Klondike Gold Coming Out

Cottage City Reports That Shipment of Half Million Reached Skagway.

Victoria Arrives From the Orient —Low Wood Comes For Repairs.

Steamer Victoria of the Northern Pacific line, arrived from the Orient yesterday afternoon bringing a cargo of about three thousand tons of general Chinese and Japanese merchandise, including tea, rice, silk, in fact everything from jute to joss-stick. She landed 250 tons of her cargo at the Outer wharf, and will proceed to the Sound this morning. There were six saloon passengers on the Victoria, and a number of Asiatics in the steerage, about thirty Chinese being landed here. The saloon passengers were: Mr. and Mrs. Noakes, tourists from Yokohama; Mrs. Barff, wife of the brother of the late Lionell C. Barff an artist of this city; H. McPherson, an engineer from Java; G. Oltmann, a German merchant of Koke, and a Chinese merchant.

News was brought by the Victoria of the increased virulence of the plague at Hongkong, and at all the Chinese and Japanese ports plague protection proceedings are being undertaken. No word was heard regarding the detention of the Empress of China, but since the Victoria's departure it has been learned that she is held in quarantine at Nagasaki. The United States transport Kintuck was quarantined at Nagasaki before the Victoria sailed, a Chinese fireman having died of plague on board that vessel. The Kintuck has 16 officers and 180 United States soldiers returning from the Philippines on board. The China mail of May 30, says: "Down to that date, 529 Chinese, 6 other Asiatics, and 8 Europeans had been attacked, and the deaths were—Chinese 495, other Asiatics 4, Europeans 3. During the past forty-eight hours, says the China Mail of the 20 inst., the following were the statistics of the attacked—Chinese, 40; other Asiatics, 2 (Malays); Europeans, 2. The deaths were—Chinese, 46; other Asiatics, 2.

It is impossible to deny, says the China Mail, that the epidemic is in a virulent form; and it is one of the most serious facts connected with the present outbreak that cases are being found in every part of the colony. In every quarter of the city of Victoria, in the villages of Kowloon and even in the New Territory, certified cases have been discovered.

The Japan Advertiser says: "We are informed by our correspondent at Hakodate that Arthur Best, Claudius Mertens, Wm. McBean, and Martin Gasard, four seamen belonging to the British sealing schooner Borealis, who were charged by the master with having stolen one seal skin belonging to the vessel, were on the 28th instant sentenced in the Hakodate Chiho Saibansho, the first to two months imprisonment, the other with twenty days' imprisonment with hard labor."

COTTAGE CITY ARRIVES.

Sternwheeler Dawson Breaks River Records—Brought Half a Million from Dawson.

Steamer Cottage City, which arrived from Skagway last night, brought 140 passengers from the north, including T. C. Healey and ten others who left Dawson by the steamer Dawson, which occupied three days and thirteen hours in making the trip to White Horse, thereby breaking the record made by the Yukoner last year by two hours. The Dawson brought up over half a million dollars in gold from Dawson, which when the Cottage City left Skagway had arrived at that city and was to be brought down by the steamer Dolphin, which was passed at Wrangel bound up. This shipment was shipped by the Canadian Bank of Commerce. Added to this some of the forty passengers who arrived up by the Dawson brought a quantity of Yukon gold.

News was given by the arrivals on the Dawson of an accident to the steamer Bailey, which struck a rock in the lower part of Fifty-Mile river. She will not prove a loss, for it was expected by the steamboatmen that she would be saved in a few days after the Dawson passed. The Bailey was one of a large fleet of steamers passed by the Dawson bound to the Klondike capital. There were ten or twelve steamers strung out along the river all bound down laden heavily with freight. At White Horse there was a freight jam of about 15,000 tons of freight, which was being moved as rapidly as possible by the steamers, but owing to the low water—the river was rising slowly—they were not able to take full cargoes. The Dawson was the first river steamer to make the trip to White Horse from Dawson, she passing the Flora on the way up.

Of the 140 passengers on the Cottage City there were a number of excursionists, including a Raymond-Whitcomb party of 30. The remaining passengers were from South Eastern Alaskan ports. The steamer brought little freight down, and had no bullion from the Treadwell mines. She is to be docked on her arrival on the Sound and will not go north again until the 20th.

THE HUNGRY HATING.

Walked Into Restaurant on Wharf at Ketchikan and Carried Away Stove.

When the steamer Hating arrived at Ketchikan, her first port of call on her first voyage from Vancouver, she left her mark at the United States customs port, according to news brought by the Cottage City last night. Just north of the wharf at which the steamers land at Ketchikan, is a wharf at the edge of which stands, or rather stood, a little restaurant. The prow of the Skagway liner from Vancouver walked into the centre of the restaurant, making short work of the matchboard sides, and carried the stove overboard. It seems that the steamer would not back, when the bell to back her was given, and continuing to go ahead the restauranter had to fly and his place of business suffered.

