#### GOLD LEDGES. ALBERNI'S

Prospectors Busily Searching for New Veins of Auriferous Quartz.

Encouraging Assay Returns Received-the Pressing Need of Roads.

Alberni, Sept. 22.—In 1880 I paid a visit to Vancouver. It was then a scattering hamlet of some 400 persons. The townsite was covered with underbrush and trees, and gave little promise that it was destined within a few years to be the scene of one of the most gigantic "booms" in real estate the continent has ever known. In some of the Vancouver of 1880. It contains the centre of a dense forest of ander change? growth and trees. Taking into considsurrounding hills, the conditions for a sudden and appreciable rise in reat one of the hills seem to be packed with out bear heavy packs of supplies and blankets to serve them while on their put aside for assay.

1873 Mr. Phillips, a San Francisco as rock and tells of the glories of some new sayer, visited the benches of China find. creek, which have since been taken up I was intensely amused last evening for hydraulicking purposes by Frank McQuillan and others, and reported the hotels. A prospector, a little the favorably upon them. He said, too, an- worse for wear from a tussle with John other thing-that sooner or later Alber- Barleycorn, was walking up and down ni would be noted for its diamonds. He the platform expatiating for the benefit believed that he saw in the earth and of a crowd of listeners upon the value the hills indications of the presence of of a ledge which he claimed to have disbrilliants of pure quality. Of the value covered. Fixing an eye on me, as the of the quartz he did not speak with much latest tenderfoot, he exclaimed: "I certainty. None of the ledges had then wouldn't take \$5,000,000 for that claim. been opened, and there was very little It's alive with gold. It can be opened in sight to encourage the examiner. In for an old song. It's good enough to consequence of his report a company of eat. Yesterday I was a poor man; to-Victorians, who had taken up claims on day I wouldn't call old Rothschild my China creek, stored their tools and left uncle. I can buy him out; I can pay off the locality. Recent prospectors have the national debt of England. I'll build these implements rusted and worthless, a line to buck against the C. P. R. I'll put new shoes on every poor child in the and refer to them as relies of a departed enterprise unwisely directed.

Long before Mr. Richard's time, away back in the 40's, I think, Sir Roderick Murchison, the greatest geologist of his than fifty years have passed since this at noon to search for another amid the prophecy was put forth, and we find distant hills. the west coast hills filled with prospectcountries? Is Victoria district to be a the Capital City be quickened and re- executive meeting. It would be as well vived and rehabilitated by developments to remind Mr. Martin that unless the at Alberni? These are questions that a work is undertaken this fall it cannot be very few months will decide, and I venture the prediction that should the promise held forth by the assayers' re- early summer, during which period road ports be but one-half realized an era of work cannot be prosecuted with econogreat and lasting prosperity is about to my. dawn on this island.

The principal theatre of action at pres-

ent is Mineral hill, which lies in a

southerly direction, some 13 miles from the town of Alberni. The approach to it is steep and rugged. The chief mines so far known are located on the hill's crest. They are the missing Link, Champion and Alberni. High grade ore has been struck in all three. The Missing Link resembles the Alberni rock closely, being of a dark blue color, thickly spotted with free gold and assaying from \$100 to \$400 to the ton. The Champion rock is of a greyish blue hue. and carries a great deal of sulphur ts. above sea level, and from them a gorgeous view of the surrounding country, with peak rising behind peak, and th distant ocean plainly seen on a clear day far to the west, presenting a panoramic view of various colors and snow-capped pinnacles, At first it was supposed on board the steamer Majestic, speak inthat the mineral wealth was confined to the west side of Mineral hill, but the explorations of George Brown and other prospectors have demonstrated that there exist ledges of great width and much apparent wealth on the east side. Hence we find the Yellowstone, the Huckleberry and the Tumwater section have been spoiled by high tides. no one is more competent to judge-is rate of 30 to 40 a day. of opinion that Mineral hill is one mass of yellow metal, and that the mineral far there have been no discoveries on ya. the east shore of the Alberni canal worth mentioning, but Mr. McQuillan says some 30 miles north of here, in 1805. The placers were soon worked out, and as no one looked for quartz in those days the place was abandoned. Interest has recently been attracted to Bear river and in early spring the country about Clayoquot will be thoroughly examined,

