KOOTENAY'S PROGRESS

A Pioneer of the Great Quartz Region Tells of Its Past and Its Prospects.

East Kootenay of the Present Day and Its Attractions for Miner or Investor.

R. L. T. Galbraith, for eleven years representative of the Kootenay district in the provincial legislature, and a man who has been identified with the business and prosperity of that country since 1870, is at present visiting Victoria and a guest at the Dallas. The changes which have taken place since Fort street resembled nothing as much as a country road—for such was the appearance of the street when Mr. Galbraith first saw it—are naturally many and great, but the thrift and progress the Kootenays have shown, especially in late years, compares most favorably with those in Victoria. Mr. Galbraith laughs over the good old times when Kootenay was undivided in districts and when she had but one mail service a week and it took him from sixteen to eighteen days to come down to Victoria to attend to his legislative duties. He would leave Fort Steele or Wild Horse generally in November with his mount and pack travel via the Moyie trail—built by ex-Governor Dewdney—to Walla Walla, a distance of about 450 miles, taking the boat from there to Calilo, Oregon, thence to the Portage, to The Dalles, to Portland by steamer, to Kalama by steamer to Olympia or Tacoma by rail, and to Victoria by steamer. Now the journey is made in three and a half days via Spokane; telegraph lines, water works, greatly improved steamboat and railroad transportation facilities, mines opening up, and towns springing into existence in all parts. The change is indeed a great one, Kootenay to-day being amongst the most foremost sections of British Columbia.

In the year 1864 Wild Horse creek was discovered by some prospectors from Montana and the immense yield of gold there attracted miners and traders from all parts of the West, more especially from California, Idaho, Montana and Washington. These mines continued to yield largely for many years and are still in operation. Other discoveries were made at Perry creek, Bull river, Finley creek, Beaver creek and Moyie some years later. Very little attention was paid to quartz in East Kootenay until the discoveries of large quartz lodes in West Kootenay. After West Kootenay had been thoroughly well prospected attention was attracted to the East Kootenay section and amongst the most remarkable discoveries here made was that of the North Star and the Sullivan group, the former by the representatives of Mann & Co., of Montreal, and the latter by a Spokane syndicate, composed of ex-shareholders of the Le Roy mine. Discoveries of quartz continued to be made from time to time, especially in the neighborhood of Sand creek, Wild Horse creek, Four Mile creek, Six Mile creek and Tracey creek, where some of the most promising mines in the district are now located. These mines differ from the Sullivan and North Star group, being of a very high grade ore. The North Star and Sullivan are vast bodies of steel galena, carrying silver and lead.

A good deal of attention has been directed toward Windermere, about 75 miles north of Fort Steele near the head waters of the Columbia where a large number of very promising leads of high grade ore have been discovered. During the coming year there will be a large influx of prospectors, capitalists and others who will flock to that section. A large copper mine, now owned by a Rossland syndicate, which has been doing development work during the past winter, is situated immediately behind the town of Windermere and affords facilities for shipping as a wagon road has been made to the mine. The ore is copper of a high grade. On Dutch creek, Toby, Horse Thief No. 1 and Horse Thief No. 2 some excellent mines have been discovered during the past season and a number of men have been busy doing development work, the report from here being of a most favorable character. Close to the international boundary at Tobacco Plains there are several good properties and also on the Elk river. It is expected that a large amount of work will be done during the coming year on these groups as several have passed into the hands of English and American syndicates. On Moyie lake the St. Eugene, the Moyie, Queen of the Hills and Lake Shore have ore on the dump and are ready to ship. It is expected that as soon as proper arrangements are made with the C. P. R. all the mines will ship from time to time. The North Star and the Sullivan will also be shippers. At present extensive prospecting is going on on both properties and a town of some importance named Kimberley has sprung up with a modern hotel, built by the townsite syndicate and other extensive improvements contemplated by the company. As for the railroad facilities given Kootenay Mr. Galbraith says the Crow's Nest Pass road affords a comparatively easy entrance into the country and when the Bedlington & Nelson road is built, which is likely to be during the coming summer, it will afford a connection with the Hill system to the south.

What is wanted, said Mr. Galbraith, is a line of road connecting East Kootenay with the Great Northern at Kalispell or Jennings, Montana. This road would parallel the Rocky Mountains, would run through the richest mineral section of East Kootenay towards Golden on the C. P. R., and would afford excellent means of shipping. The road is urgently needed and it is understood that a strong English syndicate will take hold of the enterprise and push it to completion. The road would open up and do more towards developing East Kootenay than any road that can be built. East Kootenay has the double advantage of offering homes for a large number of settlers. Fruits, vegetables and grain of all kinds can be grown successfully and there is a good local market for all those products that can be raised. It is the intention of the Kootenay Navigation Company to keep the North Star running through mfwpp the North Star running during the coming year from Jennings, Montana, to Fort Steele. In the Windermere section the Duchess will run from Golden to Windermere, affording those entering the country means of travel to the mines, while stages will ply between Fort Steele and Windermere during the season, thus giving those coming in via Fort Steele and Crow's Nest Pass connection with the steamer at Windermere.

