NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Arrest of a Tough Character on a Charge of Stabbing—Vancouver's Customs Returns.

Bishop-Elect Dart—Latest From the Nelson and New Denver Mines.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, July 3.—In spite of the fact that the men who were stabbed near the Avenue hotel, on the night of the 1st inst., say that they were Japanese who made the assault, a tough character named Green has been arrested on a charge of attempted murder. He has been remanded awaiting the result of Macdonald's wounds.

The tramp dog Owney, who is said to have travelled without an escort more than any other dog in existence, arrived in Vancouver yesterday and will be a passenger on the Australian boat.

The customs returns for last month were: Duty collected, $23,899; imports, $113,175; exports, $68,658.

The editor of a local paper was served with a writ to-day by a lawyer acting for Ald. Gallagher. The editor is charged with libel in publishing a letter said to contain damaging personal remarks.

A man named James Hunt is reported to have been murdered in a camp three miles from Harrison river. Mr. Moresby and Coroner Pittendrigh, who went to investigate, had not returned or sent word at this writing, so that no particulars are obtainable.

The truckwheelers on the C.P.R. wharf struck to-day for a different scale of wages.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, July 3.—A stabbing affray is reported to have taken place at Ross ranch, between Nicomen and Harrison.

Bishop-elect Dart leaves Liverpool for Westminster on August 1. He will be accompanied by his wife and three sons.

D. H. Campbell and R. H. Marshall started to-day to "wheel" to San Francisco. They will visit Whatcom, Seattle, Tacoma and Portland.

The origin of the recent big fire is to be investigated. It is said to have been caused by boiling tar in the Western fisheries building

Yesterday's high water mark was exceeded on the river to-day, and some alarm is felt.

Indians are turning out in immense numbers to fish on the river.

Locksley Lucas was committed for trial to-day on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences.

Engineer Wall of the ferry lost two fingers of his right hand last night while oiling the machinery.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, July 3.—The death of the wife of E. McFarlane took place suddenly early yesterday morning. She had only been married a few months.

The licensing board of Comox have been instructed by the Attorney-General's department not to issue a license to J. B. Simpson, of Union.

A shock was plainly felt in this city last night about 7 o'clock, which was at once believed to be a disturbance of la terre. It was not sufficient to do any damage.

NELSON.

(From the Miner.)

The Silver King is again shipping ore.

J. B. Sword, representative of the Ingersoll Drill Company, of Montreal and New York, has contracted to put in an Ingersoll-Sargent drill and hoisting plant in the Le Roi mine at Trail Creek, and is now figuring with the owners of the Poorman and the manager of the Silver King, of this place, with a view of putting drills in those mines.

W. J. Tretheway has opened up an assay office at Kaslo with all the late appliances for testing the rich ores of the Slocan and other districts.

W. H. Bray, of California, is looking over some of the many good mines around Kaslo, with a view to purchasing.

Another gold brick was brought in from "Link" Davenport's Poor Man mine on Friday a week ago.

At the Nelson Hydraulic Co.'s works on Forty-nine creek a large area of bedrock has been stripped and washed over, and gold was visible on every riffle and in every crack and crevice of the rock. The bedrock is rough enough to reduce the loss of gold to a minimum, and what is washed from the bedrock will be found in the flume, caught in the new riffles put in by Mr. Coulter. Judging from the gold already gathered and shown by Mr. Coulter Forty-nine is unusually rich.

Mr. A. L. Davenport, of the Poorman, is putting in a steam hoist and pump to assist in sinking a shaft on the vein. The mill is running one shift; the concentrates, which are quite rich in gold, are being piled up ready for shipment.

Charles Mead has three men at work stripping the ledge on the Nevada, one of the Royal Canadian group, recently bonded by him. They have already uncovered the ledge for a distance of eighty feet, finding rich pockets of decomposed quartz. In presence of the writer Mr. Mead panned out a single pan which yielded within a few cents of one dollar in fine gold, the black sand being separated from the gold with a magnet. The present showing would justify the erection of a ten-stamp mill.

W. Thomlinson has completed a small but exceedingly neat map of the country surrounding Slocan lake. A majority of the claims discovered last season and this are shown. It is the only map of the lake district extant, and is a valuable help to mining men.

NEW DENVER.

(From the Ledge.)

The ore house at the Alpha is filled up. A new winze is being sunk on the mine. Some of the men have been laid off till more room can be secured.

Pat McCue has a claim about ten miles from Rossland that he calls the Two Pats.

Jack Buchesne's locations on Springer creek have touched high water mark in the assays for this season. The figures obtained on Saturday were 566 ounces in silver and $40 in gold.

William Murray came down from the Forks Monday to record a location made by him on the north fork of the Carpenter, and adjoining the Blake. The ledge is nine inches wide and of brittle silver—a rarity in the Slocan. It assays from 500 to 1,400 ounces. Billy thinks he has struck a bonanza.

Champion creek, situated 12 miles from Trail, is attracting considerable attention.

Dick Shea reports quite a stir over new finds in the vicinity of Sheep creek.

F. Pyman and A. McInnes have something in their claims located near the sawmill. Samples shown here during the week contained native gold visible to the naked eye.

Shannon and McGillivery's location on Ten-Mile has given an assay of 288 ounces in silver. It is a dry ore formation with six feet of a ledge.

Development work is showing up the Nancy Hanks to be more than an ordinary claim.

At Hope there is a mine upon which some $35,000 has been spent, but for want of more capital is now idle.

Henry Livingston, who is working a placer claim on Eneas creek, in the Upper Okanagan country, is reported to have found a $1,200 nugget on his claim. The gold is mixed with quartz, the whole weighing about twelve pounds. Several other nuggets ranging from $2 to $25 each were taken out at the same time. The find has caused a due amount of excitement, and the adjacent ground has been located by those who were early in the locality.

The boys owning claims in and around the Galena farm have built for their own use a splendid trail right to Silverton. The first mile and a half has been graded for a wagon road and a bridge laid over the creek leading right on to the farm. Crossing over the farm, the trail leads on up towards the Baby Ruth, with a branch running to the Mountain View and Bimetallic basins. In all over seven miles of trail have been built, and this without any expense to the country.

Dawson, Craddock, Long and Robillard own two claims, called the Sailor Boy and Humboldt, situated twelve miles up Crawford creek. Eight feet of ore was recently struck on one of them, and an offer has been made to bond the properties for $40,000. The ore assays 70 ounces in silver and 60 per cent. lead.

AINSWORTH.

(From the Nelson Miner.)

This camp is looking up and several of the best known mines are entering the list of shippers.

At the No. 1 a force of 40 men is at work getting out ore. Of this, the best dry ore is sent across the lake to Pilot Bay, the carbonates are shipped to smelters in the States the balance of the ore being concentrated.

The Highland property has a large quantity of rich galena ore ready for shipment. This mine seems to be situated in just the very best place to send its ore down by an ærial tram. In a bee line it is not over a mile from Ainsworth.

The Sky Line property is being opened up again and will shortly begin shipping ore to Pilot Bay.

COCOS ISLAND TREASURE.

Captain Van Bremer's Dream Proves a Reality—Millions Recovered From Their Hiding Place.

The Strange Story of a Search for Secreted Gold With an Uncommon Ending.

When Captain A. Van Bremer and his two companions left Vancouver on their memorable treasure-hunting expedition to Cocos Island a few years ago, there were many who smiled at their enthusiasm and their confidence in the old Spanish map that had come into their possession; when they returned empty-handed six months later, the air was full of I-told-you so's. And when, a fortnight since, the news was received in Victoria that Captain Van remer had died at Santa Barbara on the 6th of June, the announcement of his death had tacked to it the explanatory note that "He achieved considerable notoriety on the Coast a short time ago owing to his connection with the expedition which left Vancouver for Cocos Island to search for a treasure he believed to be buried there."

And the many friends of the pioneer who had passed from life's stage read the paragraphs concerning his death, and sympathetically observed,

"Yes, the Captain could never get it out of his head that there was a fortune buried on that island. His failure to find it did not convince him, and he would have tried again if he had lived."

