o repeal the said regulations, and w the use of water for irrigation poses every morning and evening as tofore.

airman Shakespeare said that there no doubt but what the high levels e responsible for the dimculty now erienced, and it was not right that yast majority of the citizens should so unfairly treated for the sake of e few who lived on the hills. He sorry when he saw how his own litgarden and others were drying up g to having water but twice a week. E. Redfern pointed out that if anychose to go to the trouble they could er all they liked with water pots, the regulations could not touch m, even if there were ten persons in house who chose to so water the den at the same time.

. T. Best said that the present pumpstation in the country had been put the wrong place, and hence could not the work it was intended to do. It uld be higher up; this was one point look into.

. E. Redfern reminded the meeting it would be wrong to let the idea abroad that the water was unwholesome. The water had been analyzed by petent men in Toronto and elsewhere, they were unanimous in stating that water was perfectly wholesome—re so even than Goldstream water, ch is so much thought of.

. L. Beckwith directed attention to character of the rails being used connection with Government street ring. Similar rails had been refused a former council, as it would be imsible to make a good job using them. e rails on Fort street were girder tern, and had a groove in them, rens those now being used were com n T rails, and it would not be posle to get the wood blocks to fit like y did on Fort street.

he following gentlemen were named the committee to look into the water ply, A. Toller, and L. G. Quagliotti, d the meeting adjourned.

OR PUBLIC AMUSEMENT

oject to Establish Recreation Park and Swimming Baths on the Gorge.

Several schemes are on foot looking to creation in this city of well organiz- and properly conducted pleasure ounds on the lines of the old Woodrds' gardens in San Francisco, but th the addition of well equipped swimg baths. The idea is to secure about acres on the waters of the Gorge, d have the same put in shape so that t year the institution might be thrown n to the public.

t would not be necessary to purchase d as one or two sites could be leased y satisfactory terms, and the sale concessions and reports from the imming baths it has been figured uld give a good working margin of fit that would be bound to increase r after year. At the last session of house an amendment to the Muniel Clauses Act was made, which had earing on a case which arose in New estminster. This amendment permits corporation to remit taxation on any usement grounds to which no admisn charge is made to the public. This uld permit of land being acquired thin the city limits and by throwing m open to the public secure the rease in tax which may now be granted the Mayor and Aldermen.

inside the grounds, which would be of ficient size to accommodate all kinds games, and which would be laid out e a park, there would be a baseball field th a grand stand, a tennis court, bowlg alley, ponies, and donkeys for a rousal, and other attractions as well regular side shows and similar feres. To all of these a charge would made, as well as for admission to e swimming baths. These latter, while t anything pretentious, would be comrtably fitted up, and would be in such position that they would front the ater at a point sheltered from the rthern winds and in such a place as secure the greatest warmth in the ater. As is well known, the waters Victoria Arm, in protected localities, certain times of the year almost ld, and if the baths are located suffiently far up the Arm there is not the me objection as to the cleanliness of waters that there is to those nearer harbor front.

As has been stated, there are a choice sites, but there is one in particular ich affords all the requisites to make undertaking a success.

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS.

ficers and Committees Elected by the Native Sons For Ensuing Year.

The sessions of the Grand lodge of the tive Sons of British Columbia were cluded yesterday morning, and offis elected and committees appointed as ows:

Grand factor, J. Stuart Yates, Victia; deputy grand factor, W. S. Mor-, Nanaimo; grand treasurer, Bro. J. Ure, Vancouver; grand secretary, A. Haynes, Victoria, B. C.

The committees are as follows:

Mileage and perdiem: Geo. T. Fox, G. Ure and J. E. L. Muir.

Arbitration and appeal: Sam Sea, jr., G. Ure, V. W. Stewart, J. Wilson, E. L. Muir, W. H. Ker and W. C. Moresby.

Committee on laws: Phil. R. Smith, C. Moresby and J. G. Ure.

Committee on printing: Phil. R. Smith, J. Stannard and W. S. Morris.

State of the order: V. W. Stewart, C., and J. G. Ure.

Finance committee: G. T. Fox, V. W. Stewart and J. G. Ure.

District deputy grand factors: Post 1, Victoria, S. Sea, jr.; Post No. 2, Vancouver, J. G. Ure; Post No. 3, Nanamo, J. E. L. Muir.

BIG GUN COMPETITION.

3 Company's Gun Crew Has Best Practice With the Six Inch Guns.

o. 3 company of the Fifth Regiment plied the gun team which made the t record in the competitive shoot h the six inch guns of Fort Macaulay Saturday, in as far as shooting was cerned, for the result of the drill in nection with the shooting, is not given. No. 3 company, with Lieut. gley as battery commander, got off shots, all of which were in line, and were hits, in the 10 minutes allowed the rules of the competition, and the m of No. 5 in command of Lieut. son as battery commander, got off shots in the 10 minutes, of which en scored as hits. The two teams e made up as follows:

No. 3 Co.		No. 5 Co.	
Langley	Bat. Com.	Lt. Wilson	
Winsby..	Gun Group Com.	Lt. McTavish	
Winsby..	Gun Capt. ..	Co.Sgt. Futcher	
Brayshaw..	Gun Layer..	Corp. Spurrier	
Richardson	No.2....	Corp. J. Scott	
Anderton ...	No. 3..	Gr. G. H. Morse	
Cavin	No. 4	Gr. Herbert	
Doyle	No. 5.	Gr. F. Jones	
Scaife	No. 6	W. S. Duncan	
Jenkinson ..	No. 7 ..	Gr. W. D. Scovill	
Brewster	Dial ..	Bomb. Mathews	
King	D. R. F.	Sgt. Hollyer	
J. Russell	D. R.	Sgt. Clarke	
Neelands	Dial	Cpr. Crocker	

eformed Episcopal Picnic.—The Reed Episcopal Sunday school have en Sidney for their annual picnic Saturday, July 26, and by the es of the sea, with its delightfully breezes and broad expanse of beach holiday-makers will enjoy themes. The railway fare is really nomi- while Luncheon and refreshments be obtained on the grounds. Among attractions are sports for the chil- and amusement for everyone. Spectrains leave at 10:30 a. m. and 2 .

Dominion Despatches

Immigration From Britain Increased Over Five Thousand Last Year.

List of Canadian Soldiers Who Will Attend at the Coronation.

Changes Announced In Ranks of the Rocky Mountain Rangers.

Ottawa, July 21.—(Special.)—The interior department has completed the immigration figures for the fiscal year ending the 30th of June last. British immigration totalled 17,000. The previous year it was 11,810. Eleven thousand has been the average figure of British arrivals for some years past.

Col. Turner, V. C., of Quebec, who is to command the 13 mounted men going to the coronation, is in the city consulting with the adjutant-general. The list of those from whom the selection has been made is as follows:

Sergt.-Major Widgery, R. C. D., Toronto; Sergt.-Instructor Leblond, R. C. D., Toronto; Sergt.-Instructor Rhodes, R. C. D., Toronto; Sergt.-Instructor Tulder, R. C. D., Toronto; Sergt.-Major Skinner, R. C. D., Toronto; Sergt. Baldwin, R. C. D., Toronto; Corporal Smith, M. G. B. G., Toronto; Sergt.-Major Knight, N. W. M. P., Regina; O. M. Sergt. Parker, Strathcona Horse; Corpl. G. H. A. Collins, P. L. D., Ottawa.

Pte. McCuster of the Second Dragoons, St. Catharines, and Pte. Anderson of the Eighth Princess Louise Hussars, New Brunswick, were also chosen but by some formality they must be approved or sanctioned by the officers commanding their corps, and later cannot be reached so the two will likely be done out of their trip and replaced by others. The detachment will embark on the steamship Pretorian at Montreal on Friday night to sail on Saturday morning.

The following changes are announced in the Rocky Mountain Rangers: Capt. G. D. Reid, resigns; Lieut. W. J. Twiss, resigns; to be Captain, Lieut. M. J. Holmes, from the reserve of officers, vice Reid; to be Lieutenant, Second Lieutenant H. P. Hicks; to be Second Lieutenant, provisionally, H. A. M. Blackburn and A. T. Garland.

Toronto, July 21.—A Mail and Empire despatch from White Horse, Y. T., says: "Steamer Columbian arrived there yesterday, Sunday, with Governor Ross on board. He was unconscious from a stroke of paralysis, which occurred on July 17. His recovery is very doubtful."

ELECTRICIANS WIN.

Toronto, July 21.—The electricians strike is settled after a seven weeks lockout. The minimum wage agreed upon is 25 cents for an eight hour day. The union is also recognized.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

Halifax, July 21.—Alexander Mackay, 45 years old, a confectioner, committed suicide by tying a stone to his feet and jumping into the sea in the Northwest arm last night. The body was recovered.

SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES.

Toronto, July 21.—Geo. Whalley, 55 years old, shipper for Evans & Sons, wholesale druggists, was found dead in the basement of the warehouse yesterday with blood on his face, apparently from his nose. As this is the second death recently in the warehouse, a young shipper named Green having been discovered in a dying condition on June 7, apparently from hemmorhage, and as two attempts of an incendiary nature have been made to set the warehouse on fire within the past two months, the police think there may be something more than accident or coincidence behind it all, and are investigating.

SAW MILL BURNED.

Point aux Trembles, Que., July 21.—Larue's saw mill, butter and cheese factory were destroyed by fire on Saturday, loss $15,000. It is reported there is no insurance.

HORRIBLE MURDER.