Spring tiredness is due to an impoverished condition of the blood and is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which enriches the blood.

EAST KOOTENAY.

Beaver as a Townsite—Protesting the Elections—Transactions in Mining Propert—

From the Golden Era.

Great activity is promised in the north during the coming season and it looks as if Beaver is going to boom up into a live townsite. It is proposed to put a steamer on the Columbia river to run from Beaver as far as Surprise rapids, where there will be a two-mile portage, and then another steamer will connect and run right up the Columbia to the Big Bend and thence 40 miles up Canoe river to the Big Jim. This will transport freight by water 100 miles, or within 60 miles of Tete Jaune cache. The Revelstoke people are also about to bid for this trade by putting a steamer on the Columbia river north of Revelstoke. That route, however, is 40 miles longer, and will be a most difficult one to handle, owing to the numerous rapids, and several portages will be required; whereas on the route from Beaver is a first-class water way, with the exception of Surprise rapids. Truly Northeast Kootenay is entering on a new period of prosperity. The late W. G. Neilson, M.P.P., had a very high opinion of the outlook for Beaver as an important townsite in the future, owing to its being the necessary point of connection between the Upper Columbia river and Canoe river with the C. P. R. line at its most northern point. Mr. Neilson's ideas on this score seem about to be realized.

Donald will be the best point for land traffic from the north to connect with the C.P.R., but until a wagon road is built the traffic from and to Donald must be limited to pack trains.

The Revelstoke Herald says: "R. W. Patmore, of Donald, went through to Victoria to enter a protest against the election of W. G. Wells for Northeast Kootenay. He took the necessary papers and deposit with him, and there is not the least doubt that Wells will be unseated."

William Dupen, on remand, under a charge of false pretences by passing confederate bills, was brought before Mr. Griffith, S.M., on Saturday morning, on being asked if he had anything to say, he made a long statement denying his guilt. He was then examined by E. A. Haggen, on behalf of Sarasen, to whom the bills were first passed. His worship found Dupen guilty of the charge laid by the police and sentenced him to two months' imprisonment.

Thanks to the good offices of Mr. G. S. McCarter, solicitor for Mr. Thos. McNaught, of the East Kootenay Miner, the rival editors of Golden arrived at a settlement of their differences before Mr. Griffith, S.M., on Monday morning, when the further proceedings were set down for hearing. It was arranged that a publication of apology to E. A. Haggen by Mr. McNaught all further proceedings should be withdrawn, and the editors shook hands before the magistrate and called off their quarrel.

Capt. Hayward, of the steamer International, has made a big mining deal, having sold the Alice mine, on the Crow's Nest road, to Geo. Alexander and others for $80,000 cash.

The Mines Development Company, represented by Mr. Mullholland, of Rossland, propose to take a bond on the Centaur group of claims on the Fifteen Mile creek, the property of the Alberta and Kootenay Mining and Development Co. The Mines Development Co. will start operations first thing in the spring.

R. Graves, M.E., has closed a bond for $75,000 with London capitalists for the Porcupine group on Quartz creek. Development work will be started early in the spring. The property is a high-grade gold and copper ore. Messrs. W. B. Robertson, Sam Yuille, Denman and Lappan are the owners of the group, which carries rich ore, but will be difficult and costly to work.

The price of the Swansea claim at Windermere, recently sold to the Darby company, was $30,000, an advance of $24,000 on the price at which it was taken up on the original bond by Mr. Mullholland. The owners were Messrs. J. Lake, W. B. Abel, S. Brewer and G. S. McCarter. A. S. Goodeve, mayor of Rossland, is the president of the Darby company, which has purchased the property from Mr. Mullholland.

The Cranbrook Herald says: "A large fault has been met with in No. 2 seam at the Fernie coal mines, and has cut off the coal in the levels. No doubt this fault was the cause of the outburst of gas we had a explosion last Tuesday. The whole of the men were off work the following day, but resumed after a satisfactory interview with the general manager. The fault—which was inspected en passant by the eminent geologist, Prof. Montgomery, of Toronto—will cut off a portion of the workings, and it will keep the management hustling to maintain the output which, for the moment, is seriously affected."

MR. SPEAKER FORSTER.

From the Wellington Enterprise.

