Report On B. C. Mines

Progress of Industry for 1902 Told by the Minister of Mines.

Splendid Account of the Operations in Gleaning the Precious Minerals.

Record of Development on the Properties Adjacent to City of Victoria.

The annual report of the Minister of Mines for the year ending 31st December, 1902, has just been issued from the government printing office. It is a very voluminous document, being a comprehensive account of the mining operations for gold, coal and other minerals in the province of British Columbia.

Introducing to the statistical information and report proper, is the following excellent resume of the progress made during the year:

"The progress made by the mining industry of the province has, during the year 1902, been less marked than usual. If the statistics of production alone are considered, it would appear that no advance has been made, as the gross value of the mineral production for 1902 is less than that of the preceding year, the first time that such a thing has happened since lode mining became an industry of the province. While it is necessary to face this fact, it is also necessary to learn to what causes the fact is attributable or not. The diminished production is not due to any failure in the mines themselves, for no wide-spread failure has occurred, and, as a matter of fact, the mines are in a better condition than they were a year ago. The adverse conditions affecting the output appear to have been different in the various branches of the industry, but, as is the way with misfortunes, they came not singly.

"THE PLACER MINES

showed in 1902 an increased production over the previous year of about 10½ per cent. This is an exceedingly good showing, but is not nearly as good as it would have been had not the rainfall for the year been exceptionally light, causing a shortage of water supply, which sadly diminished the output of the hydraulic mining companies. This shortage of water is, however, only a temporary trouble, and should disappear with another year. In the

COAL MINING

branch of the industry, the Coast collieries have had their principal market, California, invaded by fuel oil produced in that state itself, and yet, although this competition has come upon them suddenly, they have been able to dispose of within 8 per cent. as much coal as last year, and a greater amount than in any year previous to 1901. The Crow's Nest collieries had an unlimited market open to them, but were met with, first, an explosion which crippled their principal mine, followed by strikes which diminished the output, causing the production for the year to be only about half what it should have been, and undoubtedly will be next year. Despite all this, the coal industry above holds is own, but, like the placer, did not make that advance which the conditions of the mines and market would have justified. The

LODE MINING

of the province has been the branch most sorely beset, and this not owing to any failure of the mines themselves, but to the unprecedentedly low market price of metals which has prevailed during the entire year, beginning, as it did, in the last month of 1901, while it is only in the early months of 1903 that the market has begun to recover. To realize what this drop in the market really was, it is necessary to make a direct comparison, as follows:

"Taking the average value for the whole of each year of the various metals, as quoted on the New York Metal Exchange, we find:

	1901.	1902.	Dec. P. C.
Copper	18.11	11.62	27.3
Silver	58.95	52.16	11.5
Lead (in bond)	3.265	1.94	40.4

"Now these decreased percentages of market value represent just such a depreciation, as compared with the previous year, in the gross value of the mineral produced, namely, in the gross revenue of the mine, and such depreciation has in many cases wiped away, temporarily, any profit that there may have been in the enterprise. For example, a copper ore marketed in 1901 would have earned a net profit of 27.3 per cent. above all working expenses; if sold in 1902 it would have made no profit, merely paid expenses. With profits so diminished, the mineowner produced and sold as little ore as he could afford to, confining his efforts to development and leaving his ore in the ground until such times as the market should improve, as it was bound to do soon; in fact, at the present writing, the rise in the market price is marked. This drop in the market value of the metals has had a double effect on the statistics, inasmuch as it has reduced the value of such ores as were mined and has constrained the miner to restrict his output.

MOUNT SICKER CAMP.

"The provincial mineralogist visited the Mount Sicker camp on November 4, 1902, but, as the new mineral ground was covered with a heavy fall of snow, very little could be seen of the surface exposures, the examination practically being confined to the workings underground.

"Mount Sicker camp is situated in the valley of the Chemainus river, and includes the western slope of Mount Sicker and the eastern slope of Mount Brenton. The town and the greater part of the mine workings are on the Mount Sicker slope, about 1,200 feet above the river, and are reached by wagon road either from Westholme or from Somenos stations, on the E. & N. Railway, distances respectively of six to four miles, while a narrow-gauge ore-railroad runs from the Lenora mine, crosses the E. & N. line at Mount Sicker Crossing, and continues over the Mount Richards range of hills to Crofton, on the East Coast of Vancouver Island, where the Northwest Smelting & Refining Company has recently erected a smelting plant. Daily stages also run to Mount Sicker from Duncan's station, a distance of 11 miles, and this is the easiest method of reaching the camp.

"The camp has become well known as including the Lenora and Tyee mines, both of which are situated on the Mount Sicker slope. The former property has already shipped a very considerable tonnage of copper-gold ore, and the latter, after a good deal of development and some trial shipments, is now about to begin a regular output of ore of the same class.

