been the most wonder- pleasurable of them all, wishes that he had been able to modations for a larger number n he had now been able to pre- is his intention to bring over parties in July or August next eantime, he proposes to make possible his descriptive pamph- journey. Mr. Grafton's party r a few days at Banff.

amore, who is spoken of as appointed lady commissioner to the World's Fair at Chicago, staying at the Meare Glacier, northerly of the United States She has been at work getting on on the subject of that won- ry, as well as specimens of its t expects to come down by the

ROM THE MINES.

Interesting News—Developments Ainsworth and Lardeau Country.

nter, of the firm of Barnett & Victoria, returned from the st night, and brings some in- which will be of considerable any readers of the COLONIST. at the mines at Nelson are al y well, the Dandy and the er (Mr. Goepel's), panning out satisfactory manner. So soon King is sold property will it le up in value. It is expected ine will be sold within six verything looks healthy, and s on with rapidity. The new he Nelson, will, it is expected, verp shortly. There is excel- in the vicinity.

o prospectors have recently the Lardeau county, in which e spent in opening up trails. ding 500 ounces silver to the struck.

orth (Hot Springs Camp) the situated on the west side of ke and is on the mountain side. mewhat hilly there is plenty of for building purposes and the running from the lake up the ed on both sides with hotels, residences. Messrs. Green & ndsay have fine stores on a side ght street—running parallel e. This street is perfectly level ngth. Houses and cabins are over the hill side, the popula- about three hundred. The of Ainsworth, however, are and simple and a mining town ill be. The mines are great, n being almost identical with Broken Hill District in New . There are some 530 prospects most prominent are the No. , United, Krao, Fourth, (12 re, high grade, 120 oz; lead, 16 t.), the Tenderfoot, Crescent, tator, Little Donald, Bluebell, hief, and the Tam O'Shanter, Old Timer, Gap, and Ou Deck. Skyline, Tam O'Shanter and duce dry ore, carrying over 100 e ton in silver.

mines are thoroughly estab- no doubt, are big properties. y there was struck in No. One lead, running very strong in wire- of it running 1,000 ounces to averaging 500. Everyone I ane connected with mining was , and said that it only needed r the lifting of the McKinley ke Hot Springs the biggest min- in the North-West There is the Hot Springs District than ountain, though, of course, the leads all the mines, at present, ry.

e owners in Hot Springs are ke Mining Co., the Pacific Bul- Co., Messrs. Ashworth, the lining Co., the Empire Consoli- g Co, the Skyline Consolidated Little Donald Mining Co., the ng Co., besides several private Spokane and Butte, and a few mbia owners.

at thing, in my opinion," says ter, "in favor of Hot Springs, hat it is an isolated spot. The no land and have no influence. efreshing to find a spot free from company, for travelling through is perfectly disconraging. En- m a fine piece of farming land, belt, or available townsite be- be invariably told, "oh, that's . P. R. blocks.'

PORT CRESCENT.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

RESCENT, July 18.—Hon. T. M. egistrar of the United States Seattle, with his wife, is here ake Crescent, whose fame is r and wide.

. Smith, editor of the Port nes, is camping at Lake Crescent y of Eastern people, consisting , brother and Mr. Allen.

ies Jones, the Soleduck pioneer, Port Townsend to bring down a pack horses to place on the new n Lake Crescent and the fertile alley. A large number of settlers over into the valley in the next .

uditor B. John Baker is visiting ere.

SUPREME COURT.

(Before Mr. Justice Drake.)

se of Scott vs. Scott, Mr. Mills, the petitioner, moved for leave writ of *fieri facias* and other ecution on the judgment recover- petitioner against the corea- Eberts & Toylor represented the nt. The application was granted, s of the execution to be paid

IN CHAMBERS.

(Before Mr. Justice Drake.)

torney General for the Dominion Pennock and A. A. Clayton—that plaintiff may be at liberty statement of claims.—Granted. kson & Helmcken for plaintiff; aylor for defendant.

am vs. C.P.N. Co.—Application amine Captain Irving upon his Refused with costs. Wilson & r plaintiff; Bodwell & Irving for

vs. Le Coy.—Execution stayed peal upon payment of the amount t into court at New Westmin- Fell for defendant.

COURT OF APPEALS.

(Before Sir Matt. B. Begbie and Justices e, McCreight and Walkem.)

vs. Black.—Motion for a new case was argued by Messrs. nd Wilson for the respective dgment being reserved.

DROWNED IN THE STRAITS.

Sad End of a Jolly Yachting Party on Sunday Afternoon.

Only One Person Left Out of Six to Tell the Terrible Experience.

