

Mining On Boulder Creek

New Company Formed to Operate the Lamarre Syndicate Property.

Good Results Anticipated From Clean Up Which Begins in Two Weeks.

"The alluvial gold of Atlin will pay larger profits worked on an extensive scale by experienced hydraulic miners; the innumerable boulders which are encountered in the creek beds and benches and the depth of the bed rock, will deter individual miners from attempting to work out their claims."

Mr. de Lamarre is the organizer and manager of the Lamarre Syndicate, which has operated on Boulder creek for two or three years past. The concession controlled by the syndicate consists of an area three miles long by one and a half miles wide, following the course of Boulder creek.

The company has installed 5,000 feet of flumes from the intake, up creek, to the pressure box, which gives a pressure of 208 feet to the stream, which is from the 5-inch nozzle monitor, and washes away all before it. The sluice boxes are 1,300 feet long and big enough to handle all but the largest boulders which have to be disposed of by drilling and blasting.

At present the company has a working staff of 40 men, who are divided into three shifts of 10, so that work is carried on continuously, night and day. The pay-roll amounts to \$8,000 a month, and there are no other expenses which swell that figure considerably.

Mr. de Lamarre's present visit to Victoria is in connection with negotiations recently completed by which the Lamarre Syndicate transfers a 40 per cent. interest in the mining property and 32 lots in the town of Atlin to the Societe Miniere de la Colombie Britanique of Paris, France.

The company is composed of the following French capitalists: Marcon, Pinto de Araujo, Antoine Vasseur, Fernand Louis, Emile Fanchoux and Paul Barbier St. Hilaire, directors; Eugene Leauter, auditor, and Jeanne de Lamarre, manager. The capital of the company is 600,000 francs. The company was yesterday registered as an extra-provincial company and licensed to transact business in British Columbia.

Mr. de Lamarre will return to Atlin in time for the annual clean-up, which will begin on or about September 25, and from which he anticipates satisfactory results.

QUEBEC AND LOUISIANA. Civil Courts in State and Province Very Similar.

From Montreal Star. A few days ago at the celebration of Louisiana day at the Pan-American Exposition, Mr. H. C. St. Pierre, K.C., of this city, speaking on behalf of the French-Canadians of the province of Quebec to the French people of Louisiana, assured them that the French-Canadians were not forgetful of their brethren in Louisiana any more than they were of those in old Canada.

Continuing, he said: "There are in the history of Louisiana and in our strange coincidences. It would appear that Providence had assigned to you in the past and to you in the future the same role. The same Providence which placed you on the Mississippi gave to us of French Canada the guard of the majestic Lawrence. We are at the mouth of that grand stream. We, therefore, have, in that respect at least, equal advantages. Your governor has told us that you were a happy and prosperous people. I am not at liberty to stand here in the name of my compatriots and say that we, too, are a happy and prosperous people."

"Come to French Canada, to our province of Quebec, and in our ancient capital you will find there a French-Canadian government. You will find a legislature of which the French-Canadians compose the majority. You will find a free speaking French before all the tribunals. I will go even further, although the majority of the French-Canadians are English and Protestants, they have the generosity to accept as prime minister one of ours, a French-Canadian, Sir Wilfrid Laurier. You glory in the fact that you have French in your streets, and I am aware that the code of Louisiana is in reality but a reproduction of the Code Napoleon. But we also have our Code Napoleon. We are the defenders of the French laws are precisely our English-speaking confederates at the bar."

After thanking the organizers of the demonstration for having invited a representative from French Canada to fraternize with them, and referred to the awakening which has taken place among the Acadians, he said: "Such a movement seems to indicate that on this soil of America a sentiment of fraternity is becoming more ardent among all the members of the French race, French-Canadians, Acadians and Louisianians." He expressed the hope that the action taken by the representatives of Louisiana would remain in your streets, and that before long the governor of the province of Quebec would have occasion, in our own province, to press the hand of the governor and representative of Louisiana.

BURNED TO DEATH. Horrible Fate of Railway Men in Grand Trunk Collision.

Toronto, Sept. 10.—(Special)—In a collision between a freight and passenger train on the Grand Trunk near Princeton station today, Fred Denne, engineer, and Jas. Hannan, conductor, were injured and afterwards burned to death. Two other train hands were badly injured.

They had a little lamb, likewise a loiterer stow, And ere the night morning dawned, She had the nightmare, too.

Painting Tobacco.

Connecticut Dodge for Simulating the Sumatra Wrapper Leaf.

From New York Sun. Connecticut tobacco growers and dealers are doing all in their power to drive the imported Sumatra tobacco from this market. Much of the Connecticut crop is used for binders and wrappers, and as the Sumatra is a more recently introduced tobacco, on account of its lightness, pliability and lack of flavor, it is the strongest kind of competition with the tobacco grown in this valley.