"The mineral in this camp, so far as has been developed, is found to be in a band of chloritic schist of at least 1,000 to 1,500 feet in width, which outcrops on Mount Sicker at an elevation above the Chemainus river of about 2,500 feet, and may be traced in a S. 70 degrees W. direction, crossing the Chemainus river at the bridge and in all probability continuing on over Mount Brenton, as the range of hills on the west side of the river is called.

"Following the general trend and bedding of these schists, a diorite dyke, of considerable strength and remarkable regularity and persistence, has forced its way and may be traced on the surface, continuous as the schists, from the Richard III. through the Tyee, Lenora, Key City, Tony, Alida Fraction and Victoria claims, thence crossing the river into the Copper Canyon and Susie properties. This may be designated the Lenora dyke, as it was on that property that it was first developed. Other dykes of similar character seem to run in parallel courses, the schists hereabouts appearing to be included in the great igneous upheaval.

"The line of contact of the dyke and the schists seems to have been one of very considerable and extended geological movement, as evidenced by heavy gouge or clay seams, and, as found in the workings of the developed mines, closely associated with this clay gouge there is a band of black graphite schist or shale, which, while not in itself mineralized, seems to be associated with the mineralization and serves in the mines as an indicator of the ore zone. The movement referred to probably took place after the formation of the dyke in question and was accompanied by the foliation of the schists, particularly on the higher elevations, rendering them readily permeable to mineral-bearing solutions.

"This foliated band of the schists may safely be said to extend from the summit of Mount Sicker to the summit of

MOUNT BRENTON,

and probably may be traced farther in each direction, the schists being more open, or looser, as an elevation above the river is gained.

"On the Lenora and Tyee properties these foliations have been such as to admit of the formation of a series of large lenses of ore, up to 300 or 400 feet in length and 100 feet in depth, with a maximum width of from 30 to 40 feet. These lenses have been proved by the workings on these two claims to extend practically in continuous succession from the original tunnel of the Lenora eastward into the Tyee ground, a total distance of from 1,300 to 1,400 feet, while in the latter property the most easterly workings still show good ore in the face, proving that this distance, considerable as it is, must not be taken as the final length of the productive mineralization, and although it is not safe to speak of more than has been actually proven to exist, the indications point to the probable extension of the ore zone considerably farther to the east, probably into the Richard III. ground.

"While there are some minor differences in the occurrence of the ore in these two properties, the Lenora and Tyee, they are practically the same deposit, and it is a matter of regret, for the sake of economical mining and treatment of the ore, that they should not be worked as a single mine, the development of the one serving as a development of the other. Partly on account of the topography of the ground, the greater exploratory development of the schist zone has been from the discovery on the Lenora eastward, and, although considerable work has been done to the westward, no one of a similar character or of commercial value has as yet been encountered in this direction, a fact which is open to various explanations.

"The workings on the Key City cross-cut the formation in the line of the Tyee-Lenora deposit, and immediately adjoining the latter property, but these have so far failed to prove any ore body of like character. It is claimed, and with some evidence to back the supposition, that the mineralized zone at the elevation of the Key City has been deflected to the south or into the X. L. ground, on which last claim nothing more than surface work has as yet been done, and, consequently, until more development is performed here, it cannot be, so far, taken as proven that no ore does occur to the west of the Lenora workings. That such important mineralization should end so abruptly seems unlikely, where the conditions favoring its deposit appear to continue.

"It is a fact, however, as already noted, that the schists appear to be looser in the upper part of the Mount Sicker slope, and that the ore lenses, so far as known or developed, are found on the two upper levels in both the Lenora and Tyee mines, while the development of these properties on the lower levels has, up to the present time, failed to discover any important body of ore. The ore in the Lenora-Tyee deposit is almost unique in its character, containing, as it does, from 25 to 30 per cent. of barytes, as will be seen from the analyses elsewhere in this report, and such distinctive peculiarity might be expected in any extension of this ore body.

"On the Victoria and Copper Canyon claims mineralized lenses occur, but they are of smaller size than previously noted, showing, at the largest, only a width of six or seven feet, the mineralization being quartz with iron sulphides, or pyrrhotite with a small quantity of chalcopyrite, but lacking the barytes, which would indicate that the mineralization near the river was not associated as to source with that of the upper part of the hill.

VICTORIA MINING DIVISION.

Following is the report of G. V. Cuppage, mining recorder for the Victoria division:

"I have the honor to submit herewith the annual report on mining operations in this division for the year ending 31st December, 1902:

"Development was steadily carried on at the Tyee mine throughout the year, and upon completion of the Tyee Copper Co.'s smelter at Ladysmith, in December, regular ore shipments were begun. The success of this property has done much to stimulate interest in the district.