One of the saddest and most terrible accidents that have occurred in the neighborhood of Victoria, befel a yachting party that sailed out Sunday afternoon. The catboat Plug, was capsized about two miles off Brotchie's Ledge at 5:10 o'clock in the afternoon, and five people lost their lives, only one, Edward Mutch, being rescued. Those drowned were J. H. Edwards and two sons, aged 11 and 12; William Morrison, aged 26 years, and Gus McInnes, about 26 years. Edward Mutch formed the sixth member of the party, and he was rescued by a crew from the U.S.S. Marion, in a half dead condition. The lookout on the Marion sighted the wreck shortly after 6 o'clock and a small boat was at once dispatched to the relief of the sufferers. Mutch was found in an almost unconscious condition clinging to the traveller of the cat boat, and one of the Edwards' boys was entangled in the sheets of the mast. When rescued, young Edwards was alive, but he died soon after being taken on board the man-of-war.

It is very probable that he perished from the cold and exposure, as he was above water all the time. Mutch, when taken aboard the war vessel, became unconscious, and did not recover until yesterday morning. The attention he received on board the Marion from the Surgeon and crew was all that saved his life. He was sent ashore about 9 o'clock yesterday morning, fully recovered and but little the worse for his fearful experience. In conversation with a COLONIST reporter, he described his fearful experience:

"About 4 o'clock, Sunday afternoon," said he, "Mr. Edwards, Morrison, McInnes and myself went to McIntosh's boathouse and hired a sail-boat, the Plug. We started for the outer harbor, and, when nearly out, came back to the foot of Johnson street, at Mr. Edwards' request, for the two boys. After getting them we sailed out. When near the U. S. man-of-war I gave the boat to McInnes, who had been beseeching me to let him sail it. I hated to let any one but myself sail the boat, as it was rather rough outside, but McInnes declared that he was used to a boat and knew all about it, and sailed it so well for several miles that I became reassured and felt secure.

"I had got but little sleep the night before and was dozing when McInnes turned the boat and made a tack. His effort woke me, and I saw him attempting to bring the boat about without slacking away his sail. I made a grab for the sheet to let go the sail, but was too late, and the boat capsized, throwing us all into the water. The ballast in the boat moved forward, and she went down bow first and stern up. The entire party clung to her. She sank about four feet and remained stationary. Her mast was about two feet out of water. The two boys were clinging to the mast, and I and the three men were holding on to the iron traveller at the stern of the boat. We were all cool and calm and Edwards asked me how long the boat would hold us up. I told him that it could not sink any further, and that if we could only hold on we were all right.

"The first man to go was Gus. McInnes. He gave up about five minutes after the accident and sank before us all. Morrison went next and then Mr. Edwards. The body of Edwards only sank about a foot and remained alongside the sloop nearly an hour. The two boys remained until near the end. I do not believe either of them was drowned but think they perished from cold and exposure. It was awful out there, and I am sure it was only my own immense strength that enabled me to last out until I was rescued by the sailors from the Marion. I was conscious all the time and held by one hand to the boat. When that became numb and tired I would hold by the other. The steamer Geo. E. Starr passed me, but did not see me, and then I did not expect any aid until the Kingston came out. I knew it left the wharf at 8.30 o'clock, and was in hopes of being able to hang on until that time and that she would see me. "Lucky for me, however, the look-out on the U.S.S. Marion saw the wreck, and the sailors came to my rescue. I was just alive when they came and could not have held on much longer."

The boy, Edwards, was entangled in the ropes when the sailors reached the wreck. He was unconscious, but alive. All efforts to resuscitate him were futile, and he died shortly after being taken on board the war ship. Mutch and McInnes were employees of Mr. Broderick the stevedore. Edwards was an Englishman, who arrived here about ten days ago with his two boys. He had recently lost his wife, and had come over here to start a jewellery store in Victoria. Morrison, who was also a jeweler, accompanied him for the purpose of engaging in his service. All of the parties were stopping at the Occidental. The body of the boy was taken to Lockhart's undertaking rooms, and an inquest will be held this afternoon.

The vicinity of the accident was thoroughly patrolled yesterday by the provincial police, but no other bodies were recovered.

CAPT. WHITE'S CASE.

Charged With Embezzling $2,200, After an Absence of Three Years—Difficulty in Obtaining Bail.

On Friday morning Captain Frank White was brought to Vancouver from Nanaimo, in custody of Provincial Officer McNeill, who arrested him there on a charge of embezzlement from the C.P.N. Co., in 1888, when Captain White was in command of the S. S. Premier. Saturday morning he was brought before Judge Bole, who held the preliminary examination, in his capacity of Stipendary Magistrate. Mr. E. A. Magee, of Messrs. Blake & Magee, defended Captain White, while Mr. E. V. Bodwell prosecuted as solicitor for the C.P.N. Co.

The first witness called was Officer McNeill, who arrested Captain White. He testified that, acting under instructions from the Attorney-General and the solicitor for the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company, he had arrested Captain White in Nanaimo, on the charge of embezzling $2,200 from the Company on the 5th of March, 1888.