THE QUEEN COMING.

She Passed in Yesterday From San Francisco to Seattle—Will Start Alaskan Service on Monday.

A steamer passed Carmanah bound in yesterday, which the lighthouse keeper made out to be the steamer Queen, bound on to Seattle to prepare for her excursion trips to Alaskan ports. The Queen, which is to be commanded by Capt. D. Wallace, now master of the just arrived steamer Cottage City will leave Seattle on Monday next on her first trip to Alaskan ports and will arrive here at 4 a. m. on Tuesday and sail at 6 a. m. Capt. Wallace is to be succeeded on the Cottage City by Capt. Norman Nicolson, long master of the Lynn canal steamer Al-Ki. The command of the latter vessel is conferred upon Capt. A. C. Jensen, one of the oldest pilots in the employ of the Pacific Coast Steamship company, now on the Cottage City.

ABOVE PAR.

Hamilton Four Per Cent. Bonds Sell Well.

Hamilton, June 21.—(Special.)—The Bank of Hamilton has bought $80,532 Hamilton four per cent. debentures, paying $80,801 therefor.

THE IRISH LANGUAGE.

Mr. O'Donnell Wants it Made a Subject of Instruction.

London, June 21.—Thos. O'Donnell, Nationalist, in the House of Commons, moved in favor of the Irish education board including the Irish language as a subject of instruction in Ireland. John Dillon seconded O'Donnell's motion in a strong speech.

Geo. Wyndeham, chief secretary for Ireland, explained that the plans were provisional, and said it was a matter which ought to be delegated to the board. O'Donnell's motion was rejected by a vote of 107 to 56.

FAIRVIEW MINES.

Shareholders May be Assessed Three Cents a Share.

Toronto, June 21.—The shareholders of the Fairview mines have decided to reorganize the company on an assessable basis up to 3 cents per share.

NOT SURRENDERED.

Story About General Botha Officially Denied.

London, June 21.—The secretary of the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, declares that the rumor of the surrender of General Botha is unfounded.

Trouble In The Schools

Two Lady Principals Accused of Insubordination and Suspended.

One Makes Explanation and Is Reinstated By the Superintendent.

Rumors of serious friction between the city superintendent and some of the principals of the public schools were current in the city yesterday. Inquiry confirmed the reports of trouble, which culminated yesterday morning in the suspension of Miss Williams, of the girl's Central, and Miss Agnes Deans Cameron of the South Park school.

The difficulty arose from a conflict of authority between the superintendent and the principals, regarding the observance of the new regulations governing promotion examinations. The new rule is that oral examinations shall be substituted for written ones in all the subjects except two, numbers 4 and 5. This, it is alleged, did not meet the views of certain of the principals, and they resolved to ignore the instructions of Mr. Eaton and continue to use written tests as under the old system. The principals are accused of having so far forgotten their duty of obedience as to hold a meeting and decide to openly defy the superintendent, but they strenuously deny this, declaring that the meeting was held for a wholly different purpose.

The matter was brought to the attention of the trustees, and they referred it to Mr. Robinson, superintendent of education, who regarded it as so serious that he promptly made an example of two of the recalcitrants as above mentioned.

Late yesterday afternoon Miss Williams wrote a letter to Mr. Robinson explaining her conduct in the affair so satisfactorily that the suspension was removed, and she will return to her duties this morning. Miss Cameron, however, still remains under the ban, and her case will likely be the subject of an investigation. The board of education are weary of the disputes which are so frequent between the city superintendent and the principals, and are determined to put an end to them, as they have a demoralizing effect on the whole staff, and seriously interfere with the work of the schools.

AGREEMENT RATIFIED

Council Approves of Agreement With the Street Railway Company.

A special meeting of the city council was held yesterday afternoon, when the agreement between the city and Street Railway company in reference to the share of the cost of the proposed new bridge to be erected at Point Ellice, to be borne by the company was approved and the mayor was authorized to sign it. The agreement contains in legal phraseology the arrangements arrived at by the council, and the representatives of the company at a conference held last week, and is to the effect that the company will bear a quarter of the cost of the bridge, which is not to exceed $20,000, and will pay a like proportion of the cost of maintenance. The city engineer and the company's engineer are to be satisfied with the plans, and if they cannot agree the matter is to be referred to a competent engineer, who is to act as sole arbitrator.

The council passed a resolution inviting the members of the rivers and harbor commission of the United States who are to visit Seattle about July 5 to come to Victoria, and a pamphlet prepared by the city clerk setting forth the benefits to be derived by passing the by-laws on Monday was passed by the council and will be issued by the citizens' committee over the signature of the mayor.

DRAMATIC EXIT.

Dr. Popper Drank Poison in True Stage Style.

