It is said that the senate is needed as a revisor of hasty legislation passed Boundary Creek Times says: "It is just through the commons. Curiously enough, