THREE SCORE YEARS & TEN
OLD DR GORDON'S
REMEDY FOR MEN
BEGINNING FIRST MONTH SECOND MONTH THIRD MONTH
The only Remedy in all the world that will effect the Magical Results herein shown AND NEVER FAIL. Cures Lost Power, Nervous Debility, Night Losses, Diseases caused by Abuse, Over Work, Indiscretion, Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants, Lack of Energy, Lost Memory, Headache and Wakefulness. You gain 10 to 30 lbs. in three months. Price, $1; six packages, $5. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Address
W. A. K FFITHS & CO., Druggists,
Successors to T. R. Morrow,
426 Cordova st., Vancouver.
336

$1 for best quality nickle alarm clock, warranted one year, at TROREY'S.
$5 to $6 for 8-day reliable clock, half-hour strike, walnut or oak case, fully warranted at TROREY'S.
$2.50 Boys' nickel stem-winding watch TROREY'S.
$5 Gents' solid nickel dust-proof watch TROREY'S.
$7.50 Genuine Waltham stem-wind watch, solid nickel dust-proof case, at TROREY'S.
$12.50 Gent's gold filled watch, warranted five years, Waltham or Elgin movement.
$5 Lady's stem-wind watches, solid silver cases, movement warranted for one year, at TROREY'S.
$25 Gents will buy lady's solid gold hunting case watch, handsomely engraved cases, Waltham or Elgin movement, warranted five years, at TROREY'S.
WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS—We have the finest line in British Columbia.
SPECTACLES in steel, nickel, gold and gold filled frames, price from 25c to $6.50. Satisfaction guaranteed.
RODGERS' CUTLERY, silverware, wedding presents and presentation goods a specialty. Presents and presentation goods in great variety.
ORDERS BY MAIL SOLICITED.
TROREY, the Jeweler
102 Cordova St., Vancouver, B. C.

READ THIS
FOR SALE
On Very Reasonable Terms, a
Magnificent Farm
OF RICH BLACK SOIL
Situate on Lulu Island, North Arm Fraser River B. C., being composed of west halves of lots 12 and 13 and east half of L blk 4 range 7 west—200 acres more or less—over one-half under good cultivation, mostly subdued, the balance partly cleared and ploughed once or twice and yielding abundance of grass for stock. Has a very large barn, house and orchard of good bearing fruit. All well fenced with stakes and boards; all well ditched and ditched, and over three fourths well underdrained; is situ at one mile from the city of Vancouver; good roads, with stages to and from Vancouver daily. The land at the door teems with salmon and has excellent shooting for ducks, geese and snipe, also pheasants in the near future. The school is at the door and the city climate lovely and scenery simply charming. To parties with small capital would sell in 10 or 20 acre blocks, for garden purposes, off rear end of property.
For further particulars apply to J. H. ODD & SON, owners, Victoria, B. C., or to messrs. RAND BROS., Vancouver. 1442dw

ASSAYING AND MINERALOGY.
J. F. MONCKTON, Mining Engineer, member of the Mining Society of Nova Scotia, and the Geological Association of London, Mines reported on. Assays made. Assay office—Whetham Block, Cordova street, Vancouver, B. C. 1074

N'S
ID BEEF
ES more nourishing
- - than - -
ne-made Beef Tea.

y & Co.
SALE GROCERS
Assam, ...
gents for the Empire
Co., of Montreal.

g Buggy No. 71

½ in. or 1 in. Tire Wheels tired with our
ely Trimmed. Ready to Paint or Painted.
It will please you. Catalogues of all styles
CO., Ltd., Guelph, Canada

n & Co.
e, Carpets, &c.
g this week
- - - 15c per yd
- - - 75c each
om Suites $14.75 each
&c., &c.
rooms in B. C.
all, send for our new
gue.
ngs St., Vancouver.

AFTER . . .
You have read this copy
The World
Hand it to your neighbor and see that he too becomes a subscriber for the year
1894-5 . . . .

Weekly World.

Vol. XIV.: No 17.—Whole No. 356. VANCOUVER, B.C., CANADA, THURSDAY, JULY 25. 1895. Subscription Terms—$1.50 per annum STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

NEW BOOKS
Captain Dreams, Capt. Chas. King..... 50
The Elixir of Life, Meredith..... 50
The Jewel of Taya, Gerard..... 75
The Dragon of Wantlay, Owen Wister..... 50
The Ladies' Juggernaut, Gunter..... 50
Barabbas, Marie Corelli..... 50
A full stock of the Humbolt Library of Scientific Books at
THOMSON BROS.' BOOKSTORE
106 Cordova Street.

The Weekly World

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, always strictly in advance, is $1.50 per annum; 75c. for six months; $1.00 for three months; for which sums copies will be sent to any address in Canada or the United States, for the period specified, postage included. Foreign postage in all other cases charged extra.