San Francisco, June 21.—Dr. Victor Popper, of this city, committed suicide this evening in a sensational manner, just after being arrested on the charge of having caused the death of Miss Viola Vanorum, of Chico, who died at the Receiving hospital this morning after taking an overdose of medicine. For several hours this afternoon Popper kept his home barred against the police officers, and in response to several demands made upon him to unlock his door and submit to arrest, he defied the officers to force an entrance, and declared that the police had no possible right to arrest him. The police finally forced an entrance and placed Popper under arrest.

"Excuse me a minute, gentlemen," he said, as he turned from the officers and started toward a side room. "I will rejoin you in a moment." A minute later Popper staggered back into the presence of the officers and threw an empty carbolic acid vial at their feet. "I have foiled you," he cried, and in five minutes, in spite of all that could be done, he died in great agony.

CAMERON LAKE MINE.

Property Opening Out Well and Owners Pleased.

Nanaimo, B. C., June 21.—(Special.)—Andrew Haslam and Alderman Cocking have returned from a visit to the Copper Queen at Cameron lake. They are delighted with the way the property is opening out, and have arranged for still further vigorous development. They have got a strong staff working.

Appeal to Supreme Court

Election Petition Against Col. Prior and Mr. Earle Goes to Ottawa.

Appellate Court Adjourns After A Long Sitting—Bigger Appeal Allowed.

Yesterday Mr. Robert Cassidy, K. C., deposited $220 with the registrar of the Supreme court and filed notice of appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada against the order of Mr. Justice Walkem disallowing the preliminary objections filed by the respondents to the petition of Andrew Fairfull, Thomas Dunn and Marcus George Phipps against the election of Edward Gawler Prior and Thomas Earle, as members of the House of Commons for Victoria.

IN CHAMBERS.

Mr. Justice Martin presided in Chambers yesterday and granted leave to the plaintiff in Biggar v. City of Victoria to appeal to the Full court from the order of Mr. Justice Drake dismissing the application to substitute the name of Annie Mary Biggar for that of G. G. Biggar, as plaintiff, and to allow the addition of G. B. Baxter, next friend of Annie Mary Biggar, as plaintiff. The case is to be set down for appeal at the foot of the Vancouver list, and costs of and consequent upon the appeal to go to defendant in any event. Mr. Wootton for plaintiff; Mr. Mason for defendant.

APPELLATE COURT.

The Full court heard arguments in Esterbrook v. Severance, which was adjourned to enable counsel to secure further information. This concluded the business and the court adjourned at noon.

SUPREME COURT.

In the Supreme court on Monday, Mr. Aikman will move for an order nisi in British Columbia Investment Company v. Stickeman, a foreclosure matter.

TO AUCTION CLAIMS.

Plans for a Big Sale of Klondike Properties in July—Strike Near Forty-Mile.

There is a movement on foot among mining brokers, claim owners and speculators to hold a big auction sale of claims in July, says the Yukon Sun of recent date. The government's experiences go to show that July 1 is the date on which speculative money is easy to find in Dawson, as at that time the government sale of claims reached its highest figure. The idea is for every man who has a claim to sell to list it with the auctioneer, all the claims to be advertised for sale on that date. The owner cannot lose anything, for he can bid his own claim in if the figure reached does not suit him. If the claim is not sold, it costs him nothing. If it is sold, he pays the auctioneer his commission.

A letter from Forty-Mile states that the town is getting in shape again, after the recent flood. Sidewalks are being rebuilt, cabins cleaned and repaired and bridges under course of construction.

There are reports of a strike on Glacier, one of the benches owned by Baulay, where $5 to the bucket is being gained.

There is some stampeding toward the lower part of Miller creek, which is reported as being open from No. 28 to the mouth.

A PLEASANT OUTING.

Charming Trip Through the Straits Archipelago Available to Victorians.

The Victoria & Sidney Railway Company has just issued an illustrated pamphlet descriptive of a trip over the railway to Sidney, thence by steamer Iroquois, through the pretty islands which abound along the east coast. Trains leave Victoria on Wednesday and Saturday at 7 a.m., connecting with the steamer at Sidney. After making a tour of the islands the traveller reaches the city again at 6 p.m. Mondays and Thursdays the steamer runs to Nanaimo, returning on the following days. The Wednesday and Saturday trips are specially attractive as the steamer calls at different ponts going and coming; no part of the journey is repeated.

The scenery on the railway and on the water is unsurpassed anywhere, the boat is comfortable, good meals are provided on board and every possible attention paid to passengers. A more delightful outing for a summer day would be hard to imagine. All those who have made the trip are eloquent in describing its charms, and the cost, $1.50 for the round trip, makes it possible for everybody to enjoy this delightful pleasure jaunt.

BOILER INSPECTORS.