"The Lenora mine suspended operations during the year, owing to legal difficulties.

"Assessment work has been continuously performed and development is being carried on on the other properties in this camp, but at present sufficient money has not been expended on any particular one to place it in the list of shipping mines; the Richard III., Victoria and Key City may be mentioned as amongst those on which steady progress is being made.

"A company has been formed to operate the Lord Roberts, Lord Kitchener and General White claims, which show good ore and are conveniently situated for shipping.

"On Mount Malahat and at Sooke there are a number of promising claims, which show up well for the amount of work done.

"Several promising locations of magnetic iron have been made in the vicinity of Port San Juan.

"Two smelters were completed during the year, viz.: The Northwestern Smelting & Refining Co.'s smelter, at Crofton, and the Tyee Copper Co.'s smelter, at Ladysmith. Since the latter was blown-in, in December, work has been continuously carried on."

OFFICIAL STATISTICS.

	1901.	1902.
Free miners' certificates issued	874	1,029
Free miners' certificates issued special	12	5
Mining claims recorded	345	273
Placer claims recorded	5	5
Certificates of work issued	277	462
Certificates of Imp. issued	15	41
Grants of water rights, mining	5	3
Conveyances recorded	145	142
Abandonments recorded	4	1
Placer leases issued	2	4
Permits recorded	3	7
Lay-overs recorded		2

REVENUE DERIVED.

	1901.	1902.
Free miners' certfs	$6,488 65	$7,307 10
Mining receipts, gen'l	2,892 35	5,244 05
	$9,381 00	$12,551 15

LIFE.

The poet's exclamation: "O Life! I feel thee bounding in my veins," is a joyous one. Persons that can rarely or never make it, in honesty to themselves, are among the most unfortunate. They do not live, but exist; for to live implies more than to be. To live is to be well and strong—to arise feeling equal to the ordinary duties of the day, and to retire not overcome by them—to feel life bounding in the veins. A medicine that has made thousands of people, men and women, well and strong, has accomplished a great work, bestowing the richest blessings, and that medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla. The weak, run-down, or debilitated, from any cause, should not fail to take it. It builds up the whole system, changes existence into life, and makes life more abounding. We are glad to say these words in its favor to the readers of our columns.

On the 37 acres of ground devoted to the live stock department at the world's fair at St. Louis are being built 2,800 stalls. Two thousand four hundred of these are open stalls, 5x10 feet. The remaining 400 are box stalls, 10x10 feet. In addition four octagonal dairy barns will provide 140 open stalls and 26 box stalls.

TYEE SMELTER, LADYSMITH—GENERAL VIEW OF WORKS.

Deliberations Of the Council

Considerable Routine Business Transacted at Regular Weekly Meeting.

Water Commissioner Makes Another Recommendation Affecting Meter Rates.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Besides dealing with the C. P. R. tourist hotel project, referred to elsewhere in this issue, the council at its meeting last evening handled a good deal of other business in an expeditious fashion. The water commissioner made an important recommendation affecting water meter rates, and the bylaw bearing upon the proposed change was given a first reading.

His Worship Mayor McCandless presided and the following aldermen were present: Ald. Kinsman, Cameron, Grahame, Vincent, Yates, Goodacre, Stewart and Dinsdale.

A letter from the Tourist Association was forwarded to the Streets committee for report, without being read. The press was thus prevented from ascertaining its contents.

Members of the House of Commons and Senate reported having received resolutions bearing upon the gold guarantee fund and promised support.

On the hotel project, the secretary of the Tourist Association forwarded a copy of the letter printed in another column.

The Tourist Association also forwarded a protest against the erection of the brick candy store now going up near James Bay bridge, opposite the new post office.

Ald. Vincent, though opposed to the building, did not think anything could be done, as the permit had been granted.

The matter was referred to the city solicitor for report.

R. P. Rithet & Co. asked the privilege of taking gravel from Ross Bay beach for use at the outer wharf.

The Mayor was opposed to their hauling gravel through the park. It would be establishing a dangerous precedent.

On the bylaw being looked up, it was seen that hauling heavy loads through the park was prohibited.

Messrs. Rithet & Co. will be informed that the permission is granted to take the gravel from Ross Bay, but it must not be hauled through the park.

Ald. Dinsdale and Kinsman pressed that permission be granted to go through the park but without avail.

Pemberton & Son complained of a person obstructing St. Andrew's street. Referred to the city solicitor and city engineer for report.

A. E. Woods, vice-president of the Victoria Terminal Railway Company, promised consideration of Mrs. Parsoll's claim against the railway.

R. E. Jackson gave notice of appeal against assessment of his property. Referred to solicitor.

F. B. Kitto, secretary of the S. P. C. A., wrote asking that a law be passed compelling bulldogs to be muzzled and other arrangements made for the betterment of canine conditions.