Subscribers, by observing the figures on each label with their name, and comparing same with the number of the paper (which appears on top of first column on first page), will be able, at a glance, to ascertain whether they are in arrears or not. The printed figures on the label indicate the number to which the subscription has been paid.

All numbers commence from the first issue. The present edition is number 356.

No paper will be discontinued or name erased from our subscription books until all arrearages are paid in full, except at the option of the publishers.

Letters containing money should be registered to ensure their safety in reaching the office of publication.

Address all correspondence to
THE WORLD OFFICE,
Vancouver, B. C.,
Canada.

J. C. McLAGAN, Manager.

N. B.—Subscribers changing their address will please send the name of the old Post Office as well as that of the new address, in order to secure accurate attention to change of address on our subscription ledger and mailing lists.

CITY AND PROVINCIAL ITEMS

From Thursday's daily.

—Part of the cargo of the Miowera was a consignment of 35 tons of frozen salmon for Sydney.

—Up to Tuesday, Inspector of Fisheries McNab had issued 2,360 fishing licenses for the Province, of which 1,860 have been taken out by Fraser river canners and fishermen, about 200 in excess of last year.

—A movement has been set on foot in this city to organize an excursion of '49 pioneers of British Columbia to the east and Europe to see the friends of their youth. The C. P. R., is to be asked for special rates and cars.

—A Mr. Butler, late of Auburn, Wash., has taken up his residence in this city. He is a builder and contractor and will follow his calling. He comes well recommended as a first-class man in his line, and, being of the opinion that Vancouver is the coming city of the coast, he has determined to cast in his lot with it. He is also a sport. Interested in a hotel with C. P. Lacey, where there is excellent trout fishing and hunting, and may take out one or two excursion parties from here this summer.

From Friday's daily.

—Five children born in one day, July 18, caused much rejoicing in the town of Albernl.

—J. W. Harley, a miner employed in the Esplanade shaft, Nanaimo, met with a serious accident on Thursday by being badly crushed beneath a fall of rock which gave way from the roof.

—It is rumored at New Westminster that Mr. Edgar Townsend will be appointed to the position of governor of the Provincial jail, vice Wm. Moresby, who will assume the duties of Warden of the New Westminster penitentiary on August 1st.

—The Chilliwack Valley Fruit Growing and Shipping Association has been admitted to incorporation under the Joint Stock Companies act, with head office at Chilliwack, and a capital of $10,000 in $10 shares. The provisional trustees are J. Howe Bent, W. H. De Wolf and George Mellhish.

—The funeral of Lady Trutch took place at Victoria on Thursday. Revs. Canons Paddon, and Beanlands and Ven Archdeacon Scriven conducted the service at Christ Church Cathedral. The interment took place at Ross Bay. The pallbearers were Lieut.-Governor Dewdney, Hon. Justice Crease, Hon. Justice Drake, Hon. C. E. Pooley, R. E. Jackson, C. W. R. Thompson, J. A. Grahame and W. C. Ward.

—If there ever was a case in which the lash should be applied, it is in that of P. Larkin, who, at Victoria, on Thursday, pleaded guilty to living on the avails of prostitution. The prisoner was remanded for sentence until to-day in order that the evidence of his wife may be introduced; her story is to the effect that Larkin placed her in a house of ill-fame some five years ago, and has since compelled her to keep him supplied with money, beating her whenever she had no funds to give him.

G. A. Roedde, practical bookbinder, paper ruler and blank book manufacturer, Hastings block, Cambie street, Vancouver. Orders from the country will be promptly attended to. Correspondence solicited.

—The Nanaimo Free Press says that R. A. Gillespie, secretary of the excursion committee of the employes of the Wellington Colliery Co., writes to announce further particulars of their second annual picnic, which will be held there on August 3rd. There is to be a programme of sports including several open events, in which it is hoped townspeople will take part. A band will accompany the excursionists, and provide music for dancing in the pavilion at the City Park during the afternoon.

—An attempted robbery is reported from the Five Acre Lots, Nanaimo. The story goes that two or three men tried to break into Fred Cook's house, presumably to steal the proceeds, some $250 of the collection taken up last Saturday afternoon, among the miners for his benefit, Cook having been laid up for several weeks from the result of an accident in the mine. The would-be thieves were driven off by parties in the house, one of whom fired through the window at them. Nothing further was seen of the men.

—On July 13th a very pretty wedding was celebrated at Canmore, the bride being Miss Stone, and the groom F. A. Brown, of Palliser B. C. Rev. Mr. Jaffray tied the knot. The bride was attended by her sisters, Misses Maggie and Nina, while John Musgrove supported the groom. After the wedding a moderate wedding feast was served and the remainder of the evening was spent in dancing. About 200 guests were present who remained to see the happy couple off for their new home by No. 1 train. The wedding presents were numerous and costly.