Halifax, July 21.—Six weeks ago Geo. W. Cooke, 45 years old, was married to Lydia Arnold, 42 years of age. Tonight he cut off her head with a razor. Cooke and his wife had been living with the latter's sister. At 6:30 this morning the latter heard her sister scream and rushing up to the room, found her sister lying on the floor with her throat cut from ear to ear. She ran to the nearest police station and an officer was sent up, who found Cooke lying on the bed under which his murdered wife's body partially lay. The man was actually lying in his wife's blood. Cooke submitted to arrest without resistance, and told the officer that he had "finished her," and had cut her throat with the razor. Cooke is an old soldier.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.

Cornwall, July 21.—Lilly Stacy, 19 years old, employed in the Stormont Mill of the Canada Colored Cotton Goods company, had her entire scalp torn off tonight. She was fixing her hair preparatory to leaving work, when it was caught in the machinery.

INSANE AND STARVING.

Calgary, Alberta, July 21.—Three or four days ago a man was found on the trail along Nose creek, about 15 miles north of the city, by two boys. The man was without boots and his clothes were in a very bad condition. He was famished and said he had been without food for five days. He was apparently insane, and could not tell his name, but said that he thought he had come from Vancouver, and was on his way to Bowmanville. The Mounted Police went out Saturday and brought the man in. He is in a very bad condition physically.

MAY YOHE ROBBED.

New York, July 21.—A formal complaint of grand larceny was made against former Capt. Strong, by May Yohe, who visited police headquarters, accompanied by her mother and her lawyer, and there charged Strong, who recently disappeared from his home at Hastings, with the theft of jewels, which she values at $250,000. Her complaint was entered and a general alarm was sent for the arrest of Strong.

Miss Yohe's counsel said that the safes in the Knickerbocker Safe Deposit, where Miss Yohe kept her jewels, were opened today, and it was found that her jewels valued at $250,000 had been removed, nothing of value having been left in the safe, but a few trifling trinkets. Pawn tickets calling for $100,000 worth of the missing gems have been recovered.

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

She wouldn't beat the carpets,
She wouldn't whip the cream,
She wouldn't pound the beefsteak:
Too cruel it did seem.
She wouldn't strike the matches,
She'd give hot tea no blows;
She made no hit at baking,
She wouldn't wring her clothes.
She wouldn't cut a chicken,
Or think of drowning care,
She wouldn't mash potatoes
Or bang her golden hair.
She wouldn't do all these things,
My tender-hearted Bess,
And so she smashed all records
At downright laziness.

—E. P. Kitzer.

WINNIPEG EXHIBITION.

Formal Opening Yesterday—City Crowded With Visitors.

Winnipeg, July 21.—Winnipeg is crowded with visitors for the summer Industrial exhibition. In spite of the increased accommodation of most of the hotels, they are full today with exhibition visitors. This year's crowd, it is thought, will be a record one, and from present indications this idea is a well grounded one. Every train that arrives brings in large crowds even at this early date. The fair was formally opened this afternoon by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir Daniel McMillan.

BODY RECOVERED.

Remains of Baxter S. Hardin Will go East For Burial.

Kaslo, B. C., July 21.—(Special.)—The body of Baxter S. Hardin, mining engineer and assayer at the King Solomon mines, who was accidentally drowned on Friday last at Woodbery creek, will be shipped East to relatives in Lima, Ohio. Dr. Rogers, coroner, reports that deceased was carried down over several rapids and was found near the mouth of the creek. D. H. Nellis, manager of the company, is in town today making necessary arrangements for the shipment of the body. Deceased was 30 years old and carried a life insurance policy.

TO ATTEND CORONATION.

Washington, July 21.—Admiral Crowninshields left yesterday from Christiana, Norway, for Chatham, England, with the European squadron, consisting of the Chicago, San Francisco and Illinois. The latter will go into dry dock at Chatham on her arrival. The admiral will arrive in England in ample time for the coronation ceremonies, August 9, and if invited to attend the naval demonstration will be present with the Chicago.

OVER A HUNDRED PERSONS DROWNED

Excursion Steamer Sunk Near Hamburg—Ferry Boat Sunk In Volga.

Hamburg, July 21.—The steamer Primus, owned by the Hamburg-American line, with 135 passengers on board, was cut in two and sunk by the tug Hansa on the river Elbe near Hamburg, early this morning. So far as is obtainable about 50 persons were drowned. Thirteen bodies have already been recovered.

The disaster has caused deep gloom here. Many children lost both their parents. The Choral society, which was on board the excursion steamer, consisted mainly of workmen. There were no foreign passengers.

Capt. Peterson, of the Primus, swam ashore and gave himself up to the police. Capt. Saches, of the Hansa, also surrendered. The Primus was the oldest boat on the Elbe. She was built in England in 1884, and had never before met with an accident. The Hamburg-American line, which owns the tug Hansa, issued a statement to the effect that the weather was fine, the moon was shining, and that both vessels were steering absolutely clear of each other. Suddenly the Primus when about 450 feet from the Hansa put her rudder hard aport and crossed the bows of the latter. This mistake, continues the statement, rendered a collision unavoidable.