When Mr. Forster was chosen speaker of the legislative assembly, we carefully abstained from criticizing the appointment, or congratulating the house upon its choice. Our reasons for so doing were good ones. During the past four years we had many opportunities of judging of Mr. Forster's capabilities for the position by the test of his conduct when in a more lowly position as chairman of the committee of the whole house. His manner of carrying out his duties in the latter position was arbitrary, and his temper was none of the best. We felt that in his new position he would not change; but if he did, it would not be in the direction of urbanity or toleration. The position of speaker is one which calls for the exercise of quick wits, good temper, a thorough knowledge of parliamentary rules and, above all, of civility. We fear that much reading of his duties as laid down by May has not improved Mr. Forster's knowledge of the subject. Under questions of privilege, it has been an unwritten rule since the first British Columbia legislature under confederation for members to rise in their places after the orders of the day were disposed of and correct any misreport of a member's remarks in the assembly on a previous occasion. This course is not strictly according to May, which directs that the newspaper report be read by the clerk of the house and under the privilege of a motion founded thereon, the member proceeds to complain of or correct the report. Our late speaker, Mr. Higgins, recognizing this rule, was about to steer the members into the adoption of motions under questions of privilege, but recognizing the difficulties arising from the long custom of correcting the report at once, he did not direct any member to take his seat, but suggestively asked if he had any motion to make. Mr. Forster's refusal to listen to the quotation of authorities against the correctness of his decisions is arbitrary, to say the least. Let Mr. Forster take Mr. Higgins' manner of fulfilling his duties as speaker, and he will find that no complaints will be published in connection with his rulings. To cause dissatisfaction and create a feeling that members are not receiving fair play are not conducive to one's reputation as an independent chairman of the legislative assembly.

LOUBET AND DREYFUS.

London, Feb. 27.—A dispatch from Paris to a newspaper here says its correspondent hears President Loubet has already signed a decree removing Gen. Zurlinden from the post of military governor of Paris, and appointing Gen. Faurebiguet, commander of the 16th army corps, to succeed him. The latter has been a consistent upholder of the innocence of Dreyfus. There is no confirmation of this statement.

ABOUT SIR HENRY HAWKINS.

Anecdotes Illustrating Dominant Traits of His Character.

The following anecdotes of Sir Henry Hawkins have been gleaned from the London papers:

On one occasion a prisoner pleaded guilty, and then withdrew the plea and declared himself to be innocent. The case was tried and the jury acquitted him. Then said Sir Henry Hawkins: "Prisoner, a few minutes ago you were a thief. Now the jury say you are a liar. Consequently you are discharged."

A person summoned as a juryman applied to His Lordship to be excused attending, pleading deafness. "You may go," whispered Sir Henry. "Thank you, my Lord," was the instant reply. At the express wish of the judge, he was retained on active service. Once in speaking about cross-examination he said: "If you take a stranger and want to get at certain facts, you must ask yourself what he is up to. A man can tell lies best with a calm face. Of course, one feels when he is telling a lie. One can get at the bottom of things. I could get at the bottom if I took the trouble—if not interfered with." Once when a flagrant criminal stood up after sentence and said "My Lord, I have not received justice in this court," Sir Henry replied: "Well, you will get it on —— (naming the date fixed for the execution).

As a junior counsel, Mr. Justice Hawkins was once practising before Lord Campbell, who was somewhat pedantic. In addressing the jury, Mr. Hawkins, in referring to a brougham, pronounced the word with two syllables—bro'am. "Excuse me," said His Lordship, blandly, "but I think that if instead of saying 'brough-am,' you were to say 'broom,' you would be more intelligible to the jury, and moreover you would save a syllable." "I am much obliged to Your Lordship," quietly replied Mr. Hawkins, and proceeded to bring his address to a close. Presently the judge, in summing up, made use of the word "omnibus." Instantly up rose Mr. Hawkins and exclaimed, "Pardon me, m'lud, but I would take the liberty of suggesting that instead of saying 'omnibus,' Your Lordship would say 'bus,' and you would then be more intelligible to the jury, and besides you would save two syllables."

Until his death, a few years ago, Jack the fox-terrier, was Sir Henry's inseparable companion and friend. He was a present from the late Lord Falmouth. Many a good story is told of Jack and his master. Once in a crowded assize court Jack was sitting at the judge's feet when a barrister of the many stories which clustered in an angry tone of voice. Jack took offence and barked lustily. "Dear me, dear me, pray let us have quiet," said Sir Henry. "I wish gentlemen wouldn't bring dogs into court!"

One can imagine that the criminal classes had a deferential appreciation for "old Orkins," and it is quite certain that they will be among the first to miss him. One of the many stores which clustered in a species of folk-lore about his name would seem to imply that he believed himself extremely well known to them. It is said that once, when he found himself in a very rough crowd at some sporting event which he was attending, he recognized one rough who was hustling him severely as a criminal who had been up before him. Thinking that the man would perhaps be terrorized into civility if he learned whom he was hustling, Mr. Justice Hawkins raised his hat, disclosing his familiar close-cropped hair, and said: "Perhaps you know who I am, my man!" The rough took one glance at that bullet-shaped, bull-dog face and head—"S'welp me bob," said he in an awed whisper, "a blooming prize fighter!" and vanished.