Examinations of Candidates Concluded Yesterday—Results Next Week.

The examinations of candidates for the position of inspector of steam boilers and machinery concluded yesterday afternoon, at the parliament building. Saturday's examination was oral, the candidates having been engaged on written subjects since last Monday. The board of examiners, Hon. Mr. Wells and Messrs. Fowler and Peck, will examine and value the papers next week, when the names of the three successful candidates will be announced.

APPOINTED TO McGILL.

Montreal, June 21.—The Board of Governors today appointed Prof. A. W. Flux, the Stanley Jevons, professor of Professor A. W. Flux of Owens College Manchester to the new chair of political economy at McGill.

APPOINTS A BOXER.

Chinese Emperor Makes Notorious Culprit Minister to Japan.

Pekin, June 21.—The Emperor has appointed Na Tung to be Chinese minister to Japan. The appointee is a Mancu, and was formerly president of the Tsung Li Yamen. He was reputed to be a Boxer, and narrowly escaped being included in the list of Chinese officers who were beheaded at the demands of the powers. It is doubtful if Japan will accept Na Tung as minister from China.

GREENWOOD'S SCHOOL.

People Want to Sell the Present Building and Rent Temporary Premises.

R. Smailes, Dr. R. W. Jakes and H. C. Shaw, a delegation from Greenwood, waited upon Hon. J. D. Prentice, minister of education, yesterday, in regard to school matters. Before the incorporation of Greenwood the government built a school house, near what was then the centre of the town. As the place grew, however, the residential portion was built up at some distance from the school, and its location is now found inconvenient. The delegates want permission from the government to sell the present school site and building and rent a more centrally situated building for school purposes until such time as the government is prepared to aid the building of a new school house.

Mr. Prentice regards the request as reasonable, and has promised the delegates to do all in his power to meet the wishes of the people of Greenwood. He will carefully consider the case and make a recommendation to the executive as soon as possible.

CANNER'S STATEMENT.

Intimates What May Be Done Next Season.

Vancouver, June 21.—(Special)—It was stated by a prominent canner this morning that if labor troubles were responsible for the crippling of the cannery industry this year, that next season all the canners would form themselves into a joint stock company, under a board of management, when a number of the canneries would be closed up, expenses reduced to a minimum, and the whole industry reorganized in a final effort to make salmon canning pay. In this case the pack would be much reduced and about half the present number of boats engaged.

AT GLASGOW.

Canadian Minister of Agriculture Addresses Meeting of Importers.

Montreal, June 21.—The Star's London cables says: Hon. Sidney Fisher addressed a meeting of Glasgow importers on Wednesday, and held a reception in the Canadina pavilion at the Glasgow exhibition yesterday.

Mrs. Clarke Murray of Montreal, is now here promoting an organization of the Daughters of the Empire society in Great Britain. A big general meeting in connection with the organization is in prospect.

COMMENCEMETN EXERCISES

Elaborate Programme to Be Presented at Institute Hall Thursday Evening.

On Thursday night in Institute hall, St. Louis college will terminate its scholastic term by the rendition of a very select and artistic programme. This time-honored institution of education is so identified with the life and history of Victoria that it is justly entitled to celebrate the annual closing of its portals in a significant and prominent manner. An agreeable surprise therefore awaits the patrons of St. Louis college on next Thursday night. During the later months elaborate preparations have been carried on, and the services of Victoria's highest musical talent has been engaged to lend a happy variation to the programme. So rapid has been the purchase of tickets and so satisfactory have been the results already accomplished, that the promotors are already assured of its financial and artistic success. A sincere expression of gratitude is undoubtedly due those ladies and gentlemen who have so generously offered their services to enhance the pleasure of the evening. The programme follows:

Introduction .....Rochon Orchestra
1. St. Louis' College, Senior Department.
"Canada"
Tableaux Effect.
Juvenile Department.
(a) Calesthenic Chorus.
(b) Dialogue. The "Curiosity."
F. Calhoun. H. Hector.
T. McDonald. J. McDonald.
(c) Dialogue. "A Poor Rule."
F. W. Law. F. Calhoun.
(d) "Robin Redbreast." Chorus.
Piano, Miss Anna McQuade.
2. "Gypsie Chorus."
Queen, Miss N. Lombard.
Tableaux Effect.
3. Recitation—"School Room Trials,"..
..... Miss Eva LeBlanc
Vocal Solo—Selected..... Miss McNiffe
4. Tableaux.
(a) "Faith."
(b) "Hope."
(c) "Charity."
Guardian Angel ..... Miss Anna McQuade
Child ..... Miss Marie Sweeney
5. Recitation—"Frenchman's Flea Powder"
Master John Sweeney.
6. "Circumstances Alter Cases".....
.....Parlor Scene
Adelina ..... Miss Lombard
Ellen ..... Miss M. Hickey
Susie ..... Miss Reta McDonald
Mary ..... Miss E. Le Blanc
Piano Solo—Selected .....
.... Miss C. Russell, A. R.C.M.
7. Tableau.
(a) "Martyrdom of St. Agnes."
Solo—"Holy City".....Mr. Goward
(b) "Visions of Glory."
St. Agnes ..... Miss Elsie Lubbe
Roman Soldier ..... Ed McQuade
Centurions: P. McQuade, R. McDonald
Trio—Selected ..... Mr. Ernest Powell
Dr. Nash, Miss C. Russell, A.R.C.M.
8. "Professor Simkum's Pupils."
Scene: Professor's Apartments.
Professor ..... Jos. Sweeney
Albert ..... James Keefe
Henry ..... John Sweeney
Visitors.
Hiram .....Ed. McQuade
Frederick .....James Locke
Charles .....Bertrand Vogel
Selections ..... Big Four
9. (a) "Japanese Maidens.
College Girls.
Tableau Effect.
(b) "Britannia's Glory."
College Boys.
Tableau Effect.
10. Distribution of Premiums.
God Save the King.

