Arkansas Railway. All wires are down to Beeville."

Memphis, Tenn., July 2.—A despatch from San Antonio, Texas, states that two lives were lost in a cloudburst at Beeville. Beeville is a town of about 500 people, on the San Antonio and Arkansas Railroad.

MUST MOVE FIRST.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Says Empire Must Make First Overtures.

Montreal, July 2.—The Star's London cable says: "Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in an interview granted to the Montreal correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung on Tuesday, declared emphatically that the initiative towards a settlement of existing tariff dispute must come from Germany. All advices towards an understanding," Sir Wilfrid declared, "had hitherto emanated from Canada. Dominion authorities, though their readiness to accept any reasonable agreement was unchanged, were now determined not to move another finger in the matter."

Justice Armour's condition remains unchanged, though he is perhaps a little weaker.

KING EDWARD TO PETER.

Courteous Reply Does Not Alter Britain's Attitude to Servia.

Belgrade, July 2.—The King of England has replied in courteous terms to King Peter's notification of his accession to the throne, wishing him a prosperous reign and hoping it will bring peace, order and justice to the country. King Edward's reply has caused great satisfaction here. King Edward also expressed the hope that King Peter would be able to re-establish the good name and renown of the people of Servia, compromised by the recent tragic events.

London, July 2.—It is officially stated in London that King Edward's telegram to King Peter does not change Great Britain's attitude towards Servia, and it is added that diplomatic relations between the two countries will not be immediately resumed.

ROSEBERY'S CRITICISMS.

Ridicules Stand Taken By Government on Preferential Tariff.

London, July 2.—Lord Rosebery, in the House of Lords this afternoon, renewed the debate in the preferential tariff proposition, making a further request for information regarding the cabinet's plans. In the course of a long speech, he ridiculed Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's programme, and said he did not believe the government intended to prosecute any inquiry into the matter. The allegations that such an inquiry was being made, said Lord Rosebery, was merely a cloak to screen the irreconcilable differences between the Colonial Secretary and the other members of the cabinet, and he demanded to know whether the inquiry would be definite and organized whether it would be individual or collective, and whether the results would be published.

PLANS FOR TURBINE.

Miscalculation Delays Latest Idea for American Navy.

Washington, July 2.—The preparation of plans for warship of the turbine class designed to be the swiftest large vessel in the American navy, and to be used as a scout, has been suspended temporarily, owing to the discovery that in the calculation of the experts the increase in the size of the turbine is much more rapid than the increase in power, which is a reversal of the ordinary practice of mechanics, and that the turbine required would take up far more space than is available under any protected deck. Although active plans have ceased for the time being, the project has not been abandoned. The provision for successively reversing the turbine ship has been met by the navy designs through the combination of an English turbine for the forward motion and an American turbine to back the ship.

Session May Be Protracted

Mr. Mulock Attempts to Force Opposition And Estimates Are Held Up.

Appalling Incongruity of the Grand Trunk Scheme Most Apparent.

Government Propose to Build Only Half Way Across the Continent.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, July 3—The House made fair progress this evening passing the Post Office supplementary estimates.

Hon. Mr. Mulock insisted on passing his main estimates, but the Conservatives refused to be so forced, and at 1:30 a. m. not an item had passed, with every indication of a protracted session.

The Nicola, Kamloops and Similkameen Railway bill went to a sub-committee to ascertain why promoters desired to escape from provincial jurisdiction. Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia Railway bill, the Eastern link of the Mackenzie-Mann system was reported today.

Hon. Mr. Mulock today declined to restore free postage for newspapers. Several members advocated rural delivery of mails.

The Senate amendments to the Alien Labor bill passed its second reading today.

A vote for increased subsidy to the Canadian-Australian service passed. Mr. Ross, Halifax, advocated the subsidizing of an Australian line from Quebec and Halifax.

At the government caucus to be held next Tuesday, the proposals of the cabinet on the subject of railway development in the West, and aid to the Grand Trunk Pacific will be submitted. The decision of the government varies in a considerable degree from the forecasts which have appeared in newspapers. The ministers will suggest to their followers the construction as a Federal work of a railway from Moncton to Winnipeg, a distance approximately of 2,000 miles. This line, when built, will be leased to the Grand Trunk Pacific for a period of 50 years. Practically during the first ten years the road will be leased to the Grand Trunk Railway rent free. The first five years no rental is stipulated, and for the second five years the Grand Trunk Pacific is to pay over to the government any surplus that may exist over working expenses. For the remaining 40 years the Grand Trunk Pacific will pay a rental of three per cent. on the original cost of construction. As was the case with the Intercolonial Railway, the actual building of the line will be carried out by a commission especially appointed for the purpose. The Grand Trunk Pacific will have to equip the line throughout with rolling stock, and must give running powers over the Winnipeg-Moncton section to all railway companies, regard being had to its rights as lessee and operator of the line.