The only possible step for the Hansa to take to go full speed astern, was carried out immediately, but without avail. Less than a minute elapsed between the time the Primus changed her course and the collision. Boats were immediately lowered from the Hansa, ropes and ladders were thrown overboard. Fifty persons were rescued by the boats. At the same time the Hansa tried to push the Primus ashore, but being of deeper draught grounded herself before the passenger boat. The Primus floated down stream and sank 300 feet from the Hansa.

St. Petersburg, July 21.—A ferry boat while crossing the river Volga, today at Beresniki, sunk and 58 harvesters were drowned.

FLOODS IN THE STATES.

Keskuk, Iowa, July 20.—People at the river cities give accounts of losses aggregating many millions of dollars. Hundreds of farmers, rich ten days ago, are penniless and homeless today. Careful estimates gathered from the best informed people indicate the loss up to today at about $6,000,000, with every prospect of two or three million additional. Most of this loss is on the Missouri side of the river between Keokuk and Hannibal.

WATERS RISING.

The river is rising all the time. It rose six inches during the day over the immense area of the seven hundred square miles, and the worst is to come by the extension of the flooded area by the extension of the flooded area by the water passing levees which it is now topping. On the Illinois side are three continuous levees for 40 miles from Warsaw to Quincy above the water, which are thus far safe, but every rod of the redoubt is watched day and night. The breaking of these levees would flood 175 square miles in Illinois and destroy $2,000,000 to $3,000,000 worth of corn. The levees below Quincy are in the same situation, except that they are lower and less firm.

Opposite Quincy in Missouri is still another centre of special devastation which is appalling. Levees hastily thrown around farms are disappearing. Lone Tree prairie, 10 miles square, is deserted, the population having fled to Quincy and the bluffs on the Missouri side, from which they watch the complete destruction.

THREE PERSONS DROWNED.

Binghampton, N. Y., July 20.—A cloudburst last night at Coventry, this county, sent Bump creek over its banks, wrecking several mills and buildings. At Afton a family of three persons was drowned. Three separate cloudbursts are reported in the country, and much minor damage has been done.

Baltimore, Md., July 20.—A fierce tornado of extraordinary velocity, thundervivid lightning, and a heavy rain suddenly burst upon Baltimore at 1.30 p. m. today, coming from the southwest. Eleven persons lost their lives, hundreds of houses were unroofed, trees in the public parks and streets were torn up by the roots, many buildings damaged, and several people injured. The storm exhausted its fury in less than fifteen minutes.

NEWSPAPER SOLD.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 21.—The Philadelphia Public Ledger was today purchased by Adolph S. Ochs, from Geo. W. Childs, Drexel and the Drexel estate, and possession was at once given to Mr. Ochs. The purchase includes all the Public Ledger estate, comprising about half a block of improved property on Chestnut and Sixth streets, facing Independence hall. The price is not made public, but it is stated on good authority to be over two and one-quarter million dollars.

GARMENT-MAKERS' STRIKE.

Forty Thousand Ask More Wages and Fewer Hours.

New York, July 21.—The 25,000 garment-workers, who struck yesterday for higher wages and shorter hours, were joined today by about 15,000 others, who asked that 56 hours be considered a week's work. As this is the dull season in the trade, it is expected that it will be some days before the various interests get together.

Sunspot Period Is At An End

And Cool Weather Is Expected For the Next Few Seasons.

Mr. Stupart of Meteorological Service Gives Cold Comfort to Toronto.

From Toronto Star.

"Some people will say, 'Well, we have had a cool June; we will make up for it in July and August.' That is a wrong idea altogether, with nothing to justify its belief, as far as statistics of the past are concerned," remarked Mr. Stupart, Director of the Astronomical Observatory, to the World yesterday. "On the contrary," he explained, "observations have done much to establish a marked persistency in the continuity of cold or warm weather throughout a whole season. As to the reason for this, there is nothing definitely known. We know exactly how it is that the weather is cold for a few days at a time; but that there is such persistency as has been recorded is a difficult problem, and one that the scientists of the world have been endeavoring to solve for a long time. That there will not be a solution in the near future, I would not like to say. In fact, the scientific world is now interested in a theory recently advanced by a Swedish scientist, which may probably bring the solution within the range of possibility. The reason that the weather was cool during this month is because all the winds have been coming from the west and northwest. Last year, at this time the weather was warm, because the winds came from the south, fetching with them warmth from the tropical region. In the order of things, therefore, it is not unlikely that our coming summer will remain comparatively cool as they have always been in the past, when the temperature was low in June."