Referred to the city solicitor to draft an amendment to the Bylaw.

Hooper & Watkins asked that underbrush be cleaned up on Wilson avenue. Referred to engineer with power to act.

Thos. Hooper asked that proposed new sidewalk on Belleville street be continued up to Quebec street. Referred to Streets committee.

Thomas Worthington asked that a slaughter house nuisance be abated. The writer will be informed that the matter is being attended to.

Watson & MacGregor asked for permission to alter building within fire limits. Referred to Fire Wardens.

The water commissioner wrote as follows:

Dear Sirs,—Referring to the proposed schedule of charges for water supplied by meter, submitted to you on the 26th ult., and afterwards approved, I would recommend that the item reading "For each dwelling or residence situated on a lot larger than 60x120 feet in area, $1.40 per month, maximum quantity of water 7,000 gallons," be struck out and the following substituted: "For all other residences on larger sites than 60x120 feet in area, such rate and charge as the water commissioner may in each case, or from time to time, fix, but so that the minimum rate shall not be more than $1.40 per month, nor the maximum quantity of water more than 7,000 gallons per month." I find that the original hard and fast rule would work a hardship on a number of small houses on plots of ground very little larger than 60x120 feet. I have had a bylaw prepared in accordance with this suggestion.

JAS. L. RAYMUR,
Water Commissioner.

Received and laid on the table.

Regarding the applications for water on Belleville street, the same official wrote as follows:

APPLICATION BELLEVILLE STREET.

A temporary supply can be put in here for the sum of $50, which will probably answer until such time as a larger main is laid.

APPLICATION MARINE IRON WORKS.

After the pipe that is ordered has arrived, a sufficient quantity can probably be spared to enable a main to be laid to the Marine Iron Works, the estimated cost of which is $75, exclusive of the pipe.

JAS. L. RAYMUR,
Water Commissioner.

The report was adopted.

The city engineer reported as follows:

Gentlemen,—I have the honor to submit the following report for your consideration:

Communication from Sylvester Feed Co., re permanent sidewalk opposite Lot 18, on the south side of Yates street. I have examined the locality in question and find the old walk in bad condition, and in view of the fact that the traffic will be of heavy nature, I would recommend the same be constructed 12 feet wide with granite curb. Total estimated cost $100.

Communication from Messrs Scott & Peden re drainage Store street. On looking into this matter I find the trouble is caused by the old Johnson street ravine. In view of the fact that this drain has been much complained of, I would respectfully recommend the matter be taken up at an early date and the very necessary drain laid, an estimated cost of which can be furnished at any time if desired.

C. H. TOLLER,
City Engineer.

Referred to Streets committee.

The city assessor reported having examined the property holders' petition for the hotel and finding the property representation adequate.

Residents of Oak Bay avenue complained of the dust nuisance. The city engineer is arranging to abate the nuisance, and the writers will be so informed.

The Streets committee reported as follows:

Gentlemen,—Your streets, bridges and sewers committee having considered the undetermentioned subject, beg to recommend the following resolution for adoption by the Council, namely:

Re agreement between the Victoria Terminal Railway & Ferry Company and the corporation.

Resolved, that the whole matter of the fulfilment of this agreement on the part of the company be referred to His Worship the Mayor, the City Engineer and the City Solicitor to report to the Council, and that reply be sent to Messrs Fell & Gregory in the meantime, informing them that the question is receiving the earnest consideration of the proper officers of the Council, and that a definite answer will be sent to them at an early date.

Resolved, that the offer of Mr. John Haggerty to sell 500 yards (cubic) of trap rubble rock to the city at 85 cents per yard, delivered by scow, be not accepted.

Resolved that the Victoria Machinery Depot Company, Limited, be informed that it is not the intention of the Council to make any change, such as suggested in the company's letter to the City Engineer of the 27th of April last, in the railing contemplated by the company for the super-structure of the new Point Ellice bridge.

Re petition of J. L. Hughes et al., for the extension of the sewerage system on Beechy street. Resolved that this matter be referred to the City Engineer for report as to cost of the work and probable revenue.

The report was adopted.

The Finance committee recommended the payment of accounts amounting to $2,279.75. Adopted.

A bylaw to amend the rates in the Waterworks Regulation Bylaw, 1900, was next introduced, and read a first time.

The council then adjourned.

DEATH OF MRS. ISAAC WALSH

Another Pioneer Passed to Great Beyond---Yesterday's Funerals.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Mrs. Isaac Walsh died last evening at the family residence, 79 Pembroke street. She was 58 years of age, and a native of Cumberland, England. She was a pioneer, coming here with her husband in 1862. She leaves three sons and five daughters, besides her husband, to mourn her loss. The funeral is arranged to take place on Thursday afternoon.