In view of determination of the government to construct the above section as a Federal work, the Grand Trunk Pacific will extend only from Winnipeg to the Coast, and the aid which the government will give towards this work is substantially as follows: On the prairie section from Winnipeg to Edmonton, the government proposes to guarantee three per cent. bonds to the amount of 75 per cent. of the actual cost of construction of the section, but the maximum amount to be guaranteed on that section is not to exceed $13,000 a mile.

On the mountain section from Edmonton to the Coast there will be a similar guarantee on the cost of construction, but not to exceed $30,000 per mile.

These changes in the charter sought for originally by the Grand Trunk Pacific incorporators will not entail so large a capital as was mentioned in the original bill. Parliament will, therefore, be asked to reduce the capital stock from $75,000,000 to $45,000,000. It will also be stipulated that a majority of the directors must be residents of Canada. A further condition makes it compulsory for freight and passenger tolls over the entire length of the line between Moncton and the Pacific Coast shall be regulated by a board of railway commissioners, to be created under the bill now before parliament. Many members are simply appalled at the incongruity of the government's proposals. Practically they mean a free gift of a transcontinental line to the Grand Trunk. It is held that if the Federal road to Winnipeg can be justified, then with all more reason should the government build the line from coast to coast.

ROWLEY'S STEALING.

St. Thomas, July 3.—George Rowley, defaulting manager of the Elgin Loan Company, will be committed for trial on the charge of stealing $400,000.

C. P. R. TRAFFIC.

Montreal, July 3.—Canadian Pacific traffic receipts for the week ending June 30 were $1,318,000; the same week last year, $965,000.

DEATH FROM LOCKJAW.

London, Ont., July 3.—Charles Dyer, 64 years old, of London township, farmer, is dead from lockjaw caused by stepping on a rusty nail last Saturday.

"DIGGER" SENTENCED.

Ottawa, July 3.—A. Foote, street car conductor, guilty of using a "digger" to extract fares from boxes, was sentenced this morning to one year's imprisonment.

WOODWORKERS STRIKE.

Chicago, July 2.—Two thousand woodworkers have gone on strike upon receiving notice that their employers would not grant their demands for a minimum wage scale of approximately 28 cents an hour.

PRINCESS OF WALES STAKES.

London, July 2.—Patrick, winner of the Derby in 1902, won the Princess of Wales stakes at Newmarket today. Royal Lancer was second, and Choice third. Nine started.

PACIFYING HAYTI.

Washington, July 2.—According to United States Minister Powell at Port au Prince, by a decision of the court of the North, more than 50 Haytians have been sentenced to perpetual banishment, among them being the late President Firminand and family and Gen. Salnave and his brother.

MONTREALERS MUNIFICENCE.

Mrs. Redpath Adds Another Handsome Donation to McGill.

Montreal, July 3.—Mrs. Peter Redpath has donated $4,000 annuity to the library of McGill university.

The scratch of a pin may cause the loss of a limb, or even death when blood-poisoning results from the injury. All danger of this may be avoided, however, by promptly applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It is an antiseptic, and unequalled as a quick healing liniment for cuts, bruises and burns. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

TOURIST RESORT BURNT.

Manitou, Colo., July 2.—The Manitou House was burned today. Loss, $100,000.

SUSPECTED OF MURDER.

Jackson, Mich., July 2.—Mrs. Warren Thorpe and her daughter Pearl McDonald, were arrested here today on warrants charging them with the murder of the former's husband on June 1. Thorpe was found dead in his bed with a bullet in his head.

GIGANTIC FOSSIL REMAINS.

Skeleton Nine Feet High Found in Montana Ancient Ruins.

Big Timber, Mont., July 2.—Wonderful discoveries of fossils and bones of prehistoric men and animals are being made in the Fish Creek country by Prof. M. S. Farr and a party of students from Princeton University. In the remains of a city belonging to the stone age was found, almost complete, the skeleton of a man nine feet high, and another skeleton somewhat smaller was found nearby, probably being that of a woman.

OPENING UP THE LENORA MINE

Early Renewal of Work in This Property Creating Confidence.

In connection with the lease of the Lenora mine to Mr. Breen, it transpires that there is nothing to prevent a sale in the interim. Under the present arrangements for the working of the mine, operations will be conducted most advantageously owing to the reduced smelting rates. There is a large tonnage in sight now calculated to be in the neighborhood of 100,000 tons, and the immediate plans contemplate shipping from the ore already on the dump, as well as that to be extracted from the mine. Much confidence is expressed in the realization of profitable results on account of the ability and experience, which Mr. N. Tregear, who will act as superintendent, will be able to bring to bear in the thorough development of the property. Mr. Tregear opened up the Le Roi successfully, and the application of his scientific and practical methods to the Lenora is calculated to bring forth the best results. As a result of the Lenora getting into line as a shipper, there will be four mines working on the same vein, viz.: Lenora, Key City, Tyee and Richard III. This activity on Mount Sicker will result in producing one of the most important mining camps in the province. It is confidently expected that the working of the Mount Sicker group will lead to other properties being opened up, and thus inaugurating an era of extensive development of promising mines in other portions of the Island.