"Looking back over the century," continued the director, "probably the coldest summer was in 1843. The two succeeding summers were also cold. Then the next cold seasons were in 1851 and 1852; then, again, in 1857, an extremely cold June, and one below the average in 1859. Ten years afterwards, there was a season about 4 1-2 degrees below the average. Coming down later we had cold Junes in 1881 and 1889, but that in the latter was followed by a warm July. This is the first cold June since then. In June 1816, the temperature was the lowest of any on record. That is known among weathermen as the 'summerless year.' There was no record kept in Canada then, but we have them from Philadelphia, showing that the temperature here was about 6 or 7 degrees below the average, which would not mean that there was snow on the ground the whole of the season, as many contend. The weather that year in England was almost as cold as it was in the United States. So we find, in going over the century, that cold seasons do occur at intervals, but the cause to us is yet a conundrum.

"Within the past few years, a large number of meteorologists," said Mr. Stupart, "have been endeavoring to discover whether there is any connection between the sun-spot period and meteorological changes, and there is some reason to suppose that, ultimately, we will find there is a very close connection. From my own records, for some years, it is obviously the case that rain and snowfalls are greater in the years immediately following the sun-spot minimum. The sun-spot period is 11 years, and the minimum is just about over, so that, in accordance with this theory, we are likely to have rainfalls this season greater than the average, and, consequently, a low temperature. And this will very probably continue for two or three seasons, in view of the recognized persistency in any particular type of weather. We have had four Junes in succession above the average temperature, and it is very likely we will have four seasons below the average now."

"The theory advanced by Arrhenius, the Swedish scientist, recently, connecting light with changes in the temperature," remarked Mr. Stupart, "is receiving a good deal of attention just now, as it is something new, and is exceedingly interesting. He says that not only is the sun the source of those eruptions of ordinary matter which form the prominences upon him, but we have every reason to believe that he must emit streams of electrically charged corpuscles, both directly as a hot body and indirectly, since the electrical discharges (which according to all terrestial analogies, must accompany the violent chemical actions going on near his surface) will, when they take place in the higher and rarer regions of his atmosphere, give rise to cathode rays, and these, in turn, to Roentgen rays. The negatively charged corpuscles are pre-eminently fitted to serve as nuclei for the condensation of the ordinary matter. Hence those particles of the latter, which having more than the critical diameter, fall back to the sun, will carry back a negative charge to him; while those which have less than the critical diameter will carry a negative charge off into space. The latter proceed radially from the sun above the regions of sun-spots with rapidly increasing speed, which, however, may be shown to approach a finite limit. If they encounter another body, such as the earth, they charge its outer atmosphere negatively, and when this charge reaches a certain value, it will begin to repel them. The oncoming rush will be deflected, and stream past the earth on each side in hyperbolic orbits. It is contended that rain drops form around these particles smaller than atoms, as many define the minuteness of matter, and consequently form clouds, and, therefore, affect the temperature.

"I suppose you have remarked the absence of the Aurora Borealis during the past few years," said the Director as he went on to state that we are just now approaching the period when that phenomenon makes itself conspicuous. "It always follows the minimum of sun-spots, and as that has been reached, we may now look out for the Aurora once more. The cause of this remains an enigma to science. Arrhenius holds that the lights are caused by the rays he has spoken of as being discharged from the sun and gathering thickly over the equatorial regions of the earth which are most directly exposed to him. Long before they reach any atmosphere dense enough to excite luminescence, they are caught by the lines of force of the earth's magnetic field, which are horizontal over the equator, and have to follow them, winding round in helices, whose radii are so much less than their height above us that the effect of a beholder on the earth is as if they moved along the lines of force. Over the equator there is little luminescence, for lack of atmosphere. But as the lines of force travel north and south, they dip downwards, making for the magnetic poles, over which they stand vertical. Soon the particles find themselves in lower layers of the atmosphere, and begin to give out the darting and shifting lights of the cathode ray."

Mr. Stupart says this theory was discussed at a recent meeting of scientists in Washington, and was commended by some and criticized by others.

As to what will be the outcome of the investigation going on, with a view of connecting meteorological with atmospheric conditions, Mr. Stupart entertains strong hopes that it may be possible to outline the general character of coming seasons. He does not believe that lunar influence has an appreciable effect on terrestrial weather, but it is to solar influences we must look in order to get within measurable distance of a solution of this very intricate problem.

With regard to short-range forecasts for two or three days, an improvement is likely to occur concurrently with increased knowledge of the whole subject, but the accuracy will always depend much on the aptitude of the forecast official to observe minor details.

THE TROUBLE IN HAYTI.

Firmin Proclaimed President—Armies Marching to Attack Principal Cities.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, July 21.—The department of Artibonite has proclaimed Firmin, the former minister of Hayti at Paris, president, and the inhabitants of the arrondissement of St. Michael and the commune of Marmelade have joined with those of Arcibonite with the view of marching on Cape Haytien.

Gen. Jean Jumeau, who is supporting M. Firmin, has received at Gonaives, by steamer Valencia from New York, 200 tons of coal and ammunition for the steamer Crete Aperrot. The situation here is alarming. The general opinion is that Gen. Jean Jumeau intends marching on Port au Prince and that he will send the Crete Aperrot with troops.