SONS OF ST. GEORGE.

Grand Lodge to Meet in This City This Year—Interesting Address.

The Sons of St. George had a very large attendance of members at their meeting last night, there being several events of much interest to them and the order. The district deputy and grand messenger of the California jurisdiction, Bro. Bradbury, was present. The routine business of the lodge being over and the roll-call passed, Bro. Bradbury gave a very interesting address to the members, congratulating them on the success that attended their efforts in increasing their membership and the high standing they had placed the society in financially, and expressed himself as highly pleased that the lodge had found itself able to assist and alleviate the suffering of those who had found themselves ill and in want whilst members. He informed the members that this year would mark a new era in the order, the coming meeting of the grand lodge, which will be held in Victoria, being the first time the grand lodged had assembled in council outside the United States. He had heard that members of the order from ten of the states had signified their intention of organizing excursions here, and the large number of the members from Nanaimo and Wellington would go far towards making the meeting of brother Englishmen a unique one. The grand messenger went into the many details for the benefit of those members who had not been present at any of the meetings of the grand council. At the close of his remarks he presented to four past presidents badges of honor, the recipients being F. V. Hobbs, T. J. Jones, S. Greenhaigh and R. H. Numan, past presidents of Milton lodge. Bro. Bradbury, in making the presentation, spoke feelingly of the work each of them had done; how they had carried out the motto of assisting those unable to help themselves, and though the record of these members one of honor to themselves and the order. The speaker was loudly applauded at the close of his remarks.

AN AMATEUR ATHLETE.

New Definition by the Canadian Amateur Athletic Union.

The latter is the new name of the C.A.A.A., which at a general meeting recently adopted the following new definition:

An amateur is a person who has not competed in any competition for a stake, bet, moneys, private, public or gate receipts, or competed with or against a professional for a prize, who has never at any period of his life taught or assisted in any athletic exercise or sport as a means of livlihood, who has never directly or indirectly received any bonus or payment in lieu of loss of time whilst playing as a member of any club or any money consideration whatever for any services rendered as a player, except his actual travelling and hotel expenses.

An official watch examiner is to be appointed by the president for all championship meetings, and the watches used shall be certified as correct by the examiner.

Boxing was added to the list of championships to be governed by the English rules.

No records made on Sunday will be recognized.

Throwing the discus was also added to the championship events.

SEALERS HEARD FROM

A Large Fleet Spoken on the Coast Report Progress by the Queen City.

Steamers Held by Wind—City of Kingston Hugs Her Wharf Until Midnight.

Last night's gale aided rather than abetted the steamer Queen City coming up the Straits. She arrived at 7:30 after the roughest run she has had to the West Coast this winter. It extended to Cape Scott where it was thought further news of the reported wreckage would be obtained. In this, however, her crew were disappointed, the weather of late having been too stormy and treacherous to permit of the coast line where the wreckage was first seen to be examined. Sergt. Langley of the provincial police was landed at Quatsino where he will work on the post office robbery of a few weeks ago, returning home by way of the east coast. Two Scandinavian passengers were also landed at Quatsino who are in search of farming land for fifteen families. During the voyage the steamer spoke several of the sealing fleet and reports H.M.S. Pheasant lying off Alberni. The Zellah May had secured fourteen canoes and had put to sea last Sunday. The Penelope left Kyuquot on the 24th with ten canoes and the Dora Siewerd and Umbrina expected to sail in three days. None of the fleet had yet arrived at Clayoquot. The Otto was at Ucuelet and the Aimoka had also been in port but had left the same day as the Queen City. The Viva was seen at Village island taking shelter and was going to Clayoquot when the weather cleared up a little. The Penelope was at Kyuquot and the Borealis, Minnie and Favorite were at San Juan. Mrs. and Miss Siewerd, who made a trip up the coast in the Dora Siewerd, were passengers home on the Queen City. Others to arrive were Guy Brown, Miss Lynn, Miss Peterson, J. J. Miller, wife and child, F. Jacobsen, Y. R. Pearson, F. Olston, H. Stolting, Mrs. Lew, R. J. Ballard and J. W. Ladd, treasurer of the Sechart Iron Mining Company. The only freight to arrive on the steamer was 30 kits of salmon consigned to R. P. Rithet & Co. Some sample potatoes, grown at Quatsino, were brought here for Mr. D. R. Ker. One of these measures 11 inches in length and 11 inches in circumference.

EFFECTED BY WIND.