And now it appears that after all it was the Captain who knew whereof he spoke, not the people who laughed at his tale of buried treasure or pitied him while they refused to lend financial aid to his search. Undoubtedly they will regret it now that they did not listen to his arguments—for the gold has been found, and in the very place that Captain Van Bremer proposed to sluice for it as soon as he could obtain the necessary capital. Who the winners of the buried wealth are, is not yet known here; the New York Herald in announcing the discovery of the treasure states the fact but briefly, thus:

"A telegram to the Herald from Panama, Colombia, via Galveston, states that a great find of buried treasure has been made on Isla des Cocos, near Veraquas, in the department of Panama. The money is all in old Spanish gold and silver coins, and totals in value between $1,000,000 and $2,000,000."

So Captain Van Bremer was right after all, and a little more work would have brought its golden reward. The vast fortune thus recovered from the earth was, according to the documents in Van Bremer's possession, buried more than a century ago, having been raised as a war fund by one of the Central American governments and never devoted to the purposes intended owing to the collapse of the government and the triumph of the plans of the revolutionists. Captain Van Bremer became possessed of the key to its location upwards of thirty years ago and made more than one attempt to secure it, coming to the conclusion on his last visit to the island that hydraulic sluicing was the only method to adopt. Had he lived it was his intention to have resumed the search this autumn. His health was failing, however, when he left here for California in February last, and a severe cold contracted at San Diego three months ago speedily developed into pneumonia from which death resulted.

The Chinese loan of £1,000,000 issued in London at six per cent. is independent of the negotiations for a Chinese loan made from St. Petersburg and elsewhere. It was floated at 106.

Prince Bismarck is seriously ill at Friedrichsruhe and unable to partake of food. Count Herbert Bismarck and other members of the ex chancellor's family have arrived here.

A dispatch from Hongkong says the Japanese have not advanced upon Tai Tan Fu, Island of Formosa. The withdrawal of the British marines from the island has caused much surprise among foreigners who remain ashore.

A dispatch from Laibach, Austria, says a strong earthquake shock was experienced there yesterday evening.

Nature cannot be surprised in undress. Beauty breaks in everywhere.—Emerson.

BRITISH POLITICS.

Rosebery Says Place Without Power Is Purgatory—Further Cabinet Appointments.

Lord Salisbury Charged With Nepotism—"A Calamity for Ireland."

LONDON, July 3.—Lord Rosebery, the retiring prime minister, in addressing the Eighty Club last edening, said that the Liberals were defeated, but were not discomfited and not disgraced. He did not pretend to lament their position, for to him there was no comparison between the party united and facing the constituencies from which alone it could draw its power, nd the position of a party engaged in the arduous if not impossible task of forcing through a reluctant house of commons, with a narrow majority, measures which it would have to force across the impassable rampart that faced all great measures. He had never tasted the sweets of place with power, but his experience of place without power was a purgatory, if not a hell. The great feature of the situation, he said, was the final disappearance of so called Liberals who opposed Liberal measures. The Conservatives had absorbed the Liberal-Unionists. Henceforth there would be only two great parties, the Tories and the Liberals. The lesson to be learned was the necessity for concentration. If they only obtained a small majority they must be content with small things. The subject upon which they must concentrate was the House of Lords. Personally he would fight the election on that. That did not mean abandonment of other reforms, but they must deal with one thing at a time.

Additional appointments in the British government are as follows: Right Hon. Sir John Gorst, M. P. for Cambridge University, and formerly financial secretary to the treasury, vice-president of the council; Mr. William Grey Ellison McCartney, M. P. for South Antrim, secretary to the admiralty; John Austen Chamberlain, eldest son of Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, and M. P. for East Worcestershire, civil lord of the admiralty; Rt. Hon. Jesse Collings, M. P. for the Bordesly division of Birmingham, Radical Unionist, formerly parliamentary secretary to the local government, under secretary for the home department; the Earl of Selbourne, more generally known as the former member of parliament for West Edinburgh, and who, as Viscount Wollmer, recently, upon the death of his father, raised the question as to whether a peer could sit in the House of Commons, under-secretary for the colonial department; Mr. T. W. Russell, M.P. for the South division of Tyrone, Liberal Unionist, parliamentary secretary to the local government board; Mr. Joseph Powell Williams, M.P. for the South division of Birmingham, Liberal-Unionist, chairman of the executive committee of the National Liberal Union, financial secretary for the War office.

The Chronicle in an editorial says four of the most important posts in the government, the premiership, the secretaryship of foreign affairs, the leadership in the House of Commons and the Irish secretaryship are held by members of a single family, while an under secretaryship is held by Lord Salisbury's son-in-law. A more audacious piece of nepotism was never perpetrated. Gerald Balfour's appointment is a calamity for Ireland.

Mr. Labouchere says in Truth that it is really a scandal that Mr. Naylor-Leland should have been given a baronetcy.

BIMETALLISM.

Sir Vernon Harcourt's Reply to the Memorial of the Bimetallic League.

Important Interview Between Prominent French and German Authorities.

LONDON, July 3.—Sir William Vernon Harcourt, ex-Chancellor of the Exchequer, has written a letter in reply to the memorial of the Bimetallic League, in which he says: "I do not share the opinion expressed in your memorial, but this is not a fitting time to enter into an argument on the subject. The memorial refers to the depreciation of property and the depression of industry, particularly agriculture, and attributes all the evils to the action of France in abandoning the bimetallic system, which, while it existed, you considered secured to the rest of the world the advantages which you believed flowed from that system. You do not, however, advert to the fact that a depreciation and depression of a far more serious character occurred during the period when, as you maintain, the bimetallic system was in practical operation—for instance, the thirty years from 1815 to 1845, when the evils to which your memorial refers existed in a far more aggravated form than now. If you compare the condition of the people of the urban or agricultural districts of that epoch with their condition now, you will find that the wages and employment of the working classes contrast most favorably during your bimetallic elysium with their situation in these monometallic days which you deplore."

The Times publishes a dispatch from Berlin regarding the conference between M. Fougeirel and Thierny, vice-president and secretary of the French bimetallic league, and Herren Mirbach and Kardoff and Dr. Arendt, on behalf of the German bimetallic association. The Times correspondent says that the conference resolved that the interests of husbandry, of industrial production and of foreign trade for both countries demand a fixed ratio between gold and silver, which is only attainable through international bimetallism or an agreement between Germany, France, England and America, granting free coinage and an unlimited paying power for gold and silver under equal conditions. The resolutions suggest as a preferable ratio 15½ to 1. There is little doubt, says the Times dispatch, that this conference is largely due to the change of cabinet in England. Eighty-two agrarian associations in Saxony have addressed a joint memorial to Baron Marshal von Biberstein, colonial secretary of state for foreign affairs, urging him in view of the change of English ministry to take an energetic initiative to attain international bimetallism which will undoubtedly be crowned with success. Freiherr von Mashell is credited with sympathy for bimetallism, and it will be interesting to see his reply to this open offer of the agrarians, who therein promise to cease their attacks on him if he meets their views.

TERRIBLE DISASTERS.

Laidlaw's, the Dumfries and the Phoenix Canneries Fall a Prey to the Flames.

Brunette Mills Reduced to Ashes—Irreparable Loss to Owners and Employes.

NEW WESTMINSTER, July 3.—(Special)—The watchman in charge of the Dunfries cannery at Steveston, at about 1 o'clock this morning, discovered that fire had broken out in the premises. Owing to the inflammable nature of the contents of the establishment, the fire spread with alarming rapidity and in a very few minutes had taken complete possession of the extensive premises and almost as quickly as it takes to write, had spread to the Phœnix cannery which adjoined, and in a very short time both canneries had been completely reduced to ashes. The fire steamer Surrey, which had been telephoned for as early as possible, left Westminster soon after 3 o'clock, but arrived too late to be of material service, though she was very effective in preventing the fire from the ruins extending any further. The Phœnix cannery was fully equipped and also contained a lot of valuable stock. In the Dumfries cannery, which was not in operation, were stored about 6,000 cases of canned salmon, most of which had been recently brought from the North. Both canneries were owned by the Anglo British Columbia company, and are understood to have had their loss of from $60,000 to $80,000 fairly covered by insurance. The cause of the fire is as yet a matter of conjecture, though some attribute it to incendiarism.

There was no fire in the vicinity of the place where the blaze broke out during the day before. Some nets were hanging near and may have burst into flames spontaneously. In the fire, besides the buildings and machinery destroyed, the company lost twenty-five boats, all the nets, a stock of over 25,000 cases of cans made up for the season and all other fittings about a cannery. The wind was fortunately blowing off shore and the buildings at the rear were saved. This also prevented the carrying of the fire brands or cinders towards the other canneries. The canneries were insured for some $15,000, and the loss is unofficially estimated at $35,000. Mr. Ceperley, of Vancouver, carried all the insurance.