From Mineral Hill in a northwesterly direction quartz is found in nearly every One vein is 80 feet in width. lies at the head of Granite Creek in the Starlight country on the side of Mount Lorimer. The assay returns have been small, but the quantity being unlimited a very low grade of rock will pay to work. The country along Granite creek would appear to be highly mineralized. Floa rock is found everywhere, and ledges of seven feet or less in width are frequent. At the headwaters of this creek quartz carrying sulphurets, and in some cases, free gold is abundant. Several small tributaries of Granite creek have quartz ledges on their banks of sufficient width to warrant a close examination. Coleman creek a party are now sinking

on the mountain (for ledge there none), the deposit resembling a great quarry of queer-looking rock. I had some of this rock assayed. The best I obtained was \$4, the lowest a trace, but | Canadian Legislation and the Dis-McAllister, the discoverer, tells me that he has had an assay of \$480 to the ton. Knowing ones shake their heads, but it would be best to await developments be fore condemning or investing. The Star of the West shows an assay value of \$63.70; the Happy Tom, \$40; and the Islander, owned by W. Lorimer, \$41.60. (This assay was by Price, of San Francisco. In South Africa \$20 rock is a bonanza and pays 100 per cent on the capitalization of the company. Two or three years ago it would have been impossible to make rock like that found in South Africa and Alberni pay the cost of working-so much passed away with the tailings and was lost. But now, the cyanide process has made the saving of gold from ore hitherto regarded as refractory an easy matter, and therein lies Alberni's safety and hope. Nay, I respects Alberni of to-day reminds me might add Victoria's also, for who can contemplate the establishment of a great about 200 persons and a walk of halr mining centre here without feeling that a dozen minutes brings the visitor to Victoria must profit immensely by the

A circumstance that strikes the visitor eration the supposed wealth of the favorably is the confidence the prospector has in the ultimate success of the enterprise. Every man you meet carestate values seem quite as favorable ries his hope and expectation of happi as at Vancouver in 1880. More than ness, here and hereafter, in his coat pocket or in his hand. The ever ready magminerals. Every day—nearly every hour nifying glass is constantly in action, and of every day-men come and go between on all sides groups of men may be seen the hills and the town. Those who go peering through its lens at the latest find of quartz. At every doorstep and window-sill, on every sidewalk, in the hotels, prospecting tour. They return with heavier packs. The supplies have been cle, quartz is produced for examination consumed and in their place are huge and criticism. It forms the entire burfragments of quartz broken from he then of conversation by young and old: outcropping of some distant ledge and All other matters sink into insignificance. Even the impending provincial election The existence of gold has long been is forgotten when a prospector reaches known in this locality. As far back as town and opens his pack to show his gold

while sitting on the verandah of one of

province and live on sweetbreads and champagne for the balance of my days. Whoop-ee! Set 'em up!" At this juncture the prospective multiday, published a paper in which he re- millionaire was seized upon by friends ferred to Vancouver Island-its west and carried off to bed in an adjacent coast-as one of the greatest gold pro- shack. This morning he disposed of his ducing countries of the future. More \$5,000,000 claim for \$150 and left town

The great want of the district is roads. ors, the assay offices burthened with Operations on China creek and in the specimens from quartz ledges, and the Starlight district are paralyzed because world beginning to turn its attention tools and supplies cannot be packed in. lowards the new land of promise. Are A score of men are awaiting an opportwity to go in and do assessment work. to abolish the collection of any revalty discoveries of gold? Is Vancouver but they cannot overcome the difficulties for the British authors. So that when discoveries of gold? Is vancouver which the expenditure of \$1500 by the and awaken from its sleep of ages to take its place among prosperous mining a prominent supporter of the government, it being expected that the ernment and a member of the house exgreat and populous community, where hibited a telegram from the chief comhard times will be unknown no more? missioner, informing him that the matter And will every industry and interest at of roads would be taken up at the next commenced until June next. The snow falls early in September and lies until The government should do with Alberni as it has done with other districts—spend the money on a special warrant and ask the house to indemnify. In an urgent case such as this there need be no doubt of the acquiescence of the BULUWAYO. house.