A VETERAN OF 1813.

Ex-Mayor of Halifax Who Entertained the Prince of Wales.

The Halifax Chronicle of June 13, contained a portrait and biographical sketch of S. R. Caldwell, who was mayor of Halifax in 1860, and had the honor of entertaining H.R.H. Prince Albert Edward, now King Edward VII. Mr. Caldwell is still hale and hearty, although bowed by the weight of four score and eight years—he was born in Halifax in 1813—and anticipates the pleasure of being on hand to welcome His Royal Highness the Duke of Cornwall on his arrival in Canada.

Mr. Caldwell is the father of Mrs. Gould N. Brown of this city, and Mr. J. L. Caldwell, advertising manager of the Times.

PROVINCIAL PRESS.

REVELSTOKE.

From Revelstoke Herald.

It is rumored that another chartered bank will open a branch here in the course of the next two or three months. The mining activity in the lower country tributary to Revelstoke with the prospects of the early opening of the immense ore bodies known to exist north of Revelstoke in the Big Bend district will tell their own story in the very near future.

GOLDEN TO WINDERMERE.

From the Outcrop.

The Upper Columbia Navigation & Trading Co. have decided to put the steamer North Star on the route from Golden to Windermere. Capt. Armstrong and Mate Jasper Levac are now completing arrangements to take a force of men up to Canal Flats where they will prepare to open the old canal. While the work is being done the two officers will go down Kootenay river to Jennings and count on bringing the steamer up easily in four days, when everything will be in readiness to bring her through the canal.

The North Star is a fine large steamer 165 feet over all, with a 25-foot beam, light she draws only 19 inches of water and loaded with 150 tons draws about 28 inches. Her cabins are large and elegant. She will make the trip to Golden in nine hours. The addition of this vessel to the company's fleet will put them in a position to handle large quantities of freight speedily and give an excellent passenger service.

BEAUTIFYING.

From Vernon News.

Every tree of the fine selection set out this spring by the city council seems to have taken root and flourished well. In a few years our streets will be lined with as fine a lot of shade trees as can be found anywhere in the province.

NEW WAGON ROAD.

From Rossland Miner.

H. W. C. Jackson, secretary of the board of trade, was advised by letter last night that the chief engineer of the department of lands and works had been authorized to proceed with the survey of the St. Thomas mountain wagon road, which will furnish transportation facilities for the Bonanza and Cascade mines, and that he would probably deputize a local surveyor to proceed with the work at once. This intelligence will gratify the citizens who are interested in the development of St. Thomas mountain properties.

POINT ELLICE AGAIN.

Biggar v. City of Victoria Comes Up in Chambers Today.

In the Full court yesterday the argument in Sevenson v. Parks was continued, and at its close, late in the afternoon, judgment was reserved. Mr. Cassidy, K.C., for appellant; Mr. Duff, K. C., for respondent.

This morning the appeal in Esterbrook v. Severance will be heard. The appeal is from the judgment of a Yukon court, made upon an application of the defendant for his discharge from arrest under a writ of capias, refusing the discharge and sentencing the applicant to six months' detention in jail as having incurred the debt by fraud, etc.

The appeal is on the ground that the ordinance of the Yukon providing for such sentence is ultra vires, being a criminal law and only competent to be made by the Dominion parliament, and also on the ground that upon the supposition that the law was valid the evidence did not warrant the order being made. Mr. Cassidy, K.C., for appellant.

IN CHAMBERS.

Mr. Justice Martin presided in Chambers yesterday and granted the following orders:

Dean v. McRae—Order for the discovery of documents, to apply to both parties. Mr. Taylor for plaintiff; Mr. Higgins for defendant.