VANCOUVER, July 3—(Special).—Brunette Mills and Laidlaw's cannery were almost totally destroyed by fire this evening. To the residents it came as a terrible shock for they were in sadness over the terrible cannery fires earlier in the day. About 4:40 p.m. the COLONIST correspondent had occasion to visit the mills, and all was well. Five minutes afterwards flames burst from the drying house, and in an incredibly short time the entire mills were a mass of flames. When the mill once caught, nothing could be done for everything was dry and burnt like tinder. The Laidlaw cannery was doomed from the first and was soon feeding the tremendous body of destructive flames. Several ships alongside were assisted into the stream by a tug, but not before one heavily laden bark, the Northwest, had caught fire and was badly damaged before the sailors put out the flames. There was a rumor that a Chinaman had set the buildings on fire and until the rumor was denied great indignation was felt. The mills were only partially insured, $75,000 covering all the policies, so that the loss will be a very heavy one and cannot at present be estimated. A portion of the factory was damaged. The mills were owned by Wilson, DeBeck and J. B. Kennedy & Co. Most of the stockholders are in Montreal. They were doing a very large business and were supposed to be the most successful mills in the province. Their contract for a California firm alone alone obliged them to load three ships a month. The entire village of Sapperton was dependent on the mills, and a large number of hands will be thrown out of employment. The Laidlaw-Rithet cannery was partially insured and in working order, and was going extensively into canning this season.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, July 3.—(Special)—A petition from the citizens has been presented to acting mayor Jameson asking that a public meeting be held to-morrow evening for the discussion of the Hudson Bay railway scheme. The petition sets forth that it is desirable that the feelings of the people in this matter may be given public expression in this manner, so that the hands of the representatives of the people of Winnipeg at Ottawa may be strengthened. The meeting has been called as requested by the petitioners.

The famous Sultana gold mine of Rat Portage has been purchased by a syndicate of English capitalists, who will develope the property and surroundings. Mrs. Caldwell who has been chief proprietor of the mine since its discovery, retains an interest with the new syndicate.

The steamer Red River is now a week overdue at Selkirk from Norway House, and fears are expressed for her safety.

At Minnedosa during the horse races yesterday, Thomas Dunbar was stabbed by a colored jockey named Simmonds. The latter had lost a race, and had been provoked during the day by several roughs.

A new rate tariff on butter, cheese and eggs has been issued by the C.P.R. and several important reductions have been made. The rates from Western points to Montreal and vicinity have been reduced several cents.

Four tramps have been arrested at Brandon charged with theft from a Douglass street store. They confessed and told where the stolen goods were hidden.

Miss Lockhart, dressmaker of this city, died suddenly last night of heart disease.

It is said that nearly the entire wool crop of the Northwest ranches has been purchased by John Hallam, of Toronto, this season.

Several extensive cattle shipments will be made from Manitoba during the next two weeks. Gordon & Ironsides shipped two train loads to-day.

Several Winnipeg street railway conductors have been discharged, the result of investigations by a "spotter."

Indiscretion, rashness, falsehood, levity and malice produce each other.—Lavater.

All philosophy lies in two words, "sustain" and "abstain."—Epictetus.

When thought is too weak to be simply expressed it is clear proof that it should be rejected.—Vauvanargues.

What a vast deal of time and ease that man gains who is not troubled with the spirit of impertinent curiosity about others.—Anon.

I know no manner of speaking so offensive as that of giving praise and closing it with an exception.—Steele.

CANADIAN NEWS.

HAMILTON, July 2.—Mrs. Dick, who resided with Mike Welsh on Bay Street North, was found lying in a pool of blood dead. Foul play is suspected and an inquest will be held. No arrests have been made.

MONTREAL, July 3.—The Canadian Pacific railway traffic for the week ending June 30 amounted to $475,000; for the same week last year it was $470,000.

MONTREAL, July 3.—One hundred and sixty-four cigar makers employed by S. Davis & Co. struck to-day against a reduction of wages. They went out under the auspices of the International Cigar Makers' Union.