THE CANAL BUILDING CRAZE. Another One to Connect the Rhine and Elbe Japan in Formosa.

London, Sept. 25 .- A dispatch to the Chronicle from Paris reports that the Journal of that city says: It has been decided to commence at an early date The location of these mines is 3300 feet the construction of a ship canal to connect the Rhine and the Elbe, at a cost of 200,000,000 marks.

A dispatch from Queenstown to-day to the Pall Mall Gazette reports that the crew of Valkyrie III. who arrived dignantly of the way the excursion steamers and tugs hampered the yachts in the races for the America cup.

Toulon, Sept. 25 .- Dispatches received from Madagascar state that all the provisions of the French expeditionary force, which were stored at Majunga, already located and recorded as min- also reported that the French soldiers ing claims. George Brown-than whom stationed at Majunga are dying at the

Constantinople, Sept. 25.—Advices ceived here from Hedeida, in the Arabbelt is about 35 miles in length by 12 ian province of Yemen, report that 100 miles in width, extending in a north- lives have been lost by a landslide westerly direction to Alberni canal. So which overwhelmed the village of Hude-

St. Petersburg, Sept. 25 .- The Novoe Vremya states that the Japanese capthere are good mines there. Placer dig-gings were struck on Bear river, a the Formosan rebels after severe fightstream that falls into Clayoquot sound, ing in the latter part of August. The Japanese, at last accounts, are marching on Anping, where the rebels are concentrated. The Japanese army in Formosa, which numbers 60,000 men, will have to be reinforced: the troops are worn out with the hardship of the is very much the position of the publishcampaign. It is added that 3200 Jap- ers, but on the other hand, the authors anese soldiers are in the hospitals at Formosa.

Amsterdam, Sept. 25 .- A dispatch re ceived here to-day from Batavia, Java reports that a rebellion has broken out among the natives in the Portugues. portion of the island of Timor. Troops that were sent to quell the insurrection were repulsed and the secretary and three agents of the government were The governor has started for the interior with reinforcements.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening

## COPYRIGHT QUESTION.

pute With the Imperial Authorities.

Difficulties in Solution of the Problem-Authors and Publishers.

(From our own Correspondent.) Ottawa, Sept. 16.-The refusal of the British government to give its assent to the Canadian copyright act of 1889 until such time as it has been brought into harmony with the Imperial act in regard to copyright, and the recent references to this refusal by Sir Charles Hibbert in his speech at the dinner given by the directors of the Toronto Exhibition will have all awakened question which has been one of conflict. between the Canadian and British government for the last six years. Three or four different British governments have now expressed their opinion on the matter, and although Mr. Chamberlain, the new colonial secretary, was expected to go further than any of his pre decessors in meeting the views of the Canadian authorities the answer which he has given to the Canadian envoy, Mr. Newcombe, to the Imperial authorities on the subject has been as emphatic against the Canadian act of 1889 as could well be imagined. True enough. he has offered some suggestions, which have not yet been made public, but which are not expected to be of any benefit to the aggrieved Canadian publishers.

right act is to be found in the act of 1875, which was passed by the Macknzie government in that year. At that time Dr. Tache, the late deputy minister of agriculture, visited England, and after various interviews with the authorities there, and considerable diplomatic correspondence on the subject after returning to Canada, this act was passed by the Dominion and received the royal assent. The treaty of 1842, however continued to govern our relations with England upon the subject, and under it British authors were accorded protection to their works throughout the British Empire. In Canada 121/2 per cent. royalty was collected under the Customs tariff on British works and paid over to Britain as a recompense to the authors. This was one of the greatest objections raised by the Canadian Copyright As-

The foundation of the Canadian copy-

sociation on behalf of the publishers. In 1889 the Canadian copyright act. which is still un-proclaimed, was passed It dealt with the question of copyright on the broad ground that the subject was one which Canada could legislate upou with the utmost freedom, apart from whatever views the Mother Country might entertain. The act was kept in abeyance pending the receipt of the opinion of the Imperial authorities on the matter. It was contended by the Canadian government, and the opinion is held generally, that the act of Confederation gave the Dominion the right to legislate freely on the question. of the features of the act therefore was