Mr. C. R. Slater gave evidence to the effect that he was now Manager of the Bank of British Columbia at Kamloops, but that in February and March, 1888, he was Teller of the Bank of British Columbia in Vancouver. He knew Capt. White, and remembered him presenting a cheque for payment for $2,200, signed by the officials of the C. P. N. Company, on the Bank of British Columbia. The cheque was then produced and identified by Mr. Slater. Continuing, Mr. Slater said that Capt. White presented it and received the money. The cheque was payable to order. He believed the signature was Capt. White's.

The question of bail was then brought up by Mr. Magee. Mr. Bodwell was opposed to bail being given.

Judge Bole said that in granting bail he had to consider the gravity of the charge, the probability of the prisoner's appearance and the evidence in support of the case. He would fix the bail at himself in $2,000, and two sureties at $2,000 each.

It was then arranged that the case should be adjourned until Thursday morning at half-past 10 o'clock.

Mr. Magee made every effort to obtain the necessary bail, but up to Sunday night he was unable to do so, and Capt. White is therefore still in custody.

PORT BLAKELEY IN MOURNING.

Death of Capt. Renton, one of the Pioneers of Puget Sound—Funeral on Wednesday.

Capt. Renton, of Port Blakeley, and one of the best known mill men on Puget Sound, is dead. The remains will be taken to Seattle, where the funeral will take place, to-morrow, and the body will be laid at rest in the beautiful family plot at Lake View cemetery, where Mrs. Renton and two of the deceased grandchildren are buried. Captain Renton intended to erect a fine monument to the memory of his wife, at an expense of several thousand dollars. The plans are all completed and the preliminary work begun. At Port Blakeley, the men around the mill were full of reminiscences of their late employer, and by them and by friends many anecdotes were told to supplement the more generally known incidents of his life. In the harbor of Blakeley all the shipping had flags at half mast. The tug Politkofsky, popularly known as the Polly, the Sarah M. Renton and the Michigan bore the emblem of mourning, and nine ships awaiting cargo were similarly "dressed."

NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR.

(Inland Papers.)

The hydraulic claim on the North Thompson is said to be one of the most promising in the country. They are at present grading for the flume, and no time will be lost in pressing the work to completion.

The quartz claims at Rock Creek are doing well. The Stronic shows a fine pure mineral, about four feet deep. At Boundary Creek matters are also looking well, and those engaged at the mines say that they will rival those of Kootenay.

Chas. Fadear has been the fortunate finder of several large nuggets of gold at Louise Creek, on the North Thompson. It is said that the nuggets must have come from some ledge near by, as when picked up they were quite rusty.

The wild raspberry crop in the vicinity of Revelstoke is large this year, and the berries are improving with the dry warm weather. Quantities are shipped out of daily.

Haymaking is being actively carried on throughout the Vernon district, under very favorable weather. The crop so far averages 2½ tons to the acre. A good deal of fall wheat is being cut for hay. Fall wheat will be harvested on most ranches next week.

Mr. J. Boucherie has sold to Mr. A. Lefevre his ranch of 160 acres at the Mission, together with 230 head of cattle and eight work horses, for the sum of $10,000. He lives on his farm of 640 acres across the lake, opposite the Mission, near the Indian reserve.

The new bridge has been completed at Osoyoos Lake, which will prove a great convenience to the settlers of the district. Mr. Rhodes was the contractor, and has done his work very creditably. Great disappointment is, however, felt that the promised fortnightly mail service has not materialized.

The perilous ascent of the mountain near Enderby, known as the "Giant's Castle," was recently made by two ladies, under the trusty guidance of Mr. O. Harvey. When the summit was reached a flag was hoisted, to let their friends in town know that they had safely accomplished the hazardous task.

There was a scene of unusual consternation at a Chinese gambling table in Kamloops, the other evening. A big game was on and about twenty Celestials were round the table watching its progress, when just as a tyee was about to take in a heap of chip wealth, a "white" onlooker who had entered unperceived threw a small snake on the table and under his hand. The snake squirmed for liberty and was soon out of sight through a crack in the floor. The gamblers scattered for a time, and on returning to the table declared that some one had "snaked" their wealth, and vow vengeance on the party who interrupted their game.

During the past week Dr. Campbell, manager of the Kootenay (B. C.) Smelting and Trading syndicate, and Mr. Roeser, assayer, have been busily engaged in making preparations for the operating of the smelter here. Everything is almost in readiness and should no accident occur the fires will be started in the furnace on Monday. Dr. Campbell says they have not the most encouraging proposition to begin with, as the ores they will treat in the average carry a larger percentage of zinc than smelters generally care to handle; but as the mines in the country are developed they hope for much better things. The ores they have now on hand are from Illecillewaet, the Monarch mine at Field, Cherry Creek mines, North Thompson, etc., and shipments are expected next week, from the No. 1 mine at Ainsworth.