—It may be of interest to Vancouver parents, pupils, teachers and trustees to know that the legality of keeping a child in school after regular hours for not learning his lesson was recently tested in an English law court. The judge, in giving his decision, said that the master had no authority to impose on children the duty of studying at home, and that he therefore had no right to detain him, and he also said that in his opinion this detention amounted to an assault. As the plaintiff in the case did not wish to press it, the matter was discharged on paying costs. Schools now-a-days are places where lessons are set and heard, home is the place where learning is done.

—A letter has been received from Capt. W. O'Leary, of the sealing schooner Geneva, dated June 19th and speaks of fine weather but light catches. The Casco was reported "highliner," with something over 1,400 skins; the Geneva had arrived on the 16th June with 1,137; the Umbrina had 1,185; the Ocean Belle, 1,056; Idaetta, 575; Agnes Macdonald, 719; Rosie Olsen, 625; B. B. Marvin, 946; Vera, 853; Carlotta G. Cox, 906 and Mascott, 789. One of the boat-pullers of the Geneva celebrated his arrival at Yokohama by filling up on Japanese whisky and then in a fit of recklessness climbing to the truck of the foremast and jumping off. He struck the water on his side, but though badly injured there were strong hopes of his recovery.

—Judge Harrison had a rather peculiar case at Nanaimo recently. The African Methodist church of Wellington got into financial difficulties, and to afford relief the caretakers mortgaged the pews and pulpit to one Cavill, who transferred the mortgage to a Mr. Booth, and the gentleman immediately sold the pews and pulpit to Rev. Mr. Cooper for $50. The latter bought the property with the object of helping the little congregation out of their trouble, but after he took possession the congregation disputed the legality of the transaction and authorized their trustee, E. Clanton, to take proceedings for the recovery of the same. The evidence was not of an elucidatory nature, and His Honor at the request of the defendants adjourned the matter until next court, intimating that with the assistance of Mr. Cooper the case could probably be far more satisfactorily settled out of court.

—Captain Whidden, of the ill-fated sealing schooner Rosie Olsen, which was lost on the Japanese coast some time ago, has written Alexander Munro, of Victoria, one of the owners, stating that the wreck was condemned and sold for $1,100. Considerable stores went with the vessel, and the price included all of them. The captain mentioned that he had shipped on the sealer Agnes Macdonald, but does not say in what capacity. His Indian hunters have also reshipped on other vessels, two canoes joining the Mascot. Several other letters were received yesterday from the Japan coast sealers through the arrival of the San Francisco mail. Some refer briefly to a serious struggle which took place in Hakodate on or about the 19th inst., in which a sealer met his death through being stabbed by a Japanese. Who the sealer is has not yet been learned, but according to the Japan papers the assailant was fatally wounded through going to the rescue of the steward of the Seattle schooner Idaetta.

—Adjutant Archibald, of the Salvation Army, who was in the city for a couple of days this week, says that he is busily engaged preparing a report on the colonization lands of the Province, with a view of facilitating the work of five prospectors sent out from England by General Booth. The prospectors are coming to Canada to select a site for the location of 10,000 colonists—young Englishmen in the prime of life who at present are working for a mere nothing. To acquire homes for at least two of every thousand of these will be the immediate aim of the Army, but to do this much of the work will be practically doing it all. Adjutant Archibald says that there are many things to be considered in selecting the necessary land. To simply provide land for the scheme would be a comparatively easy matter, but it has to be most considered is a suitable climate, and a place within easy reach of a good market, as the output of 10,000 thrifty people in a year would be immense. On its marketing would depend in a great measure the stability of the colony established. Adjutant Archibald considers that British Columbia offers many inducements for colonists, and he has in view many places which he will report favorably on. The prospectors coming are experts on agriculture, and will thoroughly investigate the localities which have been suggested.

From Saturday's daily.

—F. S. Roper, Provincial inspector of contagious diseases, has completed his work in Nanaimo and has issued clean bills of health to cattle owners.

—P. M. Patullo, Orangeville, rules that parties purchasing a bankrupt stock and purchased of it in the town where it is purchased, is liable for transient trader's tax. They should be liable for more than that.

—R. L. Valeen, formerly of the Russ house, Vancouver, has been arrested for selling whisky to Stevestonites without a license. He was running an alleged club but the authorities did not sanction his proceedings.

—The skin of what is probably the largest rattle snake killed for years near Vernon, is on view in a store there. It was killed by D. W. Wright near Long Lake. It measured 51 inches in length, carried 13 rattles and had a "button" on its tail.

—Owney, the dog "tramp" should have sailed on the Warrimoo this week for Australia, but missed the boat. He went out on the Whatcom express the other morning and reached Seattle safely. From there he will be sent on in the mail car to San Francisco, sailing from that point for the Antipodes.