As the right to collect the royalty was not contained in the tariff, and as the department continued to do so, the matter was disputed and the question is now before the Justice department wait ing the reply of the minister. The point thatefore which Sir Hibbert Tupper is called upon to settle is whether the negotiations between Canada and Brituin, which resulted in 1842 in an arrangement whereby the Canadian goverament entered into an agreement to collect the 121/2 per cent, royalty, and which therefore partook of the obligations of a treaty between the two countries, can be set aside by a legislative enactment on the part of the Dominion. Until this matter has been disposed of the controller of customs has ordered the collection, of the royalty, but he is pressing for an answer from the Dopartment of Justice because those who pay the royalty are doing so under pro-

There are two international copyright St. Celeste by forest fires. At Brault's acts. One relates to the authorship of books, music, paintings, photographs. etc., while the other relates to industrial trade marks and designs. The object of both these conventions is to give an international character to the protection of works by individuals, so that the nations generally will respect the inherent right to the possession by the author or designer or patentee of anything that has been the creation of his ewn brain, which he is considered to be as much entitled to as a man would have the right to own a house, a bushel of wheat or anything else which might be the product of his own labor. In the United States this question of copyright had been ignored until 1888. The act was afterwards amended in 1891 to its present form. Until 1888 there was in the United States what was generally known as a system of piracy. In other words no foreign author was protected in the United States or could take out a copyright which would protect his works. Individual publishers of country were at liberty to publish any work brought by foreign authors and us them as they thought fit. Although no to the full extent as is granted by Great Britain, still the United States now gives copyright to foreign authors.

Now the position which Canada wants to go back to is to be placed in a position somewhat similar to which the United States was prior to 1888. This who are probably more numerous than the publishers, entertain a very different opinion, although they will not have so much weight with the administration of the day. The act of 1889 provides that always kept on a shelf, to put it away. no works shall be protected by copyright in Canada for British authors, American authors, or foreign authors of any kind unles they publish, print and the officer arrived placed him in charge. difficult office whose troublesome affairs manufacture the books in Canada one The case will come up in the police he administered. Short speeches were month after they have been brought out in Great Britain or elsewhere. the British or American author fails to do this then the Canadian publisher could take posession of the work and do with it as he saw fit. A provision was

or 121/2 per cent., if licensed. But no a thor would ever bother coming to Canada to collect this amount, which has been up to the present time collected and forwarded to him by the customs authorities. From the author's standpoint the penalty of printing, publishing etc., is said to be altogether too high considering that they would have only market of three million and a half English speaking readers and one million and a half French. At present publication in England carries Canada with it upon being registered here.

In the passing of the act of 1889 Can convention, thereby restricting the field for Canadian authors, which otherwise would be open to them. There are some 500 authors who seek copyright in Carada, and only some 26 publishers, on, of the 589, and these including newspaper offices, who are pressing for the act of 1889 becoming law. These authors will be restricted by this act to the small market of 5,000,000 instead of as at present to a market comprising Britain and the United States as well as the entire British possessions. The restricted Canadian market would not be worthy of the attention of the British author for copyright, therefore the result would be the publication of foreign works without paying anything therefor. While this would benefit the Canadian publisher it would have the ef fect of driving these literary men who devote themselves to writing for the market, to seek in foreign countries better treatment for their talents. So that in dealing with this copyright question it ought always to be borne in mind that there are the interests of two parties to be considered. The anhors are now satisfied and a few publishers demand the act of 1889. This will be lost sight of when the question is viewed as it has been by Sir Hibbert Tupper, namely that Canada has the right to mis-govern her selt if she chooses to do so, without any intervention on 'the part of England. The vast majority of Canadians will agree with him, and upon that account will support the act no matter whether it is good or bad. SLABTOWN.

### LAURIER'S LIFE ATTEMPTED

Elaborate Preparations to Wreck the Train-Planks and Boulders on the Tracks.

The Train Stopped in Time-Tried Hard to Keep the Matter Quiet.