Port au Prince, Hayti, July 21.—The situation in Hayti has become worse. Gen. Jean Jumeau, who supports the candidacy for the presidency of M. Firmin, is on his way to the capital, and Gen. Salnave, with a considerable force, has started for Cape Haytien in order to attack Gen. Norde, the war minister.

The provisional government here is divided into four parts, one Firminist and three anti-Firminist groups, and is without any authority. The population is also divided, and it is generally believed that M. Firmin will not meet with any serious resistance in his advance on the capital.

IMPORTANCE OF THIS ISLAND

Sound Advice By a Paper Which Appreciates Provincial Progress.

The Nelson Daily News recognizes the importance of Vancouver Island as the site of great manufacturing industries, and in speaking of the establishment of a pulp mill on Quatsino Sound it offers some sound advice to owners of timber and iron.

The West Coast of Vancouver Island, says the News, seems to surpass in importance the Eastern littoral, and the establishing of this enterprise cannot but result in further exploitation of its resources. Iron and coal besides timber, gold, copper and other minerals, are among some of these and as capital follows when a lead is made, the development of some of them is sure to receive attention in the near future. It is said that some of the best iron deposits on the Island are in the hands of British Columbians, and if they will follow the same line taken by the Victorians who retained an interest in the pulp company as part of the deal for the transfer of the title of their holdings, and while securing capital insist, should it come from foreign sources, on the producing works being located within the province, and on retaining an interest in the concern they will be doing their duty to their country without loss to themselves. Whatever tends to attract capital, and there is no surer way than successful development of resources and establishment of industries, will not cease to exert a beneficial influence with the consummation of the original enterprise nor will its influence be confined to one locality. With the awakening of Vancouver Island there will be a corresponding stimulus to all trade and industrial factors throughout the province, and it is gratifying to see in this scheme for the erection of large pulp mills at Quatsino an evidence of the dawn of more prosperous times.

THE SEATTLE GROUP.

Tramway About to Be Built at Port Hughes to Permit of Ore Shipments to Crofton.

A party of miners in charge of A. J. McCallan will be passengers by the steamer Queen City this evening for the West Coast, and will land at Port Hughes, a calling place beyond Clayoquot on the ocean seaboard of Vancouver Island. The men will be put to work putting in a tramway about two miles in length, from the Seattle group of claims to deep water.

The Seattle group is the property of a number of Victorians, and has been quietly developed until it has now reached that point where further work can be made self sustaining by the shipment of the ore already on the dump, and in sight in the tunnel. The prospective operation of the Crofton smelter in the immediate future has solved the question of cheap treatment of the ores mined at Port Hughes, and Mr. McLellan is confident that once their two miles of tramway is in working order there will be a steady shipment of sufficient ore to cover the cost of future developments or until the ore bodies have been blocked out and systematic shipments are undertaken.

ROSSLAND OUTPUT.

Six Thousand Seven Hundred Tons For the Week.

Rossland, B. C., July 19.—During the week ending tonight, the mines of this camp produced 6,730 tons of ore as follows: Le Roi, 5,100; Le Roi, No. 2, 1,500; Giant, 130. The total for the year to date is 179,376 tons. The week has passed most uneventfully in connection with the actual working of the big mines.

Bernard MacDonald was interviewed by a representative of the Miner this afternoon respecting the report to the effect that he was appointed general manager of the Le Roi mine, which had gained considerable circulation in this city. Mr. MacDonald replied emphatically that the report was not true, saying that he would surely know if it were.

THROUGH KASLO.

Tonnage of Ore Shipped During Last Ten Days.

Kaslo, B. C., July 19.—(Special.)—The tonnage of ore shipped through Kaslo during the last 10 days is: Ruth, 84½ tons; Whitewater, 140 tons; Rambler-Cariboo, 235¼ tons; Slocan Boy, 44 tons; Slocan Star, 21½ tons; Sunset, 21 tons. Total tonnage for six months, 8,852 tons against 4,994 for the same period last year.

COULDN'T CATCH KITCHENER.

It was just Saturday week, when some of us expected the peace settlement, that a worthy dean—a most reverend gentleman—possibly slyly thought he could steal a march on Lord Kitchener. He telegraphed from the Orange River Colony, saying:

"As I am acting as chaplain, and conducting divine service in very many camps to-morrow, may I ask if the hymn, 'Peace, Perfect Peace,' would not be a most appropriate one to give out to be sung?"

And the great K. wired reply: "Please yourself, but I think 'Onward, Christian Soldiers,' quite as good."

Salt Spring Island Mine

The Perseverance Group of Claims Bonded to a Glasgow Company.

New Owners Will Develop Property on an Extensive Scale.

From recent developments it appears that the rich belt of mineralized scists, which traverses Vancouver Island from east to west, and in which are located the Lenora, Tyee, Richard III., Copper Canyon, and other well known mines, passes beneath the Straits and outcrops on Salt Spring Island. A small syndicate of Victorians who conceived this theory put it to a practical test early last spring, with highly satisfactory results. The Neaves-Saunders syndicate, is the name of this enterprizing group of local business men, and the success which has crowned their efforts will be welcome news to all who have faith in the Victoria mining division, as a field for profitable investment in the mining industry.