One of the characteristics of Sumatra is the light brown spots that occur in the leaf. These are produced naturally, and they are supposed to be due to some quality of the soil on the island where the tobacco grows. When the Connecticut tobacco occurs each year in America, American buyers always endeavor to get hold of leaves that are well spotted, and they tried to reproduce this spotting in domestic tobacco, but they failed. Their efforts were not rewarded. Any preparation that would produce such a spot in the leaf was also strong enough to kill the plant through it, and that would spoil it.

A few years ago a Brooklyn tobacco dealer who is also a large grower in this section, succeeded in producing a tobacco which produced the desired result. It appears that others had succeeded at about the same time, but before the Brooklyn man had done much with his preparation, he had secured a patent on the same idea. Many others, working independently, also found solutions of the problem, but they were unable to get their force of alleged rights have not been successful, as their claim to priority has not been established.

Now the use of spotting fluid is quite general among the growers hereabouts, and the much desired light spots are so longed for, that the importers of the leaf, usually the spotting is done by the dealers, who frequently buy the leaf in the field while it is growing, and spot it just before the time for cutting. Gangs of men are employed by the dealers to work in the field to another, and this work is now going on in many fields in the Connecticut valley.

The method of spraying the plants is the same as that used in the ordinary atomizers one gets in the drug stores, except that instead of a rubber bulb for forcing the liquid, the liquid is supplied by a man blowing through a rubber tube. He is mighty careful, however, to get none of the fluid in his mouth, and it is strong that he even protects his hands in a rubber glove. If he should happen to breathe in instead of blowing it out, he would find himself in a very bad way. In the immediate need of the services of a physician, or of some big doses of lime water or butter milk.

The man who does the spraying takes his bottle of the yellow caustic potash mixture, inserts in the nozzle a metal pipe with the spraying attachment, and start down the tobacco row, giving each plant a dose of the caustic fluid. The tobacco wrapper with Sumatra tobacco spots is prepared for the market and the smoker. With the spotted Connecticut leaf and the growing of the regular Sumatra leaf, the protection of cheestooth tents in this State, it is estimated that the article would have a hard time of it in the market, but it would be sold much cheaper than at present.

MISSED HIS DINNER.

Book Agent's Ruse Fools Montreal Lawyer.

From Montreal Star. A magnificent banquet prepared at one of the best hotels in Montreal, was attended by the successful efforts of a city book agent.

The book agent's name and reputation has recently arrived in this city for the purpose of canvassing for a volume of speeches recently published by the editor of the Montreal Free Press. The book agent is well known to the profession throughout the city.

The modus operandi of the book agent was to telephone to his victims in the city, and to invite them to the banquet. He published under the editorial supervision of the leading lawyers of the United States, and the book agent's name and reputation are well known to the profession throughout the city.

One of the letters received by the host from one of the lawyers who excused himself from the banquet was to the effect: "My dear Sir—Words fall to express my regret at my inability to keep my appointment with you this evening, but a very important client has arrived in Montreal from New York, who desires to consult me this evening on business of great urgency and considerable magnitude, and I must therefore, regretfully ask you to excuse me."

With great regret I am, Yours sincerely, The demoune in each case was the same. When the book agent called, he stated that he had called at the residence of Mr. So and So, and desired the opinion of several of the most eminent jurists in Canada, in relation to the matter of publication. He then proceeded to emit the usual "matter" customary with the voluble book agent.

Two of the gentlemen heard his entire speech, but the third—an intractable C. C.—declined to listen to the book agent's speech under false pretenses. The latter then proceeded to assault the book agent and to have forcibly and violently ejected him from his chambers.

Last Rites.—Yesterday morning the funeral of the late Joseph Farnio took place from Hanna's undertaking parlors, Rev. Father O'Connell officiating. The deceased was a native of Italy. He had been a patient at the Royal Jubilee Hospital, from Cumberland, B.C.

Beer for Orient.—A syndicate of Chicago and Canadian capitalists at Port Angeles, Wash., have begun the construction of a brewery, the product of which will be shipped to the Orient, where the demand for American beer is large and growing.

Long-Distance Phone.—On Monday G. Lewis, who has the contract for supplying poles for the Victoria-Nanaimo long-distance telephone, arrived from Chemung with a large number of poles. He has three contracts which were distributed at Langford Plains, Parsons' Bridge and Esquimalt.

Prospecting Town.—W. Mulkey and his father, S. Mulkey, prospectors, have just returned from Nome, where they spent the winter. J. Bird, another prospector, is with them. They will make a complete prospecting tour of Queen Charlotte Island, starting for the North today.