Quebec, Sept. 25,-If Hon. Mr. Laurier is still alive, it is not the fault of some of his enemies, who, it is reported. tried to wreck the passenger train on the Quebec & Lake St. John line, between Chicoutimi and Grand Discharge. on which the hon: gentleman was to take passage to a political meeting to be called at Herbertville on the 13th Your correspondent is informed that on

the date mentioned above, the west bound passenger train was running at a slow rate, when it suddenly came to the standstill. The engineer had just succeeded in stopping his train a few feet from an obstruction placed across the track, which would have undoubtedly composed of three passenger cars pretty well loaded with excursionists on their way to Laurier's meeting at Herbertville. Two stones, one weighing 142, and the other 112 pounds, were strongly fixed with ropes to large pieces of lumber across the track. The engineer and fireman of the train tried in vain to lear away the obstacles. They called other employes of the train to their assistance and everything was taken away before the passengers learned of their danger. However, the thing finally came out, but the conductor ordered that everybody should keep it quiet, so as to enable the authorities to investigate Montreal, Sept. 25.-The refiners in Montreal, following the lead of those in

New York, have advanced the prices of sugars 1/8 cent. The quotations are Granulated, 4 cents; yellows, 3 to 3%, according to quality. Arthabasca Station, Que., Sept. 25 .-It is reported that nearly 100 houses have been burned between Stanfold and

Mills not a single house is left. It was with difficulty some families got away without being burnt. River du Loup, Sept. 25.-Forest fires are raging in this vicinity, and extend for miles. Fourteen buildings were burned at St. Arsene, and farmers at St.

Epiphane and St. Modeste also suffered a considerable extent. Nicolet, Sept. 25.-Extensive bush St. Leonard seven or eight houses were burned. St. Eulalie reports a whole thirty five farmers are ruined and their property all burned.

Owen Sound, Sept. 25.-Samuel Edgar, ged 50, secretary of the Cement com died suddenly to-day; he had typhoid fever, but was believed to be in no danger.

J. E. CHURCH ARRESTED. Charged With Pointing a Revolver at Cowper Bros.

J. E. Church, the proprietor of a Cowper Bros., who charged him with having pointed a revolver at them. He was subsequently released on bail. According to Mr. Church's story Messrs. intention of doing so; and when paclia-Cowper came to his office and were ment should meet he would be found causing trouble over an account which standing where he was when parliament he had tried to collect from them. telephoned for a police officer to have them put out. Before the officer arrived he reached for a recolver which he as he was going out. Immediately that he put his hand on the revolver Messrs. Cowper grabbed him and when court to-morrow.

H. F. W. Behnsen, who left for Europe last week, has abandoned his trip, his brother-in-law, whom he intended to take to a European health resort, having old in St. Louis. strength.—U.S. Government Report. | made in the act for the payment of 10 per cent. of the cost if copyrighted, | M. W. Vowell, superintendent of Indian affairs, went over to the Mainland this morning.

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CREDIT

See the difference? Of course you do. That's just the way they appear to us too. Cash looks as big as a mountain while credit now belongs to the family bacteria, from our point of view. If you don't look at the matter just this way come to us and experience a joyful awakening.

That piece of Olympic Flour Bread, large and wide, buttered with Creamery at 20 cents, does not fall on the buttered side—not for cash.

Rex Corned Beef, 25c. Rex Roast Beef, 25c. Fresh Eastern Oysters in shell and tin, a delicacy. Ind. Coope Ale at 10c. is a prize-winner.

DIXI H. ROSS & Co.

#### RECEPTION TO WALLACE

Local Orange Lodges Present an Address of Welcome to Their Chief.

Hon. Mr. Wallace Replies Referring to Bis Stand on the School Question.

Last evening members of the three Orange Lodges of the city, with their lady friends, assembled in the A. O. U. W. hall to give a reception to the Supreme Grand Master of the Orange Order for British North America, the Hon. N. C. Wallace, Comptroller of Customs. Although the notice for a supplies make regular trips (about 1: rally was short, the meeting was large miles) morning and evening, between the and in every way creditable to the as- city of Vancouver and this great salmon sociation. At 8 o'clock Deputy Grand | fishing centre. Fraser river, whilst the Master Sheritt was elected to the chair. After a few remarks he called on Dr. Campbell to read the following address: To the Hon. N. Clarke Wallace, Controller of Customs, Supreme Grand Master of the Orange Association for British North America, Chairman of the Triennial Council etc.