Nicholles et al v. Ward et al—Plaintiff granted liberty to renew application for renewal of writ. Mr. Taylor for plaintiff.

Re Oliver, deceased—Fiat issued, on an application to fix counsel fees, for $150 to each counsel.

In Chambers this morning an application will be made in Biggar v. Victoria to set down an appeal, for hearing at the present sitting of the Full court, from the order of Mr. Justice Drake, refusing an application by Annie Mary Biggar to be substituted for G. G. Biggar as plaintiff, and the application of C. B. Baxter, as next friend of Annie Mary Biggar, to be added as plaintiff.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as 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

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE

RESERVE.

Notice is hereby given that all the unappropriated Crown lands situated within the boundaries of the following areas are hereby reserved from pre-emption, sale, or other disposition, excepting under the provisions of the mining laws of the province, for two years from the date hereof, pursuant to the provisions of sub-section (5) of section 41 of the "Land Act," as amended by section 6 of the "Land Act Amendment Act, 1901," to enable the Industrial Power Company of B. C., Limited, to select therefrom timber limits for wood pulp and paper manufacturing purposes, as provided by an agreement bearing date the sixth day of June, 1901, viz:

Area 1.—All the surveyed land on both sides of the river at the head of Wakeman Sound.

Area 2.—Commencing at the west boundary line of the Indian Reserve on Nimpkish River; thence along both sides of the river to the lake, with a width on each side of the river of 40 chains.

Area 3.—Extending from the head of Queen's Reach, Jervis Inlet, ten miles up the river, with a width of one mile on each side of each branch thereof.

Area 4.—Extending from the head of Robson Bite, Johnson Strait, three miles up the river, with a width on each side of half a mile.

Area 5.—Extending for five miles up Adams river, Johnson Strait, from its mouth, with a width on each side of one mile.

Area 6.—Extending from the junction of Putchay or White River with Salmon River for a distance of ten miles up said White River, with a width on each side thereof of one mile.

Area 7. Commencing at a point where the 51st parallel intersects with the coast line of British Columbia; thence east on said parallel to a point north of Embley Lagoon; thence south to said Lagoon; thence south and west following the channel between Kinnaird Island and Pandora Head; thence south and west along centre of Wells Passage to the Queen's Charlotte Sound; thence northwest to point of beginning.

Area 8.—Malcolm Island.

Area 9.—Gilford Island.

Area 10.—Commencing at the head of Pitt Lake; thence up the river at the head of said lake for a distance of five miles, having a width of half a mile on each side of said river.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works.
Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., 6th June, 1901.

INFORMATION FOR FARMERS

(Communications to be addressed to "Agricultural," Colonist.)

HANDLING THE HORSE.

The following is from an address by Dr. J.C. Currier of Mankato, Minn., delivered at some of the New York State farmers' institutes.

In reply to the question, how to fit a collar to a horse, Dr. Currier said that most people bought collars too large. The leather collar is best, and he would not use cloth pads, as they absorb the perspiration from the skin, and are not easily cleaned. When you buy a collar, get it fit when the straps are drawn and buckled to the last holes; then you can let the collar out when the neck grows. In using a new collar, wet it before you put it on; then when it is wet you can fit it to the neck; and if you leave it on until it becomes dry, the collar will fit. No two horses have necks just alike, and it cannot be expected that collars made from the same block will fit. When working horses in summer, it is a good plan to place the collars in a tub of water over night. Do not use pads that spread the collars and throw the draft further from the shoulders.

Dr. Currier believes in the kindergarten for young colts, and said that he liked to begin the education of the colt, when not more than a day old. First catch the colt and hold him by putting one arm in front and one back of him. The pivotal point of action is the centre of the body; fasten him in front and he tries to go backward. Fasten him at the rear and he tries to go forward. We should understand this law, which is a part of the nature of the colt, when we try to govern him. You can easily hold the colt if you place one arm under the neck and the other under the ham. Handle the colt first on one side, then on the other, then give him a lump of sugar. He may not eat it at first, but pass it across his mouth and he will soon learn to like it.

You have now shown the colt your power over him, and that you do not wish to hurt him. Next, give him a lesson in the use of the halter. If you put the halter on him and pull he goes back. To counteract this place a strap around his body just in front of his hind legs. Attach a rope to this, and run it through a ring in the halter. When the colt goes back, pull him up to you, then give him some sugar.

When you are able to handle the colt well with the halter, give him some lessons in driving. Let the old horse teach the colts their first lesson, and to do this take a pair of old carriage wheels on the axle. To these are clipped two wooden bars, 14 feet long, about two feet from the ends; the longest ends, extending in front, make the thills for the old horse. A cross bar is placed just in front of the wheels, extending out far enough to hitch the colts on either side of the old horse. The colts are hitched to light bars placed in front of the horse, with ropes arranged at the sides to keep the colts in place. They soon learn from the old horse what to do, and they get used to hearing the wheels roll behind them so that they are not afraid when hitched to a wagon.