James Bay Causeway.—At present there is no log being driven in the James Bay causeway, as the supply has run short and the authorities are waiting for a fresh supply from some point along E. & N. line. The tug Sable will leave for the logs today, and she is expected to return with them on Wednesday. A second tug will be used there, so far between two and three hundred piles have been placed in position.

Valuable Relics.—Mr. F. Landsberg has recently added to his collection of Indian curios two very valuable relics of the ancient customs of the natives. These were two wooden receptacles which when filled with oil and food formerly buried along with the dead chiefs. The box in which the oil was placed is a very ingenious piece of work, the four sides being made from one piece of wood, and the whole made watertight with gum. The other article has been carved to represent a seal and hollowed out so that clams and other shell fish might be deposited therein for the detection of the thief of the departed upon the shores of the happy hunting grounds. Both relics are carved with the usual fantastic designs on the outside, and are of great antiquity.

SEWING IN SCHOOLS. Sir—In reference to paragraphs in today's issue re "Education in Holland," I wish to state that in the Netherlands girls are taught to read and to sew. It is a good idea to be good homemakers. I think it highly necessary that our schools should be equipped with sewing machines. The building is now in progress, however, and the arrangements will soon be self-evident. F. M. RATTENBURY, Architect.

Amimitator Of Plump

Number of Charges of Theft to Be Laid Against Harry Solloway.

Was For Years a Fireman on the Victoria and Sidney Railway.

Had Harry Solloway, whose arrest in Seattle was mentioned in the Colonist on Sunday, been given a little more time, it is likely that he would have proved a very good second edition of Frederick Plump, whose career of robbery and burglary was cut short by Messrs. Borde, who caught him as he was leaving his house, and who was remanded until Wednesday, when the police will have a number of charges to bring against him.

Solloway lived for some five or six years as a fireman on the V. & S. railway and except to the police, who had previous experience with him, he was considered all that a man should be. For the past few years he has been in Victoria, and he was arrested on the morning of the 11th inst. and removed to Second and Third streets and Victoria West, respectively, within a short space of time. When a couple of rogues were arrested on the morning of the 11th inst. and removed to Second and Third streets and Victoria West, respectively, within a short space of time. When a couple of rogues were arrested on the morning of the 11th inst. and removed to Second and Third streets and Victoria West, respectively, within a short space of time.

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When Solloway left here, probably for Seattle, he was carrying a bicycle, which he had stolen from the police. He was carrying a bicycle, which he had stolen from the police. He was carrying a bicycle, which he had stolen from the police.

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It is in the fact that the special agent succeeded last October in branding 1,750 pups, which the San Francisco Review, the practical failure of this device will be seen upon reference to the report of the Jordan commission, in which it is stated that the sealers would have difficulty in branding 50,000 pups a few days after the close of the season. In spite of the special agent's activity last fall, not less than five per cent. of the pups were branded.

Under the instructions forwarded agents on the islands last spring, more or less branding will be done after the close of the sealing season. It is not likely that the work will be carried on upon a scale larger than last year's.

The Review's Washington correspondent says: "Supplemental reports received by the Bureau of Fisheries from Special Agent Lembley, in charge of the Priblyof islands, confirm the effect of the Jordan commission's report. The present season would be smaller than that of last year. No additional details are submitted beyond the suggestion that the sealers' activity will be due to the escape from the year's drives of large two-year-olds which have been found too large to be taken on the islands. The sealers' activity will be due to the escape from the year's drives of large two-year-olds which have been found too large to be taken on the islands."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR. THE HIGH SCHOOL. Sir: A letter appeared in your yesterday's issue under the pseudonym of "Common Sense," which contains some untrue statements.

The letter is to the effect that the new school will not have a sufficiently large entrance; also that the cubic space allowed each child is not ample—and that the building is not adapted to the needs of a modern school—and kindly continues that doubtless I am now being permitted to modify my plans to suit the needs of the school. The letter is written in a mean and ungenerous spirit. Much can be forgiven this uneducated though unappreciated genius, but in spite of his self-imposed obligation to the school, he is the writer or actuator of the letter, is well known to be lacking in this necessary attribute to success. Though apparently he is quite ignorant of what the cubic space per child should be, and also the capacity of entrances in public buildings. These are matters not of guess work, but of exact science. The rules, and the new High school will apply full these requirements. Neither has it been deemed necessary to modify or revise the plans in any particular, and the work is being suitably carried out. I may also add that the lavatories are as far apart as the size of the building will permit, and there are separate staircases to each of the brick wall dividing the same.

It is a matter of fact that the High school is a really difficult building to arrange. The site is a very narrow strip on the ground floor and four more of the same size over them. May it not be expected that I have the ability to arrange the simple requirements without your correspondent's worrying himself?