nial Council, etc., etc.: Sir:—We have convened this evening to Sir:—We have convened this evening to extend to you a hearty welcome to this flourishing province of the great Dominion of Canada, and particularly to the royal city of Victoria. We regret that circumstances are such as not to allow you to make a longer stay here, so as to afford us time to give you a more fitting expression of our loyalty to the order, and appreciation of your fidelity to the best interests of our country on the floor of the Federal Parliament, and also to the society which has done so much for the elevation of character, the amelioration of suffering, and the unification of all men who have the welfare of their fellow citizens at heart, without regard to color, creed or nationality. You may, however, rest assured that few, indeed, are the men from whom a visit would be more welcome, and to whom the Orangemen of the capital of British Columbia would, in preference to yourself, extend the welcome which the British Columbia would, in preference to yourself, extend the welcome which the patriots of Bangor on the iron-bound coast of Ulster extended, 200 years ago, to the hero of civil and religious liberty—"Chaid mille falitha,"—a hundred thousand welcomes. You have always, in sunshine and in storm, stood faithful to the principles of the noble order of which you have the honor to be the Supreme Grand Master, which are based on the word of God, and of which the platform is calculated to be sufficiently wide for all Christians to unite their prayers and their labors without any compromise of their individual convictions or ecclesiastical tenets, whether they be Protestants or Catholics, churchinen or discovered.

when on the floor of parliament you were severely criticized for open and fear-less utterances outside the house, we were proud of the able and manly defense you proud of the able and manly defense you made, a defense which from its patriotic independence raised you high in the estimation of all loyal Canadians, a defense which confuted and confounded your critics, because you nailed your colors to the mast, always hewing up to the line, letting the chips fall where they might.

We congratulate you on the decided stand you have taken on the live question how before the government of Canada, the Manitoba separate schools. There the battle is one of light against darkness, of governmental liberty against ecclesiastical battle is one of light against darkness, of governmental liberty against ecclesiastical tyranny. The principle involved reaches far beyond the present issue, and tends to destroy the autonomy of the provinces, and to establish a precedent for the right of the Dominion government to coerce the provincial government. Your platform, "equal rights to all, and special privileges to none," we heartily endorse and berequal rights to all, and special privileges to none," we heartily endorse, and believe that in the future as in the past you will be true to the best welfare of Canada by asking nothing more and taking nothing less. When this principle is adopted, and faithfully carried out from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from Halifax to Victoria, Canada shall rise from comparative obscurity to stand proudly among the nations of the earth.

We hope that ere long you will again tions of the earth.

We hope that ere long you will again visit our romantic province of giant mountains and of fertile valleys, and then be able to make a more prolonged stay in the picturesque city of Victoria.

Signed the 23rd Sept., 1895, on behalf of the Orangemen of Victoria by J. Sheret, D. G. M., the masters of the lodges and

Hon. Mr. Wallace on rising to reply was received with rousing applause. He expressed the pleasure he had of being in Victoria, and meeting with the Orangemen of the city. He pointel out the marvellous progress which the Orange Association had made in Canada during the last decade. The time was fires are also raging in this locality. At and that not long ago, when it would be a reproach to the Orangemen: but that time is past, and now it is esteem range burned and over 100 houses and ed an honor, and a criterion of respectcrops burned down, the property of ability to be a member of the order. about fifty families. At St. Sylver There never in Canada was greater need for the Orange order than at present. Orangemen were always, true, faithful shacks. Loss \$1,000, no insurance. and loyal, and would so continue to the end of time. The order in all its history could not at any point or in any crisis be impeached with disloyalty. He referred to the attempt made in Ottawa | Maister and the Bairns," which you had to drive him out of parliament for his printed in the Times of the 21st inst-

utterances at a banquet given in Kingston to a leading Orangeman, but his opponents failed because he was support respect, as, if my memory serves me. ed by loyal men and true. He briefly the said Scottish poem or gem appeared but eloquently referred to the Manitobe in the Northern Ensign, published it separate school question. They all Wick, Scotland, as the mercantile agency, was arrested this af- knew his views in that behalf, for he the Rev. John Horne, who is a native ternoon on the complaint of Messrs, expressed them on the floor of the house of commons, and so far he saw no reason for shifting his ground, or changing the printing business in the Ensign office his position, and he certainly had no He was prorogued. Mr. T. Earle, M. P., was the next speaker. He expressed the pleasure he had of being present to extend a welcome and congratulations to Mr. Wai-

lace. He paid him a high compliment as a parliamentarian, and spoke of his able and impartial administration of the made by others, after which a hearty vote of thanks was tendered the Comptroller of Customs for his able, lucid and instructive address, and the sembly adjourned to the dining hall. where they were entertained by the ladies. of the officers and rank and file accomp- entertained quite lavishly.

anied the distinguished visitor to steamer by which he left for the east. LULU ISLAND.