Stallions should not be tied by the head in narrow stalls, or even kept continually in box-stalls or small yards, but should be worked or driven daily, to sustain the vigorous digestion that comes from muscular exercise, and get the fresh air and sunshine, all which are as necessary to the health of horse as for the human family. All the usefulness of the horse consists in his action movement and work; they are comparatively worthless when idle boarders on our hands — feed, care and muscular energy are thrown away. It would be far better if stallions were kept at work every day, out of season. If owners of brood mares would insist on patronizing only the sires that are in the harness and kept at work daily, the result would be profit to the owners of stallions, and also to the patrons, as the offspring would be stronger, and there would be an improvement in the feet and legs of our horses, also in endurance and constitution.—Country Gentleman.

FEEDING CROPS.

For hundreds of years the common practice in farming has been to feed the soil rather than the crops grown on the soil. So ancient is this practice that it has become a fixed law, and many intelligent farmers even to this day, continue to enrich the soil without any considerable reference to the crops to be grown thereon. This is one of the most stubborn habits the scientific agriculturist has to contend with; still, it must be understood that the science of farming is so young that many of us will remember the rather startling propositions of Liebig and Lawes, and with what incredulity they were first received by the vast majority of even the more intelligent classes of farmers.

All this brings us back to the main point—the feeding of crops. Stated briefly, crops should be fed (fertilized) with reference to the special need of that crop. A soil in good general condition is not sufficient of itself, just as good farmers now know there is no good general purpose in anything on the modern farm. A soil black with humus, and in excellent tilth, may answer very well for certain crops, but these are the very crops so common on such soils, and which usually are but slightly profitable. The successful modern farmer is one who quickly learns what crops are to him most profitable, and learns also how to make his soil produce those very crops, whether they are common to his neighborhood or not.

The first thing to do in most cases is to unlearn all the old ideas as to manures, soil heart, etc., and to confine the idea of plant-feeding to the bare fact, now unquestionably fixed by thousands of scientific experiments, that plant food is not merely manure, or fertilizer, or fertilizer chemicals, even, but the nitrogen, potash and phosphoric acid contained in these substances. That is the first thing to fix thoroughly in the mind, and a great deal has been gained when so much is accomplished. Next should be considered the feeding habits of plants, and these are shown largely by the chemial analysis of the whole plant substance of any crop, grain or forage, including in every case the roots, stubble and straw, all such parts as are commonly considered useless as having no sale value. It is well to look into these refuse portions of crops still more closely. While stray roots and stubble have little crop value in the market, they take up their proportionate amount of the plant food needed for the crop; but, without these comparatively useless portions, the valuable grain or forage, as the case may be, cannot be realized. Hence, the plant food required for a certain crop must always include an allowance for the elements contained in the comparatively useless stubble, roots and straw.

The feeding habits of the chief grain crops are shown roughly by the following, giving the actual plant food required for crops as indicated:

Wheat, bushels per acre, 30; nitrogen, 60 lbs.; potash, 35 lbs.; phosphoric acid, 25 lbs.

Rye, bushels per acre, 30; nitrogen, 52 lbs, potash, 47 lbs.; phosphoric acid, 27 lbs.

Barley, bushels per acre, 30; nitrogen, 47 lbs.; potash, 39 lbs.; phosphoric acid, 22 lbs.

Oats, bushels per acre, 60; nitrogen, 56 lbs; potash, 65 lbs.; phosphoric acid, 23 lbs.

It is imperative, in order to realize the yields as above, that the crops should have in available form the quantities of nitrogen, potash and phosphoric acid given in the table. It is also well known that crops cannot sweep a soil clean of food, and that all plant food elements must be present in excess of the actual requirement of the crop. Knowing this, the farmer can easily balance his plant food to fit the crop.

Unfortunately there is a tendency among farmers to use incomplete fertilizers (fertilizers not containing all three of the essential elements of plant food), and to these we must say that the laws of plant growth are inflexible; no one element of plant food can replace another. If any two are present in ample quantities, or even in excess, and one element deficient, the crop is limited by the deficient element—the excess of the other two elements goes largely to waste. In this connection, farmers will do well to scan the composition of the fertilizer offered by dealers, to see if they are not practically incomplete in the sense that one or more elements are present only in very small percentages.

Where incomplete fertilizers are used to grow a legume (plants of the clover type), the procedure is rational, as the object is to favor a heavy growth of the legume, which type of plant not only takes up atmospheric nitrogen for its own uses, but also stores up large quantities in roots and stubble which may be used as plant food for succeeding crops. In this case, potash and phosphates must be used liberally, as the nitrogen cannot be assimilated unless certain quantities of potash and phosphates are present to accompany same in the vegetable substance of the crop. It must be kept in mind, however, that fertilizers for this purpose may be deficient in nitrogen only.—Farming World.