SUGAR.

(From the Trade Bulletin, Montreal, July 10th, 1891.)

The demand for refined sugar has been so exceedingly brisk, that refiners have decided to take no more orders until they have executed those already booked, and some dealers who have given in their orders complain that they cannot get delivery of their goods before Saturday or Monday next. Besides, some large speculative orders of 1,000 bbls. each, which were booked immediately after the duty was taken off raw, have not yet been filled. The fact is, as stated in the Trade Bulletin before the change in the tariff was announced, namely, that the country was bare of sugar, and now every one wants to buy, and the natural consequence is that some one will have to wait. The capacity of both our refineries is pushed to its utmost limit, and no doubt every one will soon be served. Our impression is, however, that the lowering of the price will stimulate the demand to such an enormous extent that the refiners will have all they can do for some time to come, in order to satisfy the requirements of the country. This week the price of granulated has been advanced ⅛c per lb. to 4⅝c, while the lowest price at which low grade yellows can be bought is 3⅞c up to 4¼c for choice brights. At the advance considerable sales have transpired and more business could have been done had the refiners chosen to take more orders.

CIVIL SERVICE INVESTIGATION.

The Department of the Interior Being Turned Inside Out—Irregularities in the Payment of Clerks.

OTTAWA, July 16.—At the public accounts committee, Frank McCabe, at present employed in the census branch, formerly a temporary clerk in the interior department, was the first witness examined. He admitted having received $5.50 per day last year, with an additional allowance of 50 cents per hour for 102 hours. His two accounts were certified to by Frank Nelson, a second-class clerk in the department. The first account was for $61. It bore date January 7th. The witness was asked by either Mr. Palmer or Mr. Nelson to allow him to use his name in drawing extra pay for preparing the annual departmental report. The two clerks thought they should receive compensation. Mr. Nelson, he believed, was the first to approach him on the subject. The witness consented, and by the use of his name he drew the amount. Mr. Nelson is a permanent clerk. The witness handed over the cheque. He did not receive any share of it, but on one occasion Mr. Palmer gave him $5 for extra work. Likewise, he did not obtain any portion of the second cheque. In 1889 he drew $254 for extra work but he shared it with his superior, Mr. Brough, a permanent clerk. The account was made out in his own name. He could not recollect who certified to it. He heard that the system of dividing between and permanent extra clerks prevailed in the department. The witness considered himself entitled to every cent thus received. At the time he realized that it was contrary to the service act. He allowed Mr. Nelson to use his name for an account of $73.00 in 1886. He did not receive any share. The work the witness and Mr. Brough performed was, he declared, honestly earned; both worked after office hours. Likewise Mr. Nelson and witness shared for extra work in 1887. He could not recollect any similar transactions in the following year, but the system on "divvying" as he expressed it was resumed. "Who got the lion's share in 1889?" asked Mr. Lister. I guess Mr. Brough did, on the whole, replied the witness. Continuing, he said Mr. Brough was his chief at the time when he allowed Palmer and Nelson to use his name He felt both had honestly if not legally earned the extra pay.

PALMER'S EVIDENCE.

H. A. Palmer was the next witness. He had been in the department some years. In June, 1890, he and Frank Nelson had been doing extra work. Palmer, as extra clerk, was entitled to some $25. When the cheque was being made out Nelson said he would like to get some money, too. He (Palmer) said: "Perhaps Macabe will lend us his name." Palmer saw Macabe, and, after some objections on the ground of previous ill-treatment from Nelson, he consented. Nelson gave Macabe $4 for the use of his name. Witness and Nelson worked, in one case, four hours each on two Sabbaths at Nelson's house. Palmer left the department last month. A few days before that he had sought Mr. Peirera, the assistant secretary, and laid before him certain ugly rumors about the management of the department, and told him that if they got out that they would have a bad effect on the party.

Liberal member—"What party?"

Palmer—"Conservative party." (Laughter.) Witness continued that he told Pereira that as he was always threatened with dismissal, as extra clerk, he would be willing to get out of the department if a situation was provided for his daughter. A few days later he got a letter from Mr. Burgess, stating that as he had threatened to make disclosures unless his daughter was provided with a situation, his services were no longer required.

Montague—"You wanted to get out of the department because you were too pure minded?"

Palmer—"I don't pretend to be more pure minded than you are." Palmer denied that he ever threatened to make disclosures.

He understood that Hickey, an old newspaper man employed in the department, threatened to make disclosures if not taken back, and he was taken back next day.

NELSON'S EVIDENCE.