The funeral of the late Thos. Walter Andrews, which took place yesterday afternoon, was the largest lately seen in this city, the parents residence and grounds on Pine street, were just filled with sympathizing friends, while the Revs. Messrs. Vichert and McEwan conducted the services. Appropriate music and singing, led by the choir master of the Baptist church, was rendered, also the largest display of flowers imaginable was presented, amongst which were noticed a harp five feet long from the deceased's comrades of Victoria West, a large piece, "The Gates Ajar," from the Colonist staff, and a wreath from the Sunday school, also a sickle from the W. C. T. U., all evidence of the high esteem in which the deceased was held. The following gentlemen from the Colonist staff and Victoria West comrades acted as pall-bearers: Messrs. H. Northcott, H. Monteith, F. D. McDougal, F. J. Jenkins, J. McDonald and W. Mould.

The funeral of Gilbert Robinson took place yesterday afternoon from his late residence, Skinner street, at 2:30 o'clock. Services were conducted by the Rev. H. J. Wood at the residence and grave. There was a large attendance of friends and many floral tributes. The following gentlemen acted as pall-bearers: A. St. G. Flint, J. Heaney, W. McDowell, J. Sfith, C. W. Kirk and P. Everett.

The funeral of the late Charles P. McCormack took place yesterday morning from the parlors of the B. C. Funeral Furnishing Company at 10 o'clock, and later at Ross Bay cemetery, where service was conducted by the Rev. Father Laterme at the grave. The inmates of the Home for the Aged and Infirm attended in a body.

Women with pale, colorless faces, who feel weak and discouraged, will receive both mental and bodily vigor by using Carter's Iron Pills, which are made for the blood, nerves and complexion.

Busy Times For Bureau

Secretary of Provincial Department of Information Tells of Work Doing.

A Large Number of Inquiries From Prospective Settlers in B. C.

R. E. Gosnell, secretary of the Bureau of Provincial Information, announces that the Year Book of British Columbia for 1903 will appear in complete form in thirty days. In his second annual report of the work of his department, he says:

"Owing to the large number of enquiries from prospective settlers and the unusually active demand for land, the work of the department has been considerable during the period in question, more particularly within the past four or five months. The number of letters received was 3,696, and the number of letters sent out 4,166.

"A very large percentage of inquiries were from bona fide farmers in quest of land. The origin of the enquiries as to countries was as follows: From the United States, 45 per cent.; from Canada, 43 per cent.; from Great Britain, 9 per cent.; and from other countries, 3 per cent.

"Owing to the peculiar conditions of this province in respect to available lands and the character of the country generally, the question of taking advantage of the great Western movement which has set in in such a decided manner presents problems now confronting British Columbia. It is not a matter of attracting settlers to the province, but of satisfactorily disposing of them upon their arrival.

"It is impossible at the present time to ascertain, even approximately, the number of persons who may be classed as immigrants; but it is within the knowledge of the department that there has been a considerable influx of population, and a number of persons have become actual settlers, in many cases purchasing land from private owners. As a result there has never before been such a demand for farm lands.

"The following publications have been distributed, mainly to actual enquirers whose addresses are on file: Year Book, 700; Agricultural Report, 500; Agricultural Pamphlet, 1,098; Mining Report, 602; Mining Pamphlet, 1,088; Crown Lands Surveys Report, 400; Cowichan Pamphlet, 500; C. P. R. Pamphlet, 500; Victoria Board of Trade Report, 1,666; Vancouver Board of Trade Report, 1,666; Salt Spring Island Pamphlet, 1,311; Victoria Tourists' Association Pamphlet, 2,000; Vancouver Tourists' Association Pamphlet, 2,000; Farm Lands Pamphlet, 100; New Westminster Pamphlet, 300; Land Act, 205; Sketch Maps of Province, 4,000; Other Maps, 600; Bulletin No. 1, Mining, 1,000; British Columbia, 400; Bulletin No. 2, British Columbia of To-Day," 300; Bulletin No. 3, Population of British Columbia, 939; Bulletin No. 4, Skeena River District, including Bulkley Valley, 750; Bulletin No. 5, Good Roads, 500; Bulletin No. 6, Finances of British Columbia (Budget Speech, by Hon. J. D. Prentice), 4,500; Bulletin No. 7, Mining in British Columbia, 2,500; Bulletin No. 8, British Columbia—A Field for Immigration, 1,000; Bulletin No. 9, The Great Undeveloped Areas of British Columbia, 3,000; Bulletin No. 12, The Britain of the Pacific, 1,000.

"Complete sets of the foregoing literature, with maps, were sent to the British journalists, to the British head masters, to the Boer delegates, to Sir Edmund Barton and party, to Hon. Mr. Borden and party, to the delegates of the Presbyterian Assembly, all of whom were visitors to the province, and also to the leading newspapers and libraries, Dominion immigration and Canadian Pacific Railway agencies, and tourist associations.