All vessels arriving during the last 48 hours have had reports of high wind to make. The Walla Walla was considerably late in arriving yesterday morning and her tardy trip was due to adverse winds. The City of Kingston also suffered yesterday evening, being late to arrive and being held prisoner at her wharf until nearly midnight. On the Walla Walla were 216 passengers, of whom 18 were for Victoria. She also landed here 98 tons of freight. The steamer Queen followed her in port last evening and sailed prompt on time last evening. She carried these saloon passengers from Victoria: Mrs. Arnold, W. B. Lees, B. G. Elliot, Mrs. T. Winch, Miss H. Craven, H. L. Cutting and W. Wetherell.

WELLINGTON AFFAIRS.

Blacksmith's Expensive Joke—A Miner's Misfortune—Opera House Dismantled.

The Wellington library, which was fortunately rescued from the fire which burned out the Good Intent hall and reading room, has been entrusted by the committee to the care of Mr. Hunden, of the opera house fruit and candy store. It contains about 400 volumes.

J. Sheen, a miner employed in No. 5 pit, was the victim of a serious accident on Wednesday. He was riding out on one of the trips and apparently miscalculated the height of the level at a spot that is rather low. He was caught between the roof and the box on which he was sitting, and badly crushed. He was removed to the hospital the same evening. His back was strained, and Mr. Sheen, besides, sustained severe bruises. At last reports, he was resting comparatively easy. Mr. Sheen is the well-known and popular bass singer of the Presbyterian church choir. He is a practised singer, and the great depth and compass of his voice have won him an enviable reputation.

Last evening a Slavonian named Mike Vericks appeared on the information of Satanabe, a Japanese helper in the blacksmith shop, charged with damaging the latter's watch. From the evidence of the complainant and Nnerig Hughes, a blacksmith, it appears that Vericks agreed to repair the watch, and as a first-class practical joke, placed it in a fire shovel on the forge, covered it with hot ashes and left it there for about two minutes. He then took it out, wiped it clean and returned it to the Jap, saying: "It's all right now." The court thought it an excellent joke, and to make their appreciation of humor, imposed a fine of $10, with $2.25 costs and $10 damages to watch, to be paid forthwith, or two months hard labor.

The wedding of Elizabeth Ann, eldest daughter of Mr. Jos. Nankevill, of Northfield, and Benjamin Palmer, of No. 6 Bluff, was performed at St. Luke's church, Northfield, on Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock by the Rev. C. E. Cooper, M.A., assisted by the Rev. D. Dunlop. The bride was given away by her father. Miss Male Nankevill, sister of the bride, officiated as bridesmaid, while the groom was supported by his brother, William.

Locomotive No. 1, V. L. & M. Co., came up from Chemainus on Sunday and brought one of the company's new logging cars to be repaired in the shops here. The engine is very similar to E. & N. locomotive No. 4, but is fitted with an extension smoke-box, and is a wood burner.

A Chinaman employed in construction on the spur leading to the Extension mine, was injured during some blasting operations on Friday last. A small stone struck the Chinaman on the cheek, passed through and came out at the top of the nose between the eyebrows. Several stitches were required to repair the damage.

The Wellington opera house was stripped on Tuesday morning of the chairs, scenery, lamps and all movable property. The goods were taken by those gentlemen who had gone security for the payment of certain debts by the local lodge A. O. F., and who saw themselves frozen out by the loan society, which had obtained possession.

PRAYERS CARRIED BY BIRDS.

Story of an Eccentric Woman in Porto Rico Told by a Volunteer Officer.

From the New York Sun.

An officer of the 47th New York regiment, stationed at San Juan, Porto Rico, says in a letter to his mother in Brooklyn:

"Sergt. Robertson of ours snared a very pretty bird in the woods before San Juan on Thursday last. He had been asked by a relative of his in Cincinnati to send him as many specimens of Porto Rican birds as he could get, and it was while pursuing his friendly duty that he captured something like an oriole, but much smaller and more showy in plumage. On taking the bird from the snare the Sergeant was surprised to find attached to one of its legs by a string a bit of pasteboard about half the size of a small visiting card, on which was written in Spanish: 'Or your charity pray for the soul of Julie Valdez.'

"This little episode excited a good deal of talk in the barracks, and Sergt. Robertson, in order to satisfy public curiosity, made inquiries as to the identity of Julie Valdez in San Juan. Owing to his ignorance of Spanish he was not successful until he fell in with Senor Printos, who speaks English fairly well, and was connected with the city's police department under the Spanish regime.