The Delta Island of the Fraser and Its Flourishing Capital.

Writing from Steveston, the young city of fertile Lulu Island, a Times con respondent states that within the past two or three years Steveston has pro gressed greatly in commercial import ance, chiefly by the expansion of the salmon fishery on the Fraser, which war, ranted the erection of several additional large canneries within the radius of couple of miles of the site and centre of this young city. During the salmon cats ning season the whole front along the canneries is a veritable hive of industry Steamers daily are calling to and from coastwise and from the ocean; several stage coaches and wagons laden with fishing season lasts, is literally covered by all sorts of fishing boats, with the except at close time (Saturday and Sunday), casting and hauling their nets, Long buildings, having something of the appearance on the outside of a "rope walk," have been erected by the prin cipal canning companies for the accommodation of Indian fishermen and their families, who, each season, remove en masse, "bag and baggage," from the re serves on the coast in hundreds to attend the salmon fishings. The Indian women are found to be expert in cleaning the fish after they pass under the knife of the fish expert, who denudes the fish of the head and tail and rips it open. The work of canning thus begun is continued by gangs of operatives-washing, cutting up, filling tins (weighing every tin), heading them, testing, steaming, etc., etc., day after day until the "harvest of the sea," in this special crop, is ready for shipment to the great markets of the world. Large ocean ships have loaded this season at Steveston where which is quite close to the outlet of the Fraser in the Gulf of Georgia. Chinese are engaged in the principal portion of the tin work. They are numerous and live in small houses which they have erected near the various canneries. The style of architecture of the Chinese

shack is not aesthetic. Inland and northeasterly on Lulu Iscultural lands, producing every variety of crop. Those broad, level acres have occupants, generally speaking, either owning milk, which is purchased by a milk dealer from the city of Vancouver, and brings into Mr. McKinney, along with cream and butter also disposed of from his cows, an average revenue of \$200 per month. It is not to be expected that every farmer on Lulu Island does as well as the one mentioned some of them, however, may outstrip him in some of their agricultural products. From the foregoing it is clear that Steveston is destined to become a city of considerable importance. An electrical railway to connect with Westminster is spoken of

ANOTHER GUN FATALITY Four Year Old Child Suffers for Some one's Carelessness

New Westminster, Sept. 25.-While cleaning out the woodshed yesterday afternoon, the eight year old son o Edward McAdam, of Chilliwack, found an old gun which had not been used for months. He snapped the trigger The gun proved to be loaded and struck his four year old sister on the back her head, causing a wound which result ed in her death two hours later. An in quest will be held to-day.

There was a fire in Chinatown night, but the firemen had no difficulty in confining it to the building in which it started, although it was in the middle of a block of old wooden buildings and

SCOTTISH POETRY. To the Editor: In reference to the beautiful Scottish poem entitled "The and which was quoted as being "anony mous," I believe there is an error in this production 0 of that town and a pastor of the Baptist church. Mr. Horne as a boy learned and afterwards studied for the ministry under the late Rev. Mr. Spurgeon. He is a popular preacher, and has published some sermons composed in the Scottish dialect.

ALEXANDER BEGG, C.C. Victoria, B. C., Sept. 25th, 1895.

-Lord Sholto Douglas, son of Marquis of Queensbury, acompanied by Lady Douglas, left this morning England over the C. P. R., They had been in the city for several days regis tering at one of the leading hotels and Mr. and Mrs. Lang. Lord Douglas was a very much talked of man in Cali fornia during the past summer on count of his marriage to a variety ac ress. He is now taking his wife home After refreshments a number to England. During his stay here he

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