The partners went quietly to work, and after studying the topography of the district concluded that the mineral belt, if it was continuous, traversed Salt Spring Island towards its northerly end. They put prospectors in the field, and after some weeks of patient search a promising looking mineral lode was discovered nearly opposite Crofton, the new smelter town. Surface indications were encouraging, and when a few shots were put in some fairly rich samples of ore were secured. Assays of these encouraged further investigation, and a tunnel was started, which disclosed a vein eight feet wide of good ore with a pay streak of extra richness. Three claims, the Sovereign, Namaqua, and Perseverance, were staked and development work, consisting of open cuts, and an extension of the tunnel was continued. Considerable ore was taken out, and assays of some of it ran as high as $56 in gold, copper, and silver. The average values being 16 per cent. copper, $4.50 in gold, and 2 ounces in silver. This is the run of the vein, but the paystreak, which consists of white, free milling quartz, gave a return of $14 in gold, without counting the copper and silver values.

Recently these claims, which are known as the Perseverance group, were brought to the attention of the agent of some Glasgow capitalists, with whom negotiations were opened, resulting in the bonding of the property to the Scotchmen for a handsome sum.

The new owners have arranged to develop the Perseverance on a large scale, under the supervision of Mr. H. E. Neave, an experienced mining engineer, who has had long practice in South Africa, and other mining countries. The mine is most advantageously situated, fronting on deep water, and within 2½ miles of the Crofton smelter, so that its shipping facilities will be of the best.

The development of the Perseverance will be watched with interest by the business and mining men of Victoria, as its success means the establishment of another mining camp tributary to the city, and which is sure to add its quota to the general prosperity of the community.

FRASER FISHERMEN.

According to Wednesday's Columbian the fishermen have not all got to work yet, but they are all ready. The reason why only a few of them are at work is the scarcity of fish, and no improvement in the run is expected till the next change of the moon.

Though the men are, to a large extent, quite satisfied with the arrangement with the canners, still many of them are not enthusiastic over it. They cannot overcome their prejudices against the sliding scale price, nor their suspicions that, in estimating the total pack, they may not get all that is coming to them. The trap fish are what they fear will complicate matters; they think there is no way of accurately checking off the number of trap fish used for the season. A flat rate price would have avoided all this, but they could not get the canners to agree to one.

One prominent local fisherman estimates that the catch on the Fraser river proper will not exceed 300,000 cases, and he figures out there will be about 2,500 boats. On this basis he finds there is not much profit in sight for the fishermen on the river after they have paid for their gear and grub. It certainly won't pay anyone who has a good job to throw it up and join in the sockeye fishing. It might pay to do so in the big year, but not this season.

The number of fishing licenses issued to date is close upon 1900. There has been quite a spurt during the past day or two, it is not known yet how many of these were issued to Japs, as many Japs are served by the branch-office in Vancouver. But it is expected there will be nearly as many Japs fishing this year as there were last year.

CANADIAN MINING INSTITUTE.

Interesting Meeting of Mining Men to Be Held at Nelson.

Invitations are issued for a meeting of the Canadian Mining Institute to be held at Nelson on September 10 and 11. The following is a partial list of the papers promised:

Coarse Concentration in the Slocan District, B. C., by S. S. Fowler, S. B., Nelson.

Mine Timbering by the Square Set System at Rossland, B. C., by Bernard MacDonald, M. E., Rossland, B. C.

A Comparison of Costs for Compressing Air by Steam and Electric Powers at Rossland, B. C., by Wm. Thompson, M. E., Rossland, B. C.

Safety Lamps and Mine Explosions, by James Ashworth, M. E., Manchester, England.

Notes on the Machinery Constituting a Mining Plant, by Alfred C. Garde, M. E., Sandon, B. C.

Mine Signalling by Compressed Air at Rossland, B. C., by Bernard MacDonald and Wm. Thompson.

The Mineral Resources of Vancouver Island, by W. M. Brewer, M. E., Vancouver, B. C.

"NOT DEAD BUT SLEEPETH."

(Benjamin Gordon, died July 20, 1902.)

If this frail humble orison of rhyme,
Breathed o'er thy sleep, might rise to Heav'n for thee:
Then should thy dreams benign and radiant be.
With joys attuned to this celestial time.
But friend, there is no need; for now the chime
Of immortality upon thine ear
Seraphically falls, euphonius, clear:—
Thy sight illumed anew with rays sublime.
How like a toil-worn, home-bound harvester
Upon his sickle leaning by the way,
Who wipes his brow and scans the twilight air,
Bidding adieu unto the well-spent day
While golden lustre shimmers down the West:
Thou tak'st thy homeward path, and sink'st to rest.