—The Boundary Creek Mining Co., has been formed at Spokane, with a capital stock of $1,000,000. The incorporators are Chas. Theis, G. K. Reed, C. Monteith, M. Monteith, S. J. Rosenthaupt, S. H. Majer, S. Rosenthaupt, S. L. Burrsbridge and S. D. Waters.

—Gen. Roberts, consul of the United States at Victoria, is desirous of ascertaining the whereabouts of a young man named Ole Newman, a tailor by trade, who, when his father died sister last heard of him was working in Nanaimo or Wellington, and who is now supposed to be in Vancouver.

—A strange case is reported from Lillooet, two months ago Miss Yule, daughter of John Yule, manager of the Guelph Light and Power Company, lost her speech from the effects of a severe attack of la grippe. Last Wednesday she was able to say "Good morning," and has, as it were, been speaking ever since.

—Hugh McSwayne was the victim of an accident in No. 5 shaft, Nanaimo, on Thursday. His work was at the bottom of the shaft switching loaded and empty cars. He slipped the iron bolt at the top of the incline let an empty box down without McSwayne knowing it was coming, the result being that it struck him, knocking him down and inflicting a somewhat brattic work. His head was cut open and his face badly bruised. His condition is precarious.

—A letter received from Japan gives the seal catches to June 18th, as follows: Borealis, 704; Penlope, 270; Josephine, 204; Louis Olsen, 413; Emma Louis, 163; Mermaid, 1,118; Teresa, 338; Anaconda, 182; Willard Ainsworth, 913; Morrill, 331; Viva, 353; Herman, 465; Eppinger, 755; May Belle, 778; City of San Diego, 371; Rattler, 750; Umbrina, 1,185; Golden Fleece, 642; 344; Alton, 299; Retriever, 162; Pioneer, 847; Annie E. Paint, 1,124; Sadie Turpel, Japanese schooner No. 1, 525; Ocean Belle, 1,056; Henry Dennis, 539; Mascot, 767; G. G. Cox, 906; Geneva, 1,137; Idaetta, 575; E. B. Marvin, 943; Agnes Macdonald, 711; and Jap No. 3, 986.

—Says the Vernon News: A band of about 30 Siwash the price per fish has dropped from 25 cents to 20 cents.

—Says the Vernon News: A band of about 30 Siwash the price per fish has dropped from 25 cents to 20 cents.

CHRISTIAN REUNION.

Speech by Canon Carter at the English Church Union Meeting.

My Lords and Gentlemen,—The fact of my rising to address you on this subject this afternoon has grown mainly out of the facts, the deeply interesting facts, to which we have been listening, through the kindness of our president, Lord Halifax. They are, as has been said, historic facts, and though in his presence he may not like me to say it, we have under God, to thank him for having used the opportunities that God has given him so wisely, so lovingly and so well. (Applause.) There is always danger in an enthusiast, in an ardent desirer, that he may fail in some particulars in his action, but from all that we have heard, from everything that at least has come to our knowledge, our president has not only been most open, but most considerate, most careful, and as to our claims he has minimized nothing. It is a grand fact in the history of the Church Union. My lord, we all thank you, and I may say that thousands beyond these walls will echo back our thankfulness for what you have done, and what you have so lovingly desired. Knowing, as we do, that our Lord ceaselessly intercedes before His Father for the unity of His mystical Body, knowing the miserable hindrances to peace and to the progress onward of His Kingdom, everyone of us will feel the immense importance of the slightest movement that gives us the very least conceivable expectation of bringing about a better understanding between the great powers so alienated, and some possible act of union by which we can go forth to win the world for our Lord to reign in. (Applause.) We know, as our president has felt at heart, that there could be no possible reunion that could avail for any good except founded upon truth. (Applause.) We as a people, thanks be to God, are trained to feel that truth is a necessary ground work of our undertakings, and we have unquestionable grounds for our position, which we cannot put aside or ignore. We have searched deeply and looked to the Holy Scriptures as the foundation of the facts for which the church is instituted, as well as for which the faith is proclaimed. We have the records of the undivided church to which we take our stand. (Hear, hear.) We have a long series of theologians that can compare with any in other branches of the church for their learning, their piety, their sincerity, in setting before us the great facts telling upon our position, and we come as the last, but not the least, to Edward Bouverie Pusey (applause) and we have a long line of saintly forefathers who have gone before in illuminating a path for the English Catholic church, and we count as one of the noblest, above others wherever we look, John Keble. (Applause.) We cannot make light of this. We feel that we are following righteous, learned and godly Christian men, animated by the highest and purest Catholic principles, and who have from time to time at special intervals sounded what our dear president has been seeking to do—to bring about some intercommunion, if nothing more; if possible, some real reunion amongst the divided members of the great Catholic church. But it is an enormous fact that these things being so, there has come to us a call for prayer, for the possibility of some real fellowship, some better understanding of a possible reunion. It is not that prayer for the union of Christendom is a new thing to us, not in the least. We all know that this association for many years has had this one object alone for its purpose, and our daily office rising up before God is full of the expression of our desire for the restoration, and so the perfect union of the Catholic body of Christ's church. No one can say to us, whatever hard things have been said, to which our president alludes, that our deep regret, in the Church of England there has not been a ceaseless moving desire to get back as far as possibly it could be, to the union of one faith, of one Lord, of one baptism. But what has come to us is this—a call to united prayer from the highest authority in the Church of Rome, that we may offer up our prayer for that blessed consummation. This is new. Many must remember the sadness of the time when the efforts of the Association for the Unity of Christendom were limited to the English communion, and when it was forbidden to members of the Roman communion to join it. I happened to know a great deal of the sadness and pain spreads throughout the Roman communion you must feel conscious what an enormous influence it must have in clinging to what often has been such bitter controversy into a more loving desire for communion. (Applause.) Whatever may be its result, it has certainly raised the whole question to a higher level. (Hear, hear.) It has put it under a different category, brought it more into fellowship with the blessed Spirit of God who teaches us the truth; it has brought out the necessity of grace and love and holy desire to underlie what still necessarily remains what we call, for want of a better, controversial phraseology. Would it be just, unparliamentary and without a title of justification. He thought the remarks were particularly uncalled for from young Tupper or any of his name whose family connections disgraced the history of Canada. Here there were cries of "Order." The Minister of Justice was the last man to blame him with being subsidized, Mr. McCarthy said. For years he (Tupper) had sat in the House and voted a salary of $1,000 per annum to his own father—and other connections of the Tupper family were also in fat positions. The Ottawa Citizen says editorially: If Mr. McCarthy had changed his course on the Manitoba question to get a member from Greenway, then there would be some point in questioning his right to debate in Parliament.