"There are printed and ready for publication Bulletin No. 14, entitled Markets for British Columbia Pulp and Paper, in which exhaustive details are given; Bulletin No. 15, The Timber Industry, which deals with forestry and manufactured products; Bulletin No. 16, dealing with the fishery resources of the province. Bulletins are also under preparation dealing with the iron and steel industry, and markets for lead and copper and timber.

"The Year Book of 1903, which will be largely made up of some of the bulletins already enumerated, will appear in complete form in about thirty days."

AMPHION GOING SOUTH.

Reported That She is Going to Protect British Interests at Valparaiso.

It is reported at Esquimalt that the British cruiser Amphion, now putting in her fitting practice at Comox range, will probably be ordered to Valparaiso and the South early next week to look after British interests at the Chilian port. Naval officials are reticent regarding the nature of the mission of the Amphion, but it is currently reported that trouble has arisen over salvage of the British vessels, which were lost, together with so many lives, during the heavy storm which swept over Valparaiso on the 3rd inst. The steamer Arequipa of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company, and the ship Foyledale, which were wrecked during the storm, were both British vessels, and it is said that trouble has arisen in regard to the salvage of the wrecks. There is now no British cruiser on the South American Coast, H. M. S. Flora, which has been doing duty on the Southern Coast, is now nearing Esquimalt.

ALL IS NOT YET HARMONIOUS

Vancouver Province Hints At Big Split In Liberal Ranks.

The declaration by the leaders of the Liberal party in Victoria that all is harmony within the ranks, and that a "united front" will be presented when the forces line up for a battle on party lines at the forthcoming provincial elections, are not agreed to by the Vancouver Province. Under the caption, "Mr. Martin's Resignation," it publishes the following editorial article in its issue of Saturday:

"While the resignation of Mr. Joseph Martin of the leadership of the Liberal party came somewhat as a surprise to Liberals throughout the province, they are by no means blinded to the plain facts of the case, notwithstanding that it is made to appear in certain quarters that such resignation was the voluntary and self-sacrificing act of a man who only has the welfare of the Liberal party at heart. If the latter were the case, Mr. Martin has only to efface himself once and for all from the Liberal party, to ensure the utmost tranquility within its ranks. There is only one disturbing element, and that is Mr. Joseph Martin. But about this resignation. When the executive of the provincial association met on Tuesday, it was well known that thirteen district associations had asked for a convention, and the constitution enacts that in such a case the executive must call one. It has no option in the matter. Mr. Martin was aware of these facts, and Mr. Martin knows that he cannot face a convention, hence his immediate resignation. Mr. Martin's record in the past is not one which would bear out the unanimous the argument that he was actuated in this matter of his resignation solely by his desire that unity should once more perch on the banners of the Liberal party in this province, and no amount of special pleading can make it appear so. In the language of the street, it was simply a case of being "up against it," and Mr. Martin was astute enough to bow to the inevitable. What the members of the Liberal Association throughout the province who passed resolutions favoring the calling of a convention will say when they know that the executive has not followed the mandate of the constitution, and in fact that their correspondence was not even read, we can only surmise. The excuse the members of the executive will always have is that the chief reason for the necessity of a convention ceased to exist when Mr. Martin unconditionally resigned the leadership of the party.

"What, too, cannot fail to strike the members of the Liberal party in the province is the unfortunate position in which they will be placed in entering on the campaign under the guidance of the executive. The failure properly to discharge its duty, and in accordance with the terms of the constitution to call a convention when more than the necessary number of requisitions were in, cannot be regarded as anything but a direct refusal to do so—that is, the executive was guilty of a breach of faith toward the party. How, then, can it be trusted, under such important circumstances as those created by an election, to serve and guard the interests of the people it has betrayed?"

LOSS OF APPETITE.

A person that has lost appetite has lost something besides—vitality, vigor, tone.

The way to recover appetite and all that goes with it to take Hood's Sarsaparilla—that strengthens the stomach, perfects digestion and makes eating a pleasure.

Thousands take it for spring loss of appetite and everybody says there's nothing else so good as Hood's.

PIMPLES AND BLOTCHES

how unsightly, sometimes disgusting, mortifying to the sufferer and unpleasant to all. An evidence of poor blood and lowered vitality of the eliminating organs. They need toning up—the whole system does. You can quickly bring about the improved condition by using Ferrozone. Poisons are driven out of the blood, organs grow stronger, the blood richer, the nerves stronger. Pimples and blotches disappear, color becomes good. Glad! just try and see how much joy can be gotten out of a box of Ferrozone.