The Finest made—Martell's Three Star brandy.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Desks.

Sealed tenders, superscribed "Tender for School Desks," will be received by the undersigned up to the 1st July next, for supplying and delivering the following school desks ready for shipment to places to be hereafter designated, to the order of the Department at Vancouver or Victoria, B. C., on or before the 1st August next:

Double Desks.
Size No. 4—233, including 44 rears.
Size No. 2—11.
Single Desks.
Size No. 4—140, including 16 rears.
Size No. 2—40.

In addition to the above, the successful tenderer will be required to keep in stock subject to the call of the Department, the following double desks:

Size No. 4—250, including 44 rears.
Size No. 2—30.

The desks shall be of the most recently improved design.

No tender will be entertained unless accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank of Canada, payable to the undersigned, in the amount of one hundred and fifty ($150) dollars, which will be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the contract. Cheques of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned upon signing of contract.

The Department is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works.
Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., 17th June, 1901.

The New Electric Hot-Air Baths

GREVILLE SYSTEM.

Or localized application of superheated dry air for the treatment of enlarged and stiffened joints caused by rheumatism and gout; also for sciatica, lumbago, neuritis, sprains, etc.

Terms and testimonials upon application.

40 KANE STREET.
Telephone 701. Victoria, B. C.

DOMINION COPPER CO.

Hugh Sutherland Talks of the New Smelter for Boundary.

Montreal, June 21.—Hugh Sutherland, managing-director of the Dominion Copper Co., arrived here today. He says the contract has been awarded for the erection of a hundred tons smelter in the Boundary district. The location will be decided upon by the directors next week, and the works must be ready for operation in October.

PENITENTIARY SUPPLIES.

Contracts Awarded at Ottawa for B. C. Institution.

Ottawa, June 21.—Contracts for supplying the B. C. penitentiary have been awarded as follows: Forage, R. P. Rithet & Co., Victoria; flour, R. P. Rithet & Co., Victoria and Bruce Stonewall; leather, Knight, Toronto, and McKay, Kingston; dry goods, Garland, Ottawa, and Wilson Bros., Ottawa; coal, Gilley, Westminster; drugs, Curtis & Co., Westminster; beef, Reichenback, Westminster.

If you drink brandy try Martell's Three Star.

INSPECTION OF METALLIFEROUS MINES.

Inspectors' Districts.

The Inspectors of Metalliferous Mines are hereby assigned the following as their respective Inspection Districts with headquarters as noted. Such assignment to take place from June 15th, 1901, until further notice.

Archibald Dick, Inspector.
Headquarters, Cranbrook, office of Deputy Mining Recorder.
Inspection District shall comprise all of East Kootenay and also Goat River Mining Division of West Kootenay.

In addition to the duties of Inspector of Metalliferous Mines, Mr. Dick will also act as Inspector of Coal Mines within the same District.

James McGregor, Inspector.
Headquarters, Office of Mining Recorder, Nelson.
Inspection District shall comprise all of West Kootenay except Goat River Mining Division, and also the Grand Forks and Kettle River Mining Divisions of Yale District.

Thomas Morgan, Inspector.
Headquarters, Government Buildings, Nanaimo.
Inspection District, Vancouver Island and and Coast District.

Mr. Morgan is also Inspector of Coal Mines for this District.

Notice is hereby given of such Inspection Districts and that in accordance with the "Inspection of Metalliferous Mines Act, 1897," and Amending Acts, notice of accidents to employees happening within any of such Districts must be promptly reported both to the Inspector of such District and also to the Minister of Mines, Victoria.

In mines not included in the above Districts managers will report, in duplicate to the Minister of Mines direct, who, if he considers it necessary, will assign an Inspector to specially report.

Blank forms upon which to make reports of such accidents may be obtained from the Inspector of the District, from the Mining Recorder, or upon application to this office.

RICHARD McBRIDE,
Minister of Mines.
Department of Mines, 5th June, 1901.

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER.

Under instructions from William Montieth, Esq., "Committee of the Estate of Charles S. Bird," I will sell by Public Auction on the premises known as the west half of sections 10 and 11, range 2, South Saanich, located on the west side of Stelly's crossroads, near Wriggley's farm, on

Saturday 6th, July 1901

12 O'Clock, Noon.

2 cows, 5 yearlings, 2, calves, 5 hogs, 2 sows, 23 pigs, 100 chickens, 2 plows, 1 iron harrow, 1 Disc harrow, tools, steelyards, etc.

Growing Crops

25 acres oats and peas, 25 acres hay, 1 acre fruits.

The free use of the premises will be given the purchasers of the crops until the 31st October, 1901.

Terms cash.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
Auctioneer.