BACK FROM KOOTENAY.

Young Bloods Inclined to be Turbulent—Constables Needed.

A. W. Vowell, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, has returned from a trip to the upper Kootenay where he had two meetings with the Indians, and as a result the red men realize the fact that they cannot at will hold what land they please in the valley or interfere with those who have to do with the land in their vicinity. As has been previously pointed out the Indians were dissatisfied at being confined to tracts from the land now being dyked by the Kootenay Reclamation Co. The company had complained that the Indians allowed their horses to run on the dykes, damaging them to a serious extent. The Indians were inclined to be very stubborn but Mr. Vowell explained matters to them in such a way that next year it is likely there will be no more trouble. Mr. Vowell pointed out to the Indians that they had no right to any land outside their reserve which they had shown (or themselves, their selection having been sanctioned by the reserve commissioner. It contains about 1,800 acres and, besides, practically the whole of the land on the east side of the river was open at present to them for pasturage purposes and for cutting hay. The chief finally stated that if they were allowed to cut their hay as usual this year so that they might be sure of a supply of winter food for their cattle they would move to another location next spring, an arrangement which it is hoped the Reclamation Company will agree to. It is apparent that as far as the general body of the Indians are concerned they do not wish to make trouble but there are from 10 to a dozen young bloods who are inclined to be turbulent. Two or three constables should be appointed to watch them during the season and any riotousness should be promptly and emphatically punished. A few examples made of these law breakers, who get their inspiration from the other side of the line, might awaken in the rest a wholesome respect for Canadian law

The U. S. Gov't Reports

show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

He simply left the main road and came out at the 108 instead of the 150, giving any would-be robbers a wide berth. It is said the supposed robbers rode across the country with the hope of cutting the stage off. The authorities will enquire into the doings of the mounted and armed party of strangers who were expected to do the hold-up act.

—The annual report of unclaimed balances in the chartered banks of Canada has just been issued. It deals with balances unclaimed for five years or upwards prior to December 31, 1894. In the Bank of Montreal at Vancouver there are unclaimed balances to the credit of M. Gibson, J. Howcraft, A. Denman, A. S. Blackwood, Lady Alice Hoste and A. C. West. Lady Hoste has also a balance in the Bank of B. N. A. at Victoria. C. J. Sim has a healthy credit in the Bank of Montreal at New Westminster. In the Bank of B. N. A. there are no unclaimed balances for Vancouver. In the Bank of British Columbia there are unclaimed balances for J. A. Finney, Cartier Bros., S. Storey, W. H. Otten, A. G. Aldridge, A. Goodwin, P. P. C. Herald and J. E. Griffith.

From Tuesday's daily.

—James Seeley, the well-known oarsmen and yachtsman, and Miss Cecil Godfrey were married at Cheyenne, Seattle, where Mr. Seeley is now located, as a Provincial officer, on Monday evening. Both are well-known. The bride was leading soprano in St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral.

—A steam yacht for N. H. Nixon, Denman island, is being constructed at Brown's ship yards on False Creek. It will have engines and boilers of 60 horse power built by the B. C. Iron Works and will be capable of making 10 knots an hour. The yacht will be 55ft. long and her interior fittings will be of cedar.