Mr. Tregear, under whose charge, it is announced, the Lenora mine is to be reopened, arrived in town on Tuesday from Alberni, where he had been looking over the Hayes property, says the Nanaimo Free Press. Shown the despatch received by the Free Press stating the agreement had been concluded between his principals and the creditors of the Lenora Company, Mr. Tregear expressed himself as pleased that the deal had gone through. He said that while he could say nothing definitely yet about the Lenora mine, he believed that there was plenty of good ore to come out of it. Good ore had been taken out in the past, and was still being taken out from the Tyee, the neighboring property. He inferred, therefore, that the Lenora only required to be mined on proper principles to become a large shipper. His impression of island mining was that it had not gone deep enough, only the surface had been scratched, and so far as indications went there was every sign that permanent mines could be worked on the Island just as they were on the Mainland. He did not agree with those who belittled Island mining, with the assertion that the ore existed in small pockets only.

Discussing the possibilities of a slump in copper, Mr. Tregear said that this would not effect British Columbia mines to so great an extent as other mines, as values of gold and silver were found here that would enable the operators to work independently of the copper market.

SELF-SACRIFICING.

Physicians Who Have Won the Admiration of the World.

The first thing which most men think of when they make a discovery is how it can best be used to their own personal advantage, and consequently they guard their secret by every means available.

How different it was with Dr. Lorenz, the great Austrian surgeon, who has recently surprised the whole world by his wonderful operations in bloodless surgery. Though his secret cost him many years of arduous toil and research, he evidenced his generous nature by demonstrating his method to thousands of physicians when on his recent visit to America, in order that all humanity might be benefited by his work.

Another example, and one better known to the people of this country, is that of Dr. Chase, the famous author and physician, whose long life has been unselfishly devoted to relieving the sufferings of his fellow-beings.

Whether as a physician in private practice, as collector of the most successful prescriptions known to the profession, as publisher of the world-famous receipt book, or as discoverer of the great family medicine which have made his name familiar in every home, the sole aim of Dr. Chase was to simplify medicine and reduce the cost of treatment, so that every man, woman and child could obtain all the benefit of the secrets known to the medical profession.

It was the use of his great prescriptions in private practice which made Dr. Chase famous, and brought people from all over the United States and Canada to his home in Ann Arbor, Michigan. Then there came an appeal from persons who could not go to him, and he conceived the generous idea of having his great remedies put up in large quantities, and sold at a price only slightly above the cost of manufacture.

Instead of jealously guarding his great secrets for his own personal benefit, he gave them to the public in order that men, women and children everywhere might benefit by the knowledge and skill he had acquired by years of patient and untiring study and research. That the self-denying, self-sacrificing life of Dr. Chase has been appreciated by the people of this continent is best evidenced by the esteem with which his name is spoken in every home.—Exchange.

OXFORD-CAMBRIDGE MATCH.

London, July 2.—The annual Oxford-Cambridge cricket match began at Lord's grounds today. At lunch time Oxford had scored 119 runs for four wickets down in their first innings. Oxford players were all out for 259 runs in their first innings.

At the close of play today Cambridge had scored 126 runs for eight wickets down.

ONTARIO'S GOVERNOR DEPARTS

Toronto, July 3.—Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Clark left today for England via Montreal. Chief Justice Loss will be sworn in as administrator of the province during His Honor's absence.

There are many forms of nervous debility in men that yield to the use of Carter's Iron Pills. Those who are troubled with nervous weakness, night sweats, etc., should try them.

High School Examinations

Result of Entrance Competition Throughout Province During May and June.

Of Total Number One Hundred And Five Candidates Were Successful.

(From Friday's Daily.)

Following are the results of the Central High school entrance examinations throughout the province in the months of May and June. The total number of candidates was 274, of whom 105 were successful:

INSPECTORATE NO. 1. VANCOUVER ISLAND AND ADJACENT ISLANDS.

Total number candidates 46, passed, 15.

Beaver Point—No. candidates 1, passed 1; Angela Stevens, 746.

Chemainus Landing — No. candidates 2, passed 2; Raymond A. Gaillant, 647; Frank R. Menzies, 641.

Colwood—No. candidates 2, passed 2; Stanhope M. Peatt, 618; Mona P. Stubbs, 613.

Cowichan—No. candidates 1, passed 1; Maggie McPherson, 591.

Duncans—No. candidates 8, passed 2; Martin Smith, 634; Mildred Clark, 627.