A syndicate has been formed at Amsterdam which will bear the great expense and risk attending the cutting of what is the largest diamond known—the Excelsior. The Excelsior was found at the Jagersfonteinmines, South Africa, in 1893. It is the size of a hen's egg, and weighs in its present raw state 970 carats, which is nearly twice as much as the Kohinoor weighed before it was reduced to its present size.

GREAT DIFFERENCE IN CORN CURES.

Many are destructive to the flesh and dangerous to use, but the old reliable Putnam's Corn Extractor removes corns, Warts and Bunions, without pain in 24 hours. No pain, no failure. "Putnam's" cures.

Dissolution Very Soon

Premier McBride Decides on an Immediate Appeal to the Country.

Charles Wilson, K.C., President of Council---Mr. Green in Dual Capacity

Politicians Show Great Activity ---Speculation as to Possible Candidates.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Hon. Richard McBride has now completed his work of cabinet construction, preparatory to taking an appeal to the electorate along Federal lines. Last evening Charles Wilson of Vancouver, was sworn in as President of the Council, and Hon. Robt. F. Green took over as a temporary arrangement, the portfolios of Minister of Education and Agriculture. A special issue of the Gazette is expected in a few days to proclaim the dissolution of the legislature.

Then the battle for supremacy will begin in earnest. A meeting of the executive committee of the local Conservative Association was held yesterday evening at the Driard, and arrangements made for the conduct of the party's campaign in this city. The attendance was large and thoroughly representative, and the utmost unanimity prevailed, all present expressing loyalty to the Conservative party and pledging themselves to work as one man, and in perfect harmony to advance the interests of Conservatives. A circular letter from the Conservative Union of B. C., was received, and accorded the hearty approval of the meeting.

It was resolved to hold a mass meeting of the Conservatives in the city on Thursday, 18th inst., for the purpose of organizations and the election of officers.

Several stirring addresses were delivered by leading members of the party, in which appeals were made to close up the ranks and present a solid front, this statement being greeted with great enthusiasm by all present.

Much speculation is being indulged in as to who will be the standard bearers for both parties in the city. Amongst the names mentioned as most likely to get the Conservative nomination are those of Hon. A. E. McPhillips, H. D. Helmcken, K.C., M.P.P., Hon. Col. Prior, and Ex-Mayor Charles Hayward. Opponents of the government readily admit that this would be a combination hard to beat; but as yet the personnel of the government ticket is as yet of course, only a matter of conjecture.

Candidates galore are seeking "a look in" at the Liberal nomination, a dozen or more names of possibilities being bandied about in political gossip these days. A few of those whose names are mentioned in this connection are Dr. Lewis Hall, J. D. McNiven, John Piercy, Mayor Nicholles, Mayor McCandless, Ald. Cameron, Ald. Stewart, R. L. Drury and Capt. W. Cox. Knowing ones predict that when the political pot has boiled awhile the ticket which will show the following is the standard bearers of the party: R. L. Drury, Mayor A. G. McCandless, Ald. W. G. Cameron and Capt. Wm. Cox.

With the dissolution of the House, which is expected to occur within a few days, the campaign will open in earnest and many public meetings will no doubt be held by both sides.

Hon. R. Green is back from New Westminster, where he witnessed the big ovation given the Premier on his triumphant return to the Royal City. He is of the opinion that the country is very well pleased with party lines, both Conservatives and Liberals being well satisfied with the Premier's decision on this point. He announces that T. Gifford is likely to be the government candidate in the approaching elections in opposition to the straight Liberal.

Liberals of North Saanich held a meeting on Saturday evening, and it was decided to hold a meeting to select a candidate on Friday evening next.

LOOK ON THE BRIGHT SIDE.

The sufferer from nervous exhaustion is generally blue and discouraged. He looks on the dark side of things and fears paralysis, locomotor ataxia or insanity. All this is changed by the persistent use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, which gradually and naturally rekindles and revitalizes the wasted nerve cells and instils new vigor and energy into the whole system.

Builder—Yes, sir, this house has just been finished and is for rent at a very reasonable figure.

Homeseeker—Will you give me a lease for five years?

Builder—Five years? You must be daft. In that time it will be dry enough for me to live in myself.—Pick-Me-Up.

CRAMPS ARE LIKE BURGLARS,

they come unexpected, and when they are least welcome. Be armed with a one minute cure for cramps and keep Polson's Nerviline handy; it acts instantaneously. Nerviline's anodyne power is unique, for the composition expresses the highest medical progress of the age. Polson's Nerviline is a true comfort in the family for all dangerments of the stomach and bowels it is an absolute specific. Nerviline has five times greater medical value

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

The Old Reliable Remedy

for Spavins, Ringbones, Splints, Curbs and all forms of Lameness. The use of a single bottle may double the selling price of your horse.