F. I. T.

THE PARSON'S JOKE.

A story is being told of a clergyman in England whose jokes are not many. His first curacy had proved rather trying, owing to the presence of so many ladies, all too eager to help him. He soon quitted the neighborhood, and some time after, meeting his successor, he asked: "How do you get on with the ladies?"

"Oh, all right," was the answer, "there's safety in Numbers."

"I found it in Exodus," was the reply.

CANADIANS HONORED.

Lord Kitchener Names Heroes Who Fought at Boschbult.

Toronto, July 21.—The Evening Telegram's London cable says: "Lord Kitchener in his last official despatch to the Gazette mentions the following Canadians who took part in the action at Boschbult on March 31: Surgeon Devine, C. M. R., for good services; Lt. Bruce Carruthers, who fought until all his men were killed or wounded; Pte. Kelly, who as hospital orderly did especially good work under heavy fire; Corp. J. A. Wilkinson, promoted to rank of corporal for good work in Carruthers' party, was especially noticeable in rallying the troops; Corp. F. C. Pierce, Canadian scouts, gallantry in the action on April 4; Sergt. J. C. Perry, C. M. R., killed after good service at Boschbult; Pte. C. M. Evans, of C. M. R., killed at Boschbult who, after being mortally wounded fired two bandoliers of ammunition and then broke his rifle to prevent the enemy securing it; Sergt. H. A. Lee at Boschbult twice tried to carry a despatch through the enemy's line under a heavy and close fire.

NANAIMO NEWS.

Boys' Brigade in Camp—Agitation for Double Mail Service.

Nanaimo, July 21.—(Special)—A party of 31 members of the Church Lads' Brigade arrived here this evening from Vancouver under charge of Rev. Mr. Roy. They will spend 10 days under canvas on Newcastle island.

The Board of Trade decided today to ask a conference with Mr. Courtney, traffic manager of the E. & N. railway, regarding the question of asking the Dominion government for a subsidy for a double mail service between Victoria and Nanaimo. The board recognize that a double train service would be of great benefit to this city.

JAP FISHERMEN ATTACK INDIANS

Troubles at Steveston Indian Boat Stolen and Nets Cut.

Vancouver, July 21.—(Special)—The Province publishes a despatch from Steveston that the Japs who have refused to fish are committing depredations. They are said to have held up an Indian at point of revolver, cut nets and stole a boat.

Provincial police, under Superintendent Hussey, are here in an attempt to capture the guilty men. The Japs who did the holding up were from the C. P. R. cannery. They compelled the Indians to desist from fishing.

Big rewards are offered today for the capture of net-cutters in the gulf, several having been destroyed last night. The cannerymen can get no information from the Japanese, who tell a different story every day and refuse to work.

Japanese fishermen are in disgrace both with the white men and the canners. They have proved treacherous with both, and the possibility is that very few Japanese will fish this year. Chief Hussey and half a dozen special provincial policemen are at Steveston, and last night quelled a riot amongst the Japanese. Some of them got drunk, started rough house and made a hot time for the police and cannerymen. The Japs are still holding out and their patrols are trying to prevent white men from fishing in accordance with the union settlement with the Packers' association for a sliding scale. All bona fide fishermen have accepted this, but the Japanese remain out and want to stop the industry.

NOBLEMEN ARRESTED.

Comte G. de Belot and Mons. Raymond Bege, of Paris, were arrested this morning in Vancouver on suspicion of one of them being Alderick Humbert, the world-famous swindler. They were shadowed for 24 hours and arrested at the instance of the French consul, Baron de St. Laurent. They were liberated on proving their identity.

MARKET SITE.

The Canadian Pacific Railway company are offering the city a block for a market in exchange for street ends on the water front.

AUSTRALIAN LINER.

Another big freighter will be here in September for the Canadian-Australian trade, necessitated by the large amount of freight offered.

Fast Line For Pacific

Dominion Ministers Invite Tenders for Eighteen Knot Passenger Service.

Separate Quick Freight Steamers Also Asked for Australian Trade.

Toronto, July 21.—The Telegram's London cable says: Members of the Dominion government in London, have invited the Allan Steamship company, the Elder-Dempster line, and others, to submit tenders for an 18 knot passenger service on the Pacific. The companies are asked to tender for a separate quick cargo service from Vancouver to Australia.

Liverpool, July 20.—The Journal of Commerce is authority for the statement that the Canadian government has invited Messrs. Allen, Holt, Jones and other Liverpool ship owners to make tenders for service of 18 knot passenger steamers between Vancouver, Australia and points on the Pacific, and also for a service of commodious and quick freight steamers.

COURTESY APPRECIATED.

Curator Fannin Thanked For Keeping the Museum Open.

Mr. John Fannin, curator of the Provincial museum, is in receipt of the following letter from the secretary of the Tourist association:

Victoria, B. C., July 16, 1902.

John Fannin, Esq., Curator Provincial Museum:

Dear Sir,—I