Frank Nelson was then called. The civil service oath of office, which states that the signer will not take from the department any moneys further than his salary, was read to him, and he admitted that it was the oath he had signed. He was not cognizant of all the requirements of the civil service law. Denied asking Macabe the use of his name, and did not give Palmer $5 to give to Macabe. He did not handle the $24.50 cheque given to Macabe, but he got $20 from Palmer for extra work jointly done. Palmer forced it on him, and he thought at the time he was doing wrong. Part of the work in question was done at witness' house when he was sick with grippe. Palmer urged that on that account he was entitled to take it. In this connection he might say that Palmer on this occasion had wanted him (Nelson) to certify to his cheque for a larger sum than it should have been.

Palmer—You are a liar, sir.

As a result of this interruption the witnesses present were requested to leave the room.

Lister—"Is it true that you thanked Hall for certifying the second cheque referred to by Mr. McCabe?"

Nelson—"Not that I remember."

McMullen—"Will you swear that you did not?"

Nelson—"To the best of my knowledge I did not."

McMullen—"Will you swear positively that you did not do so?"

Nelson—"No, I will not, further than to the best of my knowledge."

Somerville—"McCabe says you got $73 from him for work done by him. Is that true?"

Nelson—"Yes, I got $73 from McCabe, but as the work was all done by McCabe himself, I looked upon it as a gift from him."

Somerville—"You must have thought McCabe very generous."

Nelson—"I thought it was his own matter. The money was given me on the street. It was not forced upon me."

Lister—"Did you get money in this way from any other parties?"

Witness—"Not that I remember." He could not swear that he did not.

Somerville asked Nelson if it was true that he (Nelson) had transactions with Ogden, ex-M.P., at one time in the department.

Witness replied that at one time he lent Ogden one hundred dollars, as he was financially hard up. Any monies he may have received from Ogden were in repayment of that debt. Ogden at one time offered to share with him in return for his (Nelson's) kindness to him as a friend. He (Nelson) told him he could not take money, as it was against the civil service act. Ogden then offered to give him his silver watch, but he also refused this, but finally they made an exchange of watches.

EXPLANATIONS BY BURGESS.

Burgess made an explanation. When at the last meeting he had said he did not know of other cases similar to Turner's, he misunderstood the question, believing it to refer to the work on the Burr index. Now he would say that in the general work he knew of several such cases. While the practise of allowing permanent clerks to draw extra pay was an intraction in civil service law, he believed it saved thousands of dollars annually to the department. Burgess was asked who Lucy Evans was that figured in the Public Auditor-General's report. He replied that he believed she was a cousin of the wife of Mr. Pereira, assistant secretary's department.

THE SING SING EXECUTION.

Sensational Newspaper Stories Denied—Death in Every Case Instantaneous.

BUFFALO, N.Y., July 11.—Dr. C. M. Daniels and Dr. A. P. Southwick, who witnessed the Sing Sing executions, were interviewed this morning. Dr. Daniels, in substance, said: "All the newspaper stories about the roasting the men got are very much exaggerated; in fact they are untrue. There was no roasting, no burning, no smell and no smoke. It was in fact just the smoothest and quickest death imaginable. No jarring or struggling, no twitching or anything of the kind. The men simply sat down and the current was turned on and they were dead. Let me illustrate just how quickly these men died. One man—I won't tell who—received the shock while he was talking. I was bending over and looking him in the face. He started a word. It began with the letter S. He had just articulated the letter when the button was pressed. Nothing but the sound of the letter S passed his lips. It died away suddenly, without any manifestation. The lips made no movement. There was not the slightest change of the facial expression. It was as if all the faculties were paralyzed into death in a minute.

"And therefore without pain?"

"Absolutely; I am as certain of that as of anything in the world."

Concluding, Dr. Daniels said that the execution by electricity, as exemplified on Tuesday, was in the nearest, quickest manner possible. It robbed death of its agony and of all external fearfulness, although no manner of death can do away with the inherent fear of death which most men have.

Continuing, the doctor said that such statements as were published about roasting were absurd. "No sound, not the slightest, escaped from any of the men when the button was pressed, or afterward. One of the men died with a smile on his face. It remained unchanged, and he was smiling in death when I left Sing Sing prison. There was no perceptible odor in the room."

"The executions were a success in every way," said Dr. Southwick, "and there was not the slightest hitch. Electric execution has come to stay. These executions have demonstrated that the method is humane."

"Do you say that all four died instantly?"

"Yes, sir. They died the instant the current reached them. It was an absolutely painless death in all four cases."

Dr. Southwick admitted that a second shock was given each of the men, and that at the second shock the bodies straightened up and became rigid. "But," said the doctor, "the same effect would have been produced on a third or fourth contact. The electric current would produce that contraction so long as there was heat in the body. The second shock was given to prevent the muscular exhibition that was noticed at Kemmler's execution."

"Did any sound come from the men after they got the first shock?"

"None whatever."

"Was there any burning of the flesh?"

"There was not. There was a scald raising a white blister and that is all."

"A New York paper states that when Smiler's body reached New York the face was found to be burned in several places?"