KINGSTON, July 3.—Moore A. Higgins, formerly of Ottawa, is having a monument erected in St. Mary's cemetery to John Monahan, Kingston's first member of parliament, who was defeated by the late Sir John Macdonald.

FORT WILLIAM, July 3.—Fire broke out early this morning in the store occupied by John Thompson, stationery dealer, in which was located the post office. Thompson's stock was totally destroyed; covered by insurance. The contents of the post office were saved.

TRAIN HELD UP.

Southern Pacific North-Bound Overland Stopped and Robbed by Bandits.

The Victoria Mail Rifled—Proprietor of Tacoma "Ledger" Gets Off Very Lightly.

ROSEBURG, Ore., July 3.—The Southern Pacific north-bound overland train was held up on Monday night about 10 o'clock at the north end of the canyon just south of Riddle station. The robbers had placed dynamite on the track, which broke the flange on the forward truck, bringing the train to a standstill. Conductor T. J. Kearney ran out, but was met by one of the bandits, who fired at him with his pistol, the bullet grazing his head. The bandit then ordered the conductor to go inside. Another bandit made Engineer White and Fireman Gray get down from the engine and go to the express car and order it opened. Expressman Donohue had taken out his way treasure at the first alarm and relocked his box. This he reopened at an order of the robber. The robber then ordered the engineer, fireman and express messenger to enter the mail car. Postal Clerk Herman gave him all the registered pouches, which the robber ordered the men to cut open. He then ordered the railroad employes to assist him in relieving the passengers of their valuables. They passed all who had the appearance of workingmen, but made the others hold up their hands while they went through their pockets. The sheriff of Klamath county was on board with a prisoner. The robber appropriated the sheriff's pistol. He asked the porter at every berth: "Lady or gent?" The lower berths only were inspected. The ladies were not disturbed.

R. M. Donohue, messenger for Wells, Fargo & Co., says: "The leader of the gang took the engineer and fireman, and, coming to the express car, ordered me to open the door. I refused and took the money packages in the local express box and hid them under a box of goods. The robbers finally threatened to blow me to pieces, when the fireman asked me to open the door. I did so, and the fellow jumped in and told me to throw up my hands, at the same time pointing a pistol at me. Then he told the engineer and fireman to come inside, which they did. The man had the three of us covered with his gun. He told me to open the local express box, at the same time saying if I did not he would blow my d—d head off. I hesitated and then opened it. When the fellow saw that there was nothing inside he was disgusted. He then told me to work the combination of the big safe, which contained the through express money. I said I could not do it as I did not know the combination. 'Well, open it, or I'll put a hole through you,' he said. I told him to shoot if he was going to; that I would not open it if I could. 'Hurry up now and open it. I'll give you five minutes,' he said. Then I explained to him that I could not open it, and showed him why. After remaining in the car for about ten minutes he ordered me to take the lantern, and with the engineer and fireman and a tramp who was riding on the train, to proceed to the mail car, next to the express car."

Postal Agent Herman said: "I had five registered packages, and hid two of them when I heard the explosion. I knew that I could not hide all, for the robbers would make me dig up. I then hid other mail matter and some loose registered letters, scattering them all around the car. After that I crawled back into my bunk. Very soon the robber knocked at the door and I got up and opened it. He said he wanted me to produce the registered pouches. I told him I had only three. He then put the pistol to my head and made me cut the pouches open, which I did. I threw the letters and packages down when he directed me to; he then opened them, taking out bills, silver and gold. I should judge that he got at least $1,000 in all. He then made me dig up some more registered letters. He did not find the two pouches which I had hidden." The Seattle, Victoria, Portland and Tacoma mail was rifled."

Nelson Bennett, proprietor of the Tacoma Ledger, was one of the passengers. The robbers suffered him to pass with the loss of $7.50. "I got off rather lucky," said Mr. Bennett. They came through our car, and the man who was carrying the sack approached me and sized me up pretty thoroughly. I saw I would have to begin to hunt up my spare change. I felt in my pockets for silver and pulled out a few dollars. The robber was in a hurry, and he seemed to think I would have a hard time to satisfy him, because he said: 'Well, you're a poor devil; here's $2 for you to eat on a while; I'll keep the rest.'

A detailed statement of the losses of passengers furnished to Superintendent Fields shows that the personal losses aggregate $520. The list includes two gold watches and a revolver.