"'I was well acquainted with Julie Valdez,' said Senor Printos, 'and could tell you many stories about her eccentricities. I know all about that bird affair. Julie died last year, and closed a checkered career in, to her, a manner natural enough. She was not a bad sort of woman by any means, and certainly was very charitable. She was the widow of a Spanish general who left her an annuity of 1,000 pesetas. Half of this sum she spent in wine, a fourth in charity, and the rest in her domestic affairs. Some time after the Easter term of 1897, Julie, feeling that she was growing old and realizing that her end was near, went down to the store of Senor Romerez on St. Jargo street. He deals in animals, and Julie being in funds—she had just received her quarterly pension—bought all the birds in his establishment, tied cards like that you have in your hand round their legs and gave them their liberty by whisking them into the air. Of course, half of the poor things were devoured by cats and birds of prey—prayer and all—within twenty-four hours.

"'Such an idea is not at all original in the Spanish West Indies. The way in which she prepared for the repose of her body, however, is original in the highest degree. Soon after liberating the birds her health failed rapidly, and hence she proceeded to make her grave. She dug a hole in a hillock in front of her house, which hole she lined with fine wool, and over the wool she placed a screen made out of her silk and satin gowns. She next lowered a coffin into the grave, also lined with silk, and of the coffin she made her bed for the rest of her days. She died in it, and by an arrangement she had ingeniously contrived a lid covered with grass and flowers was laid over the grave within forty-eight hours. I understand the authorities intend exhuming the poor old soul's remains and burying them elsewhere. I don't know why.'"

MAGIC MEASUREMENT.

How to Secure that Children Shall Grow Tall and Strong—Custom in an Indiana Town.

If the strange power attributed to Mayor James B. Plessinger, of Bluffton, Ind., could be extended to physicians everywhere, there would be an end to apprehension that the human race is deteriorating in size.

For Mayor Plessinger claims to be able to correct improper growth of children while in infancy, and his assertions is backed by many years of successful practice. His method is simply to measure them with a string, according to a system handed down in German folk-lore, and possessed by few persons. Notwithstanding the superstitious nature of this "rite of measurement," many physicians have witnessed the working of the treatment, and, while they offer no solution, admit that it possesses some strange efficacy. At any rate, the practice bids fair to spread throughout the United States, if Mayor Plessinger can be induced to part with his secret.

Long or short growth among infants is not an uncommon complaint. One of the peculiar diseases that befall small humanity is a tendency between the age of six weeks and two years to either grow too fast or too slow. The more common of the two is "short" growth. The child seemingly ceases to grow, and instead of waxing strong and hearty, dwindles into a puny and insignificant in view but the grave, and that possibly in view but the grave, and that possibly not far distant.

It is at this point that some nurse or some old lady, who thinks she is versed in child lore, advises "measurement." In fact, it is the only efficacious remedy in such a critical crisis, say the old ladies.

The child must be measured by a person who is endowed with the power to controvert the malign impulse that overshadows it.

A common piece of twine is used, and the child is measured from head to foot. Then the string is wrapped in the hinge of the front door in such a fashion that it will wear as the door opens and shuts.

Of course a mystical incantation goes with the ceremony. When the string is worn out the child begins growing long or short, just as the nature of the case demands.

Mayor Plessinger says he has been gifted with the power of this mystical measurement since nineteen years of age. It is an old German custom, and the person who can apply the formula is greatly sought after. The secret was imparted to the Mayor by Mother Valentine, an old lady highly respected in Bluffton for her nursing abilities and her knowledge of homely remedies.

"In forty years," said the Mayor, "I have measured 536 cases, and have not a failure to my record. There are families in Bluffton in which I have measured as many as twenty and three babies. Generally my cases have been among children, and nine times out of ten they were afflicted with short growth. One of them is now a bank clerk of this city. His parents had no idea he would live.

"In two instances I measured young ladies, eighteen years of age, who believed they had incipient consumption, but instead of that they had short growth. I measured an old man troubled with long growth and he stopped growing. The method employed to ascertain whether a child is of normal growth is a common secret.

"An incident worthy of note was that of an old man near the Huntington County line who was bedfast. He was four and one-half inches longer than normal, but two weeks after the measurement was reduced until he was only an inch and one-half over the correct limit."

The reader must not imagine that because such a belief exists in Bluffton that the city is a little backwoods village. It is the only city in Indiana outside of Indianapolis that has three miles of asphalt streets. It is a bustling town of 5000 inhabitants without a negro in its population.

The only colored man who ever voted there walked out of town at a rapid gait with a crowd of men in pursuit, and none other ever attempted the operation. It is a modern city, but many of its good citizens believe the theory that children can be cured by the Mayor's process because it has been tried in their families and they know it.

Nor must it be thought that the chief executive is an old hoary-headed doctor of the root, bark and herb theory. He is a veteran of the late war, an Odd Fellow of State standing, and an energetic gentleman who is unassuming and makes no pretensions to extraordinary powers.

He knows that he can cure children suffering from "long" or "short" growth, and he does it for the pleasure it gives him in doing an act of humanity. Never, in over five hundred cases, has he taken a cent of money as a fee, but one of his most highly gifted possessions is a handkerchief which a grateful mother presented him in a successful case.