"That was a downright lie."

"What was the scalds or blisters like?"

"The electrode held a sponge saturated with salt water. This water became heated because of the continuation of the current, becoming hot enough to blister the skin. But before the salt water became hot the man was dead. Above the eye of one of the men there was a small white blister. In Kemmler's case there was a brown mark, which was not the case in the present case. I repeat that the only approach to burning was a small white blister raised by the heated water."

"How can you be sure, doctor, that the men died instantly?"

"I'll tell you one very satisfactory test. Slocum was praying when he died. So was Wood. The others said nothing. But I particularly noticed Slocum. He was saying 'Lord, have mercy on my soul,' when he received the shock. He had just said the word 'my,' and started to say 'soul.' The sibilant sound of the 's' was made, but the word 'soul' was never uttered. Some considerable time ago I was asked how quickly death would come in such a case. I replied that it would cut a syllable in two. When Slocum died the syllable 'soul' was cut in two. Could anybody ask for better evidence of instantaneous death?"

SILVER MINES SOLD.

An English Syndicate Pays $725,000 for the Lone Pine Group.

HELENA, July 17.—An English syndicate has bought the Lone Pine group of mines for $725,000. The property is located in the Vipond district, Beaverhead county. Two years ago Montana and Michigan capitalists purchased the group on the recommendation of G. Churchill, a well-known mining expert. The property consists of the Lone Pine, Horace Greeley, Excelsior, Ben Harrison, Silver King, Silver Star, Luna and Fraction lodes. The principal product is silver.

NEW MAGAZINE.

"The Good Templar Echo" is the name of a new monthly magazine, "devoted to the interests of Good Templary, Temperance and Morality," published in Vancouver, by the Executive committee of the Grand Lodge of British Columbia. Its salutatory contains the following: "Having at the present time 35 working lodges with a membership of about 1,500, we recognized the fact that a magazine of this kind was imperative in order to better carry on our work in this province. Whether we shall be able to make it a success financially remains to be known, but with the assistance which we should reasonably expect from the different lodges and deputies, it should more than surpass our most sanguine expectations in this respect."

Mining News.

MINING experts note that cholera never attacks the bowels of the earth, but humanity in general find it necessary to use Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for bowel complaints, dysentery, diarrhœa, etc. It is a sure cure.

NEWS FROM ALASKA.

A Whaling Bark Puts into Sitka in Distress—Warm Weather—Rich Gravel in Silver Bow Basin.

The steamer City of Topeka, which arrived from Alaska yesterday morning, brought news to July 13th.

The whaling bark "Mars" arrived in Sitka on the 8th inst., in distress. She broke her rudder on June 15th, while whaling on the Sea Otter Bank, off the mouth of Copper river, where she got on one of the Sea Otter shoals. She came off with no other damage than the loss of her rudder. At the time of her mishap she had nine whales.

Her captain reports the whalers making a large catch. The salmon canneries in Alaska are running to their fullest capacity.

The weather has been very warm and clear for two months, the gardens are very much in need of rain. The steam schooner Elsie sailed from Sitka for the Westward on the first of July on the new mail contract.

T. S. Nowell's success in opening the Silver Bow Basin's immense gravel deposit is fully demonstrated by results already obtained. The gravel exceeds in richness the most sanguine expectations.

Old miners state that it is the richest strike ever made on the Pacific coast, which promises to make the owners "bonanza kings."

It will materially increase the gold production of the country, so much desired by financers, throughout the land.

The glorious Fourth was celebrated in great style at Juneau. In the morning there was a parade, which was followed by a meeting of the citizens in the opera house, where patriotic songs were sung and a Fourth of July oration was delivered by Rev. S. H. King. After the meeting the day was given over to sports.

The exceedingly dry weather during the past six or eight weeks has caused a scarcity of water in Juneau. This, no doubt, will sound strange to those familiar with Alaska's reputation for rain and moisture, yet it is a fact. Water works are nearly dry, there being but a few inches in the reservoir, and the several springs on which many depend for water have ceased to produce, so Juneau is virtually bordering on a water famine, yet there is an everlasting supply within easy reach if the water company would put forth a little effort to secure it. At the present time if a fire should break out our little city would be completely at the mercy of the flames. The water company's supply of water is entirely too small for the necessities of the city, and if some steps are not taken by the company for an immediate increase in the water supply, as a matter of self-protection, the citizens will have to organize and bring water into the city in sufficient quantity to not only supply the present demand, but the demand that is sure to be made as the population increases.

LITTLE LOCALS.

Str. Sussex, of the Upton line, sailed from Hongkong on the 18th inst. for Victoria.

Mr. Beveridge, of Nanaimo, contemplates, it is said, establishing himself here in the hardware business.

Messrs. Sinclair & Duncan have gone into business as harness makers in Grimm's old place, Johnson street.