GOOD FOR EVERYTHING.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,

Dear Sirs:— Gallatee, N.M., June 18, 1899.
I have been using your Kendall's Spavin Cure for some time. I use from twelve to fifteen bottles a week and find it an excellent remedy for Spavins, Sweeney, Galls and all Cuts and Swellings. I have two hundred head of horses in my care.
I enclose a stamp for your "Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases."
Yours very truly, E. W. LAIRD.

Thousands of Men report equally good or superior results from its use. Price $1; six for $5. As a liniment for family use it has no equal. Ask your druggist for Kendall's Spavin Cure, also "A Treatise on the Horse," the book free, or address

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURG FALLS, VT.

DR. J COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

Caution—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. Sole manufacturers, J. T. Davenport, Ltd., London.

Vice Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was literally untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—Times, July 13, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the best and most certain remedy in Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption Neuralgia, Rheumatism, etc.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is prescribed by scores of Orthodox practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not "supply a want and fill a place."—Medical Times, January 12, 1885.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colic, etc.

Driving Cl... F...

Held Yesterday ... Bowker Park-- Even...

Exciting Finish i... Running Race ... ting R...

(From Sunda...)

The Victoria Driv... matinee meet at Bo... day afternoon, under ... cumstances, the weat... that the weather man... with a good track— ... cellent condition, and ... work had been done ... formed driving club- ... tions favorable, the ... meet. Despite the f... were often somewhat ... some good races. T... running race—a half ... peat—was worth more ... admission. Three ho... B. H. Tyrwhitt Dra... ing, sired by Ophir, ou... Simmonds up, and ... mare, sired by Colon... known dam, with Ts... McLean, a chestnut g... out of Lena T, with ... got away well, and bu... the track, coming in ... close that a blanket w... the three, but Greyfr... they neared the wire ... Lean and Jezebel und... 51½ seconds.

In the second heat ... place, and McNeill, w... dropped his flag, but t... the gees and Mr. Mc... yob," also his assistan... Soon, the three horse... made another good r... fight between Dr. M... frier. They were sid... back stretch and into ... tering down to the wi... It was anyone's race ... the wire, where Dr. ... neck, and Jezebel wa... the whole trio being ... ettes in a case. Time ...

Simmons riding G... the judges to complain ... cussed at, and struck ... Frank, riding Dr. M... the third heat was call... ed at the back stretch ... goings on were duly ... had seen the doings— ... dict of not proven was ... it could be seen that ... to be for gore, and ... got away well togethe... be seen that this w... the events of the da... whisps in a bale of ... bunch were galloping ... ter, and there Dr. M... of the bunch, with ... withers, both jockeys ... continually, they thu... back stretch. Neck ... Jezebel a length or ... entered the stretch, ... excitement Greyfriar r... not a head in front of ... mons, a local boy, h... veteran, with two ho... behind them. Time ...

In the second race ... in heats—best two in ... per's grey filly Tyee M... heats having things h... did not seem called u... self at any time, wit... colt, second, in the fir... Harris' Director H... second heat. The firs... one, Mr. Upper's horse ... the wire and leading ... again for the two laps ... ful, the mile occupyin... 15 seconds.

In the second heat ... did not get away so ... flag dropped, but she ... place, and lead the o... laps, Jennings colt m... at the first lap, with ... H following, but in ... Jenkins' horse broke, a ... a fair second behind ... Maid. Time 3.08.

A field of six horse... in the third event—the ... ing race, for one m... three in five. I. J. ... brown horse, sired by ... an unknown dam, t... bunch took first place ... In the first heat the ... well around the tra... fell, with Dip leading ... Hall's Nina Hood, a... Humber's Lizzie E lo... Redondo and McN... and E. R. John's Viol... them. They kept up ... the greater part of the ... with Dip, driven by M... Nina Hood, driven by ... with Lizzie E, driven ... ber, in third place.

The second heat s... to the first heat—Dip ... again after leading ... the race, with Lena ... Lizzie E third, and J. ... in fourth place, she ... or twice. This heat w... The third heat saw ... placed, with Dip firs... lengths behind at the ... E third. Time 2.45.

A match race for h... Black Prince and Bla... les, was won by the f... having become wild a... her rival take all t... getting into the race. ... horse got going, th... good race of it.

The attendance was ... anticipated—but the c... larger throng will ga... meet, which they exp... time during the ear... month. The Fifth R... in attendance, and dis... tervals between the ra...

The judges include ... Duncan Campbell, Dr ... Hamilton.

Uncle Hank—Who's ... feller?

City Nephew—He's a ... Uncle Hank—Gosh! ... anybody could buy a ... City Council, but I di... men out peddlin' 'em!—

Female ...

PAINE'S ...

Tones and Strengthe...

Paine's Celery Com... cially prepared for th... the many ailments t... and it never fails to ... healthy tone to the