During the time the train was held, which was one hour and forty-five minutes, the robbers kept firing sticks of dynamite to intimidate the passengers. After the chief robber had secured his booty he ordered the engineer to proceed north for one hour. He then shot out the headlight, and firing five additional shots, which was a signal to his companions, disappeared in the darkness.

He who always prefaces his talk with laughter is poised between impertinence and folly.—Lavater.

Without labor there would be no government, and no leading class, and nothing to preserve.—U. S. Grant.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Orders to Remove the Wreck of the "San Pedro"—Mr. Mara's Challenge.

Opposition Invited to Show by Their Votes Their Real Sentiment to British Columbia.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, July 3.—Hon. Mr. Costigan, answering Col. Prior, said that instructions had been given to remove the wreck of the San Pedro. If it were not removed by the owners the government would remove it.

In committee on the judges' salary bill, the opposition objected to the increased allowance to Chief Justice Davie as judge in admiralty. The Minister of Justice quoted from the records to show the large docket of admiralty cases dealt with, adding that the considerably increased number of vessels which had cleared for Behring sea this year, gave promise of plenty of litigation for the courts.

Mr. McCarthy opposed the increase since it was intended to augment the salaries of the judges all over the country.

Mr. Mulock feared that was what it presaged and also opposed the bill. He threatened to divide the house on the subject.

Mr. Mara said Chief Justice Davie was receiving less salary than the judge in admiralty in Nova Scotia, although the British Columbia business was much larger. He would like Mr. Mulock to carry out his threat to divide the house on this question, as it would then show the people of British Columbia who were arrayed against them.

Hon. Mr. Mills, Bothwell, said this was an attempt to increase the salary of the Chief Justice of British Columbia beyond that of the Chief Justices of the other provinces.

Hon. Mr. Daly said all the bill intended to do was to give an allowance for admiralty work in British Columbia such as was received by the admiralty judges in Nova Scotia. Eventually the bill was reported.

Mr. Flumerfelt, president of the B. C. Board of Trade, has left for home. He was successful in his interviews with several members of the government.

The government has settled the British Columbia penitentiary affair in a manner which, it is expected, will satisfy the people of the province. Warden McBride is superannuated and succeeded as warden by Wm. Moresby, warden of the provincial jail. Deputy Warden Fitzsimmons is withdrawn from the province and will probable be located at St. Vincent de Paul. He, it is said, will be succeeded at Westminster by a skilled officer probably from Kingston. J. W. Harvey has been appointed accountant at Westminster.

The government whip made a careful canvass of the ministerial members to-day, when thirty-nine declared themselves against remedial legislation. This information was communicated to the premier and to-morrow the cabinet will decide upon its policy. It is said to-night that in view of the present situation remedial legislation may not be brought down this session.

The government civil service bill was amended to-day fixing 18 as the minimum at which writers, a new class of officers, may enter the service.

There was a long discussion to-night regarding the military college at Kingston. Colonel Dennison (Conservative) strongly criticized General Cameron, the college commandant, as not competent to fill the position, and moved that his salary be struck out. The motion was defeated by 26 to 8.

A SEASON

Of Dread and Fear for Thousands of People.

If you Would Banish the Blues and all your Other Distresses Use Paine's Celery Compound.

Yes, this is just the season when we hear men and women lamenting about their half-dead condition. They find that physical and mental energy has deserted them, and they are sinking deeply into the pit of despondency.

The hot weather invariably produces thousands of miserable feeling mortals. They lack nerve force, strength and vitality. They are usually tormented by dyspepsia, flatulence, biliousness, heart trouble, constipation, nervousness and sleeplessness, they cannot rest day or night, and life becomes a burden heavy and intolerable

The great recuperator, strength and health-giver for such weary, worn-out and suffering people is Paine's Celery Compound, now so universally approved of by medical men.

Paine's Celery Compound in its peculiar composition, combines the best producers of healthy and pure blood, the first essential to perfect health, strength and activity. When the great medium is used in summer, languor, irritability, nervousness and sleeplessness are permanently banished, and men and women go about their duties with a vim, will and energy that indicates health and robustness. Use Paine's Celery Compound at once, if you would enjoy life in the hot weather.