From Wednesday's daily.

—W. R. Mulloch and J. H. A. Lynch, of Victoria, have leased the Arlington hotel, Seattle, and will reopen it as the Hotel Victoria.

—A meeting of the shareholders of the Squamish Valley Hop Raising Co., will be held in the council chamber of Sheriff Hall, Court house, on Friday at 7 p.m.

—The catch of the sealing fleet on the coast of Japan this year so far has been as follows, British Columbia schooners, 16,707; American, 9,206; Yokohama, 1,424; total, 27,337.

—On Tuesday afternoon C. Green, alias Williams, pleaded guilty to obtaining money under false pretences and was sentenced by Judge Bole to a year's imprisonment. He passed bogus cheques on two women here and on three in Victoria, so that they may congratulate himself on getting off lightly.

—In the Nicola country there are three old Indians who are still pagans, and who have spent their early lives in the Similkameen, or between that district and Nicola; but they belong to neither tribe. They belong to another family of which bills of health to cattle owners. One of them still remembers a few words of his old language, which he has not been allowed to speak.

—At Victoria on Saturday Joshua Davies held a sale of Vancouver and New Westminster property. Lot 8, block 34, city and suburbs of New Westminster, and the S. W. 1-4 sec. 5, township 15, W. district, 1160 acres, near Whonnock, sold for $2,750, purchased by W. C. Ward, and lots 7, 8, 9, and 10, block 322, part of city and suburbs, with $8,500 improvements, sold for $6,100, the purchaser being E. Baines Reed.

YOUNG TUPPER SCORED.

McCarthy Says the Whole Family Are Public Pensioners.

Had the resolution on the Manitoba school question proposed by Dalton McCarthy in the House of Commons come to a vote, it would unquestionably have placed many honorable members in a mighty awkward position and without doubt those would have been wigs on the green, hence the political necessity to choke off the motion from coming to a division, which was successfully done. It is a question for the future to say if it was not wise policy and whether it will not result in increasing Mr. McCarthy's popularity in the country. That he is still the very forefront of the most popular of parliamentarians in the House of Commons goes without saying. The Ottawa Journal, Ind. Cons. states that while Mr. McCarthy talked for over three hours nearly every member in the House was in his seat. The galleries were crowded and the interest was keen. His speech is spoken of as one of the ablest he ever delivered and he held the attention of his listeners. To the last the tone of his address was fair and moderate. At the close a member of Parliament remarked to the Journal: "The complete history of Manitoba is in that speech—and in it right." McCarthy scored the Government without mercy, which led Sir Hibbert Tupper—who Mr. McCarthy on another occasion referred to as the young lawyer without a brief—to taunt Mr. McCarthy for taking an active part in the parliamentary debate while he was the paid lawyer of the Manitoba Government. This called Mr. McCarthy, who sailed unmercifully into the Tuppers, both father and son, calling them public pensioners. Mr. McCarthy said the complaints of the Manitoba people were counter-balanced by the complaints of those who were in fat positions. The Ottawa Journal says editorially: If Mr. McCarthy had changed his course on the Manitoba question to get a member from Greenway, then there would be some point in questioning his right to debate in Parliament.

BACK FROM KOOTENAY.

Young Bloods Inclined to be Turbulent—Constables Needed.

A. W. Vowell, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, has returned from a trip to the upper Kootenay where he had two meetings with the Indians, and as a result the red men realize the fact that they cannot at will hold what land they please in the valley or interfere with those who have to do with the land in their vicinity. As has been previously pointed out the Indians were dissatisfied at being confined to tracts from the land now being dyked by the Kootenay Reclamation Co. The company had complained that the Indians allowed their horses to run on the dykes, damaging them to a serious extent. The Indians were inclined to be very stubborn but Mr. Vowell explained matters to them in such a way that next year it is likely there will be no more trouble. Mr. Vowell pointed out to the Indians that they had no right to any land outside their reserve which they had shown (or themselves, their selection having been sanctioned by the reserve commissioner. It contains about 1,800 acres and, besides, practically the whole of the land on the east side of the river was open at present to them for pasturage purposes and for cutting hay. The chief finally stated that if they were allowed to cut their hay as usual this year so that they might be sure of a supply of winter food for their cattle they would move to another location next spring, an arrangement which it is hoped the Reclamation Company will agree to. It is apparent that as far as the general body of the Indians are concerned they do not wish to make trouble but there are from 10 to a dozen young bloods who are inclined to be turbulent. Two or three constables should be appointed to watch them during the season and any riotousness should be promptly and emphatically punished. A few examples made of these law breakers, who get their inspiration from the other side of the line, might awaken in the rest a wholesome respect for Canadian law

WHERE IS REID?