Ganges—No. candidates 2, passed 1; Edwin Collins, 658.

Lake—No. candidates 2, passed 1; Jane D. Bryden, 668.

Maple Bay—No. candidates 1, passed 0.

Metchosin—No. candidates 6, passed 2; Jennie G. Littlewood, 624; Marion B. Trenchard, 607.

Parksville—No candidates 2, passed 1; Janet Robertson, 588.

Prospect—No. candidates 1, passed 0.

Quamichan—No. candidates 6, passed 0.

North Saanich—No. candidates 6, passed 0

Sidney—No. candidates 8, passed 2; Jessie A. Roberts, 658; William A. Munroe, 655.

Somenos—No. candidates 2, passed 0.

Vesuvius—No. candidates 1, passed 0.

INSPECTORATE NO. 2. LOWER FRASER

Total number of candidates, 95; passed, 34.

Aberdeen—No. Candidates 1, passed 1; Virl Manning, 676.

Agassiz—No. candidates 1, passed 0.

Alderrove—No. candidates 1, passed 0.

Atchelitz—No. candidates 1, passed 0.

Beaver—No. candidates 1, passed 1; Lulu R. McVey, 711.

Belmont—No. candidates 4, passed 2; Edith Berry, 622; Herman Hagelstein, 584.

Camp Slough—No. candidates 2, passed 0.

Chilliwack—No. candidates 9, passed 4; Joan Robinson, 635; Lemuel A. Wilmot, 616; Edith Newby, 572; Amelia Bell, 560.

Chilliwack South—No. candidates 5, passed 2; Roy Renford, 613; Elmira Maynard, 596.

Clayton—No. candidates2, passed 2; Daisy E. Wiltshire, 652; Mabel H. Davis, 566.

Cloverdale—No. candidates 1, passed 0.

Douglas—No. candidates 1, passed 1; Chester J. Brusskey, 661.

Dunsmuir—No. candidates 2, passed 0.

Fairfield Island—No. candidates 2, passed 2; Christina McSween, 591; Kate Bell, 566.

Ferndale—No. candidates 1, passed 0.

Glenwood—No. candidates 1, passed 0.

Hammond—No. candidates 3; passed 0.

Hanvey—No. candidates 2, passed 0.

Harrison River—..o. candidates 1, passed 0.

Hatzic Lake—No. candidates 4, passed 0.

Huntingdon—No. candidates 1, passed 0.

Langley—No. candidates 2, passed 1; Minnie O. Carter, 633.

Langley East—No. candidates 2, passed 0.

Lillooet South—No. candidates 2, passed 2; Peter M. Ferguson, 629; Vernon W. Edge, 611.

Maple Ridge—No. candidates 10, passed 4; Isabella Menzies, 763; Angus McIvor, 551; John R. Laity, 576; William G. Murray, 572.

Mission—No. candidates 8, passed 5; Cephas Abbott, 601; Owen J. Thomas, 627; Katie J. Parritt, 601; Clemina Cox, 578; Nellie Gibbard, 550.

Morris Valley—No. candidates 4, passed 1; Nina Weaver, 617.

Mt. Lehman—No. candidates 3, passed 1; Arthur Thomson, 606.

Port Kells—No. candidates 2, passed 2; Josephine B. Yeomans, 572; Florence R. Hamilton, 556.

Pradie—No. candidates 5, passed 0.

Silverdale—No. candidates 3, passed 0.

Spring Brook—No. candidates 2, passed 0.

Sumas—No. candidates 1, passed 1; Frank W. Arnold, 584.

Sumas South—No. candidates 3, passed 1; Elsie Chadsey, 598.

Surrey Centre—No. candidates 2, passed 1; Leslie C. Wade, 746.

INSPECTORATE NO 3. YALE-CARIBOO.

Total number of candidates, 34; passed 21.

Ashcroft—No. candidates 1, passed 1; Lilian A. Winston, 573.

Clinton—No. candidates 1, passed 0.

Enderby—No. candidates 1, passed 1; Ella L. Wright, 594.

Kamloops—No. candidates 14, passed 8; Lilian M. Pearse, 705; Denzil G. Makley, 655; Lulu M. Taylor, 647; Ross M. Morrison, 597; George F. Blair, 596; Bessie Winters, 589; Marguerite K. Currie, 570; Maud Harmon, 563.

Lansdowne—No. candidates 1, passed 1; Leon Christian, 605.

Lac la Hache—No. candidates 2, passed 2; Thomas McDougall, 676; Orville B. Anderson, 671.

Lillooet—No. candidates 3, passed 1; Inglis Wren, 645.

Nicola—No. candidates 3, passed 1; George L. Murray, 579.

Lower Nicola—No. candidates 1, passed 1, William P. Johnstone, 600.

North Bend—No. candidates 2, passed 1; Muriel Whitehead, 746.

Notch Hill