THE RETAIL MARKETS.

New Zealand Mutton in Favor of Local Merchants—Damage Done by Frost.

On the last Australian steamer that arrived the first shipment of New Zealand mutton was received and placed on the market at almost the same quotations as other varieties were selling for. One Victoria dealer bought the whole consignment, and was greatly pleased with his purchase. He says the mutton is better than that which comes from Australia, being more like the English South Down than anything else that comes from the South Seas. He is of opinion, too, that the cooler climate of New Zealand than that of Australia improves the meat for eating purposes.

The most important feature of the market this week is the affecting home grown produce, which is getting scarce. It is found now that the severe frosts of some weeks ago have done more damage than was at first supposed. Farmers are opening their potato pits now. They are receiving $18 a ton, to $18 received three weeks ago, and all because of the frost. This, too, has been a serious blight on much of the early vegetation in and around the city. One Chinaman just beyond the city limits had 60 acres of early cauliflower and other vegetables ruined, entailing a loss of $1,200.

In the fish stalls salmon and halibut are reported scarce, but other varieties are fairly plentiful. Duck, with the exception of brant, is now out of season, and the stalls without much game or greens of any kind look a little empty. The temporary scarcity of eggs reported last week has been relieved, and another drop of 5 cents a dozen has followed. Following are the retail quotations:

Flour—Ogilvie's	$5.50
Lake of the Woods (Hungarian)	5.50
H. B. (Hungarian)	5.50
Three Star	5.25
Premier	5.25
Snowflake	5.00
Hungarian (Armstrong)	5.50
XXXX (Armstrong)	5.25
Graham, per 10 lbs.	35
Wheat, per ton	26@30
Buckwheat, per 10 lbs.	50
Straw, per bale	60@75
Oatmeal, per lb.	07
Oats, per ton	20@22
Barley, per ton	28.00@30.00
Bran, per ton	22@24
Middlings, per ton	24@25
Ground feed, California, per ton	28@30
Chop feed, B. & K.	23@25
Corn, whole, per ton	27@29
Corn, cracked, per ton	28@30
Cornmeal, per 10 lbs.	35
Oatmeal, per 10 lbs.	40@45
Rolled Oats, 7 lbs.	35
Citrons, per lb.	03
Cabbage, per lb.	03
Potatoes, per cwt.	1.00
Cheese, per lb.	20
Red peppers, per lb.	15
Hay, baled, per ton	9@13
Eggs, Island, per doz., strictly fresh	30
Eggs, imported, per doz.	25
Butter, fresh, per lb.	25
" Dairy (Eastern), per lb.	25
" B. C. Creamery, per lb.	35
Hams, Canadian, per lb.	16
" American, per lb.	15@16
Bacon, American, per lb.	16&18
" Rolled, per lb.	14@16
" Long clear, per lb.	12½
" Canadian, per lb.	14@16
Shoulders, hams, per lb.	12½
Meats—Beef, per lb.	09@15
Sides, per lb.	09@12½
Veal, per lb.	10@15
Mutton, per lb.	10@15
Carcass, per lb.	10½
Joints, per lb.	10@15
Pork, fresh, per lb.	9@12½
Ducks—Brant, per pair	1.50
Turkeys, Eastern	15@18
Turkeys, Island	20@25
Geese, Eastern	14@16
Geese, Island	18@20
Fruit—Apples, per box	1.00@150
Apples, Island, per bbl.	1.00@1.50
Lemons, California, per doz.	20@35
Oranges, per doz	20@35
" Naval, per doz.	35
Pears, per lb.	5
Bananas, per doz.	35
Salmon, per lb.	10@12½
Halibut, per lb	12½
Rock cod, per lb.	06@06
Ling cod	08@10
Smelts, per lb	08@10
Flounders, per lb	08@10

Gen. Merritt believes that of Aguinaldo should be captured by the Americans the Filipinos would still have a capable leader in Pio del Pilar, who is extremely hostile to the United States, and is not yet inclined to be conciliated. "Another fairly able insurgent commander," says Gen. Merritt, "is a fellow named Mariel. He is a man, however, with whom we could at least treat."

Bear in mind that a teaspoonful of Abbey's Effervescent Salt taken every morning before breakfast, will fit you to battle with the worries of the day. ... Of all druggists. 60c a large bottle. Trial size, 25c.

For Successful Farming ....USE.... FERTILIZERS.... APPLY.... Victoria Chemical Co., Ltd. Outer Wharf, VICTORIA.

BORN.

CALDER—February 16, at San Juan avenue, James Bay, the wife of Mr. G. Calder, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

GOLDSTRAW-HOLLEY—At the residence of Rev. J. C. Speer, on Thursday, February 23, James Goldstraw, to Nanie A. Holley, both of this city. Funeral private.