There is some talk of the establishment of an extensive sawmill at Esquimalt, under the auspices of certain Moodyville and other capitalists.

Advices received from Nanaimo say that the supposed leper patient is not afflicted with that malady, and will not therefore be sent to the island lazaretto.

Mr. Katzauer, yesterday, shipped to the order of J. & A. Boscowitz, New York, three bales of beaver, mink, raccoon and hair seal skins. Their value is close on $4,000.

Kilpatrick's team, with a large load of furniture in the wagon, ran away at Wellington, yesterday morning, with the result of considerable damage to the vehicle and furniture.

Capt. Lambton, of the Warspite, has set aside Thursday, Saturday and Sunday afternoons for the public, and on those days visitors will be permitted on board the warship.

The next meeting of the Board of License Commissioners takes place on the second Wednesday in September. Already there are several applications for licenses and transfers on the record.

The examiners of candidates for certificates as school teachers have, it is said made such good progress with their work of scrutinizing the papers presented that it is, by no means, improbable that they will finish this week.

The authorities of St. Barnabas church, at the corner of Chatham and Cook streets, are very well satisfied with the progress of their new church, under the pastorate of Rev. Mr. Taylor. Full choral services are held, the congregation heartily taking part in the exercises.

The immense tea ship J. B. Walker, Captain Wallace, which left Yokohama some two months ago for Vancouver with a cargo of tea, is due to arrive almost any day.

The U. S. ship of war Marion will not, it is expected, be able to sail for Behring Sea until Saturday owing to delays about coaling her and the superstition prevalent amongst sailors against leaving port on a Friday. Yesterday morning the band on board her played the Star Spangled Banner, followed by the National Anthem, in honor of the British flag.

Str. Pilot arrived in, yesterday afternoon, after towing the bark R. E. Wood, laden with coal for San Francisco, from Nanaimo to sea. She immediately left for Vancouver, whence she will tow the bark Duke of Argyle to Tacoma to lead wheat for the United Kingdom.

The British bark Lanarkshire, which arrived at Vancouver, Saturday, had a cargo of steel rails for the Westminster and Vancouver Electric Railway company, and has been 164 days at sea. She sailed about the same time as the Morayshire, which has the rails for the Vancouver Electric Tramway company. The vessel has 1,100 tons of steel rails for the tramway between Vancouver and Westminster, the remainder of the cargo being pig iron for the Vancouver City Foundry.

A Large Boulder.

Mr. J. W. Fleming has a gang of 15 men, stone cutters and quarry men, cutting up a large boulder for the new Driard hotel and several other buildings that are going up in Victoria. This mammoth stone is 40 feet long, 30 feet wide and 25 feet thick. There are about 30,000 feet of granite in it, and allowing 12 cubic feet to the ton, it will weigh 24 tons. It was imbedded in soft black soil, very easy to shovel away from its sides. It is situate in the centre of the Chinaman's ranch about half way between the cemetery and Oak Bay. Mr. Fleming intends to cut some monuments out of it and ship them to Seattle, Tacoma and Portland.

Rev. Father Fay, of Vancouver, is among the Islander's excursionists. He is taking the northern trip for the benefit of his health.

THE OWEN
ELECTRIC BELT & APPLIANCE CO
(HEAD OFFICE, CHICAGO, ILL.)
Incorporated June 17, 1887, with Cash Capital of $50,000
(Patented in Canada, December,
71 King Street West, Toronto, Ont.
O PATTERSON, Manager for Canada.

Electricity as Applied by the Owen Electric Belt and Appliances

Is now recognized as the greatest boon offered to suffering humanity. It has, does and will effect cures in seemingly hopeless cases where every other known means has failed. Rheumatism cannot exist where it is properly applied. By its steady, soothing current, that is easily felt, it will cure

Rheumatism	Liver Complaints
Sciatica	Female Complaints
Spinal Diseases	Impotency
General Debility	Constipation
Neuralgia	Kidney Disease
Lumbago	Varicocele
Nervous Complaints	Sexual Complaints
Spermatorrhea	Epilepsy or Fits
Dyspepsia	Lame Back.

RHEUMATISM.

It is not pleasant to be compelled to refer to the indisputable fact that medical science has utterly failed to afford relief in rheumatic cases. We venture the assertion that although electricity has only been in use as a remedial agent for a few years, it has cured more cases of Rheumatism than all other means combined. Some of our leading physicians recognizing this fact, are availing themselves of this most potent of Nature's forces.

TO RESTORE MANHOOD AND WOMANHOOD.

As man has not yet discovered all of Nature's laws for right living, it follows that every one has committed more or less errors which have left visible blemishes. To erase these evidences of past errors, there is nothing to equal Electricity as applied by the Owen Electric Body Battery. Rest assured, any doctor who would try to accomplish this by any kind of drugs is practising a most dangerous form of charlatanism.