Hon. Dr. Montague, Secretary of State, has received the following letter from Geo. Marr, solicitor, 43 Hanover street, Edinburg, Scot. which he asks the coast papers to publish. The story says: I take leave to bring the following matter under your notice in order that you may, perhaps, do an important service to a poor woman in this city. A little over a year ago John B. Reid was resident in or near Nanaimo, B. C., so far as I can gather, as a settler. He was in the habit of writing regularly to his sister here—an elderly lady—sending her a small monthly allowance. The letters and remittances terminated abruptly about the beginning of last year, and no enquiries that Miss Reid has been able to make have brought to light anything concerning his present circumstances. She is entirely without means, and is thus not only suffering terrible anxiety as to the condition of her brother, but is much pressed for means of subsistence. Sometime ago I wrote on her behalf to the postmaster at Nanaimo, but have received no reply as to whether Mr. Reid is still alive or in the district. I address you in the hope that you may be good enough to cause such enquiries to be made as will indicate to Miss Reid what has become of her brother. She informs me that he had some means, and that she is certain that were he living he would not have let so much time elapse without communicating with her. I trust to have the pleasure of receiving such information as can be obtained.

P.S.—Reid was, I believe, at one time a circus man.

THE PIONEER EMPRESS.

Arrival at the Indian Ocean of Good News Homewards.

The arrival of the Empress of India was considerably delayed by a dense fog that enveloped her just off Cape Flattery. Otherwise she would have been in early on Tuesday. As it was she reached English Bay last night and anchored there until morning. She reached her dock at 6 o'clock. Her passenger list is as follows:

F. Angus, Capt. A. Banarchon, Mr. Bash, Wesley Bick, wife and two children, Henry Binley, Mr. Blankenburg, Lieut. Guy Wm. Brown, U. S. N., Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Candau, John H. F. Carey, Lieut. Cavalhaes, Mrs. Chaifant and two children, H. J. Chambers, G. R. Clover, J. H. Cocksedge, Capt. J. G. Cox, M. Dancocks, Mrs. Fairclough, T. Ferguson, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Fox, Capt. de Fleurac, Madame, two children and governess, R. Fuhrman, A. de Maudat Grandpre, Capt. W. A. W. Hance, W. A. Hewett, Miss J. M. Holland, Dr. and Mrs. Horder, Lieut. R. H. Hotchkiss, U. S. N., H. Jaeger, Count R. de Laguerie, Mrs. Lane, Capt. V. Lillier, J. R. Nelson, Mr. Listler, R. W. Lomax, J. McLaughlin, Mrs. Mannard, Herbert Mason, J. Nash, Mr. and Mrs. Neave, Lieut. N. F. O'Brien, O. de Oliveira, P. Lefevre Pontalis, Prince Poutiatine, W. Pym, H. B. Price, Count Carlo Raggio, J. G. Shortall, C. H. Sim, Mr. Staunton, J. H. Symington, Miss Marion Symington, Miss Symington, Mr. Thomkab, Baron Von Wauldthausen, Thos. Weir, wife and child, Miss Weir, H. Whistler.

Lieut. O'Brien was one of the officers who escorted the remains of the Japanese Chinese war on behalf of the United States Government. He good naturedly, but nevertheless emphatically, declined to be interviewed.—Rev. R. Fox and wife are missionaries home on furlough. They had intended to come just before the war but decided when it broke out that they could not stay away from it. They were not bothered by the Chinese of the district where they were located.

—Capt. de Fleurac is secretary of the French consulate at Victoria. He is now home to make some reports.—Jno. H. F. Carey is a British middy from the China station going home on sick leave. Count Raggio, Hutchison and Sim are of the States military attaches. He got off at Victoria is visit friends.—Lieut. Guy Brown is a U. S. naval officer who has come on leave.—F. Fuhrman is connected with large shipping interests and has been making a tour of China and Japan. He is returning to England.—The little people are all globe trotters, traveling purely for pleasure.

Besides the saloon passengers the Empress brought 125 Asiatic steerage and some distressed seamen belonging to the sealing schooners on the Japanese coast.

The cargo comprised 250,000 lbs. Chinese tea, 270 tons of silk, 100 tons of general freight and the balance tea.

The voyage was pleasant and, barring concerts, etc., was uneventful. On Sunday last passed a fleet of over three hundred sail of fishing craft, of one kind or another, off the Japan coast. Of these scores were seen to be engaged in passing from one fishing ground to another, or actually fishing. The fleet was limited to craft of from 20 to 100 tons, and was composed of junks, sampans, etc., and was manned by men, women and children, who, to judge from appearances, are as well off as the average fisherfolk of Japan. The fleet was seen off the coast of Yezo, and was probably bound for the Kurile Islands, or Russian waters, to the north of Yezo. The Empress left Yokohama on the morning of the 5th inst., and had a very large cargo for Vancouver and points east. The Empress left Hongkong on the morning of June 5th, and had a very large cargo for Vancouver and points east. The Empress left Hongkong on the morning of June 5th, and had a very large cargo for Vancouver and points east.