If he would, however, give me the benefit of his peculiar views—without degrading the public—without degrading the suffering public—it would have been a much more gentlemanly and professional course. I may add that both the architect and the contractor, the consulting architects have been to my office, where I showed them the plans, and they did not or could not suggest any other plan. The building is now in progress, however, and the arrangements will soon be self-evident. F. M. RATTENBURY, Architect.

Take Home by the Forelock. Last year's experience would teach it wise-farmer the necessity of having on hand a sufficient supply of PARIS GREEN for the OUT WORM. It timely will put dollars into your pocket. 40 cents per pound at our store.

CYRUS H. BOWES, Chemist. 98 Government Street Near Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.

Along the Waterfront

Empress Sails for the Orient—Movements of Sailing Ships.

Danube Sails for Skagway—Princess Louise is Due Here.

Steamer Empress of China sailed from the Outer wharf this morning for the Orient, with her staterooms well filled with saloon passengers, and a fair amount of freight. She was late in getting away from Vancouver, owing to the tardy arrival of the mail, and it was 4 o'clock this morning before she reached here, and a few passengers were added to her saloon list. Among the passengers who embarked here was Major Gascoigne, commander of H. M. forces at Hongkong.

The bark Battle Abbey, which has been chartered for Honolulu, and will leave for the Orient, was launched yesterday, and the tug Czar was hauled out for repairs. The Battle Abbey goes to Port Blakely to load lumber for Melbourne, on her owner's account. The ship Hawaiian Isles is still in the Roads, but will leave for the Orient in a few days. The Antioch, after filling up her crew here has gone on a sea route to Antofagasta with lumber from Chemainus. The bark Antioch has completed loading at Ladysmith with coal for Honolulu, and will pass out today. A crew is being taken up to her this morning.

The bark Senator—she of the many tribulations—has arrived at the Royal Roads, and the majority of her crew were paid off. T. A. Sturtevant, son of her principal owner, who is now in Liverpool some days ago, is registered at the Priory, where Capt. Harrison is also staying, is preparing for a survey of the vessel. The outcome of the survey is difficult to say, but it is believed that the vessel is sound. The bark Senator, the salmon ship, chartered by Evans, Coleman & Evans, who sailed for Honolulu, and will pass out today. She is fourth of the series of the Blythehead, Havila, and Largo Law sailing already proceeded there to load coal for Honolulu, and will pass out today. The bark Senator, the salmon ship, chartered by Evans, Coleman & Evans, who sailed for Honolulu, and will pass out today. She is fourth of the series of the Blythehead, Havila, and Largo Law sailing already proceeded there to load coal for Honolulu, and will pass out today.

CANADIAN MINERALS.

The Ontario government has decided, so far as its position is concerned, that the Glasgow exhibition, which was prepared for and originally exhibited at the Paris exposition last year, may at the close of the season be transferred to the Imperial institute in London, in lieu of a gift of our national resources. The suggestion came originally from Hon. J. M. Macdonald, who realized the great value of the exhibition, and it was brought before the London university in that way. A portion of the exhibit is owned by private individuals, who, it is believed, will be asked to contribute to this method of disposing of the samples.

BRANDING THE SEAL HERDS. The Cruel Operations of United States Officials Have Been Resumed.

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ART OF THE WATERFRONT. Fine Chance for Kodakers Around About the Harbor.

For the man—or woman either—with a camera, there are many attractions about the waterfront these days. Aside from the general picturesqueness of the shipping area, various other pictures, here and there, are groups of fishermen waiting for the incoming Sound steamer to take them across to the hop-folds, or waiting, when the tide is in, to start with their big time across the Sound. With their matting and bedding, pots and pans, in fact they are all in a heterogeneous mass of bundles scattered where they sit about the wharves in the many alleys and lanes of the waterfront, which many camera men would journey miles to the city to photograph. They are ever changing kaleidoscope of scenes that are picturesque, for here gathers the cosmopolitan crowd of the Chinese, Greeks, etc., to barter for the just-caught salmon brought in by the Indian fishermen. In watching the strange, long, low, squabbles for a difference of a nickel between Chinaman and Indian, and the many other people of the waterfront, and about this fish covered wharf, one sees many pictures for the camera. In the upper part of the wharf, where the tide is in, one of the ships is seen a gathering of 154 vessels—about the wharves, for here live many erstwhile fishermen, waiting until more of their money had been earned, to start out on their fishing starting out for the hop-folds across the Sound, and with these scenes, and those of the many other people of the waterfront, which many camera men would journey miles to the city to photograph. They are ever changing kaleidoscope of scenes that are picturesque, for here gathers the cosmopolitan crowd of the Chinese, Greeks, etc., to barter for the just-caught salmon brought in by the Indian fishermen. In watching the strange, long, low, squabbles for a difference of a nickel between Chinaman and Indian, and the many other people of the waterfront, and about this fish covered wharf, one sees many pictures for the camera.

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