WE CHALLENGE THE WORLD

to show an Electric Belt where the current is under the control of the patient as completely as this. We can use the same belt on an infant that we would on a giant by simply reducing the number of cells. Other belts have been in the market for five or ten years longer, but to-day there are more Owen Belts manufactured and sold than any other makers combined

ELECTRIC INSOLES. Dr. Owen's Electric Insoles will prevent Rheumatism and cure Chilblains and Cramps in the feet and legs. PRICE, $1.00 SENT BY MAIL.

EXTRACTS FROM CANADIAN TESTIMONIALS.

"For eight years I have suffered with rheumatism, and am now out of pain and growing better daily and I am 75th year. Can confidently recommend the Owen Belt when everything else fails." A Menzies, Niagara Falls.

"Having some knowledge of electricity and its power, and having used other belts prior to my use of yours, I can say that it is the best I have ever worn." Jas. Blair, Port Dalhousie.

"Am much pleased with belt: it has done me a great deal of good already." J. Sergerim, Gait, Ont.

"Saved my life when I had muscular rheumatism." Mrs. Caroll, West Market St.

"Your Electric Belt cured a violent attack of sciatic rheumatism of several months' standing, in eight days." Jas. Dixon, sen., Grand Valley, Ont.

"Have been a sufferer for years from nervous headaches and neuralgia. After trying one of your belts am more than satisfied with it. Can knock out a headache now in fifteen minutes that used to keep me in bed for days." Thomas Gales, Crawford Street, Toronto.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND CHEAP BELTS.

Our attention having been attracted to base imitations of "The Owen Electric Belt," we desire to warn the public against purchasing these worthless productions put upon the market by unprincipled men who, calling themselves electricians, prey upon the unsuspecting by offering worthless imitations of the Genuine Owen Electric Belt that has stood the test of years and has a continental reputation.

Our Trade Mark is the portrait of Dr. A. Owen, embossed in gold upon every Belt and Appliance manufactured by the Owen Electric Belt and Appliance Co. None genuine without it.

The cheap so-called Electric Belts advertised by some concerns are perfectly worthless as a curative power and dear at any price. A genuine Electric Belt cannot be manufactured and sold at cheap prices. Send six cents for illustrated catalogue of information, testimonials, &c.

The Owen Electric Belt Co., 71 King St. West
[Mention this paper.] TORONTO. fe6-w

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED

TO THE EDITOR:

Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and Post Office Address. Respectfully,

T. A. SLOCUM, M.C., 186 West Adelaide St., TORONTO, ONTARIO.

INVERTAVISH NURSERY.
G. A. McTAVISH, Proprietor.
—IF YOU WANT—
Seeds, Plants, Shrubs, Trees
Or any other Garden Requisites, send for my Catalogue.
we the LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE ESTABLISHMENT on the Pacific Coast.
HEALTHY PLANTS,
FRESH SEEDS,
FINE TREES.
Everything of the Best. Remember the Address,
G. A. McTAVISH,
13-w Invertavish Nursery, Victoria, B.C.

Atlantic Ocean Steamship Sailings

ALLAN	(From Montreal to Liverpool)	May 13, May 20
DOMINION	do	May 13, May 21
BEAVER	(From Montreal to Liverpool)	May 13, May 20
ANCHOR	(from New York to Glasgow)	Every Saturday
WHITE STAR	(From New York to Liverpool)	Every Wednesday
CUNARD	do	Every Saturday
INMAN	do	Every Tuesday
GUION	do	Every Wednesday

Passengers are booked by these and all other lines crossing the Atlantic at the lowest rates.

*Fares—Cabin, $40 and upwards; intermediate $25 to $40; steerage, $20.

Purchase ocean tickets from local agent. He sells at very lowest rates, and great advantages are derived therefrom.

Baggage shipped through to steamer. Round trip tickets on sale at greatly reduced and are available for twelve months.

Berths on any steamer engaged free of charge.

Prepaid passages to bring your friends out from the old country, arranged through any agent.

Apply for rates of fare and full particulars to
A. CAMERON, C.P.R. Agent, Victoria.
W. B. DENNISON, Nanaimo.
Or to D. E. BROWN, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent, Vancouver.
ny21-w

NOTICE.

TWO MONTHS after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase the following described land in Alberni district: Commencing at a post 20 chains east of S.W. corner of my pre-emption claim on Kennedy Lake, thence running south 40 chains, thence east to lake, thence meandering lake shore and along south line of said preemption to commencement, containing 300 acres more or less.

JAMES E. SUTTON.
Victoria, June 30, 1891. Ju3-wy

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase six hundred and forty acres (640) of land situated on Sechart Channel, Barclay Sound. Commencing at a post on the main shore opposite Canoe Island, thence eighty chains West along the shore of said channel, thence eighty chains North, thence