NOTORIOUS FORGER CAPTURED.

After Swindling Banks of a Million Dollars.

After having swindled various banks and business concerns out of over $1,000,000, Max Steele, the notorious forger, erstwhile of Montreal, has at last been arrested, having eluded all the detective agencies in Canada and the United States for 14 months. Steele, alias Richardson, Copeland and Richard, first made his appearance in Montreal early in April of last year, in company with a confederate named Anderson, a member of the famous "Marsh Market" gang of forgers. On their arrival they represented that they were the proprietors of a large livery concern in New York, but made a business of selling horses with pedigrees. For a time the two bought up cheap horses, which they doctored and fed up until the animals presented a fine appearance. They were then advertised in the daily papers under fancy names and pedigrees and sold to the unsuspecting for large sums. Another swindle engaged in by the pair was to take cheap carriages, put on them plates of well-known manufacturers, and then sell the vehicles far in excess of their real value. If a party who had been taken in by the ruse complained the owners would send a confederate to settle with the aggrieved person. One carriage that was worth only $90 they advertised as being valued at $350. About the latter part of April, 1894, Steele advertised for a partner who could invest from $5,000 to $10,000 with him in a "solid" business, at the same time stating that he would put $20,000 into the concern himself. He guaranteed "golden returns." Fortunately there were no applicants just at that time, and Steele and his shrewd confrere had to direct their operations for a partner elsewhere. On the 28th of April, Steele laid a well prepared plan to swindle the banks of Montreal, Molsons' and Merchants', and in this they would have been successful had it not been for the timely interference of the Dominion detectives, who, with the Canadian secret service, who had been shadowing the pair from the moment they had commenced to advertise for partners, got on the track of them. The superintendent traced his men first to the Bank of Montreal and then to the other two banks. After he had shadowed them for a short time, during which was a Brockville street, he returned to the banks, and informed them that Steele had deposited $600 in each under the names of Richards, Richardson and Copeland, respectively. The forgers' scheme was immediately made very plain to the superintendent, and he lost no time in frustrating their plans, by which they intended to swindle the three local banks out of thousands of dollars. Their modus operandi in this case was to be the same as in the which they successfully beat two Boston banks, and, a little later on, a St. Louis, Mo., bank. After depositing money in a bank which they intended to play upon, they would draw out the largest portion of the sum deposited, after which they would forge drafts to an enormous amount and then skip. In the case of the three Montreal banks, everything was in readiness for operation when Superintendent Carpenter stepped into the circle and introduced Detective Hutchison to the men before the presiding judge at the police court, but there being no evidence that they intended to forge, the men were allowed to go with a warning. That evening saw Steele and Anderson on their way to Boston. On arrival at this latter place they immediately set to work to make up for lost time, and by the middle of May they had the Hub flooded with bogus cheques, which were so cleverly executed that it indicated the work of professional forgers.

Banks, merchants and hotel keepers were swindled out of over $100,000 by the pair, $70 being taken in Montreal. The same cheques that they had in readiness for the three Montreal banks, they were nearly all passed by Steele, who is the cleverest passer of forged cheques and bonds in the United States or Canada. The two men then skipped out and the next trace of them came from Baltimore, where they had succeeded in passing bogus bonds to the extent of $20,000, but the detectives got on their track again. From Montreal they disappeared in a mysterious manner, and it was thought that they had escaped to a foreign land under assumed names. For three long months the detectives followed up many clues without success, but gradually towards the first of last October a New York detective learned that the pair were at St. Louis, Mo. He left to hunt them up the same day, but on reaching the destination found that the birds had flown, and before leaving for pastures new had succeeded in swindling the St. Louis Bank out of a very large sum. The old scheme of forged and raised cheques, so neatly carried out at Baltimore and Boston. The two forgers then took refuge at Guelph, Ont., where they lived in clover on the fat of the land, until last March, when they paid Montreal a flying visit. The night they arrived in the metropolis of the Canadian secret service men, who happened to be at the Windsor street station, saw them alight from the Toronto express. They decoyed them from the station to have them in view in case they again attempted to work any of the banks. After remaining in that city two days they came down to the Detroit and Hudson train for some point between Montreal and New York. Nothing more was ever heard of them in Montreal until a few days ago, when the news was received of the gang's arrest in New York by Detective Evanhoe and Valisly, after a chase of nearly 14 months. Steele will be taken to Boston to face a similar his trial for uttering forged cheques. It is said that when Steele and Anderson were associated with the "Marsh Market" gang of forgers, it was considered a poor month when the eight members, who composed the gang, had not put out $100,000 in forged cheques or bonds. Whenever any of the members of the gang were arrested, the money was returned and the witnesses either bought off or spirited away. The first broad made in the gang was the arrest of Martin Foster and Doyle, in the St. James' hotel, New York. They had a valise containing 54 $1,000 forged