DIED.

LE LIEVRE—At the family residence, 61 Quadra street, on the 20th inst., Annie Selina Kate Le Lievre, relict of the late Lyndon Le Lievre, a native of London, England, aged 56 years.

GOLD—In this city, on the 25th inst., at Powderly avenue, Victoria West, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. F. Gold, aged 11 days.

BARRY—At the family residence, 42 Putnam street, on Saturday, 25th, Walter Barry, youngest son of Thomas and Mary Ann Barry, aged 26 years.

M'FADDEN—At St. Joseph's hospital, on the 25th instant, Dennis McFadden, a native of Ireland, aged 74 years.

SMITH—In this city, on the 24th instant, at the family residence, 177 Pandora street, Mrs. Fannie Smith, relict of the late John Smith, aged 42 years, a native of Kent, England.

Acute Rheumatism

Pains in the Foot and Limb—A Complete Cure Accomplished by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"For a number of years I was afflicted with acute rheumatism in my left side and all the way down my limb into my foot. I live five blocks from my work and had to stop and rest several times in going and coming. I could get no relief from my trouble and was on the point of giving up my job when I happened to hear of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I purchased a bottle of this medicine and a vial of Hood's Pills and began taking them. Before I had half finished them I was relieved and it was not long before I was completely cured. I never lose an opportunity to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla, for my cure meant a great deal to me, as I have a family and must always be at my post." WILLIAM HASKETT, yardman, Grand Trunk Railroad depot, Brantford, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, gentle, fully prepared. 25 cents.

LICENSE AUTHORIZING AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY TO CARRY ON BUSINESS.

"Companies Act, 1897."

Canada: Province of British Columbia. No. 150.

This is to certify that "The Tyee Development Company, Limited," is authorized and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is situate at No. 45 Leadenhall street, London, England.

The amount of the capital of the Company is £15,000, divided into 15,000 shares of £1 each.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situate at Cowichan Bay, Vancouver Island, and Clermont Livingston, landowner, whose address is Cleveland, Cowichan Bay aforesaid, is the attorney for the Company.

The objects for which the Company has been established are:

(a.) To enter into and carry into effect, with such modifications (if any) as may be agreed upon, the agreement with Edwin Brockholst Livingston mentioned in clause 3 of the Companies Articles of Association.

(b.) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire any land (whether suitable or not for mining purposes), copper and other mines, minerals and mining rights in British Columbia or elsewhere;

(c.) To search for, prospect, examine, explore and develop mines and grounds supposed to contain minerals or precious stones, and to obtain information in regard to mines, mining districts and localities, and, to carry on the general business of miners by working all or any of the mines or minerals and exercising the mining rights acquired or to be acquired by the Company;

(d.) To carry on the general business of smelters, reducers, refiners and separators of ores and minerals obtained from any mines, veins or mining rights acquired by the Company or of any other ores or minerals, and to purchase, treat, smelt, reduce, refine, separate or convert into metal, ores, minerals or bullion of any kind;

(e.) To construct and work railways or tramways and electric power and lighting works, to make roads, to erect buildings, to farm any lands, to make and deal in provisions, wines and spirits, and other alcoholic liquors and stores of all kinds, and do all things which may tend to the development of the Company's property or which may conduce to the comfort and advantage of those employed or dwelling on or in the vicinity of the Company's property;

(f.) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, rights or privileges which the Company may think suitable or convenient for any purposes of its business;

(g.) To acquire and carry on all or any part of the business or property, and to undertake any liabilities of any person, firm, association or company possessed of property suitable for any of the purposes of this Company, or carrying on any business which this Company is authorized to carry on or which can be conveniently carried on in connection with the same, or may seem to the Company calculated, directly or indirectly to benefit this Company, and as the consideration for the same to pay cash or to issue any shares, stocks or obligations of this Company;

(h.) To purchase, subscribe for, or otherwise acquire, and to hold the shares, stocks or obligations of any company, in the United Kingdom or elsewhere, and upon distribution of assets or division of profits, to distribute any such shares, stocks or obligations amongst the members of this Company in specie;

(i.) To borrow or raise or secure the payment of money, and for those purposes to mortgage or charge the undertaking and all or any part of the property and rights of the company, present or after acquired, including uncalled capital, and to create, issue, make, draw, accept and negotiate perpetual or redeemable debentures or debenture stock, bonds or other obligations, bills of exchange, promissory notes, or other negotiable instruments;

(j.) To sell, let, develop, dispose of or otherwise deal with the undertaking or all or any part of the property of the Company upon any terms, with power to accept as the consideration any shares, stocks or obligations of any other company;

(k.) To form, promote, subsidize and assist any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of this company, or in which this Company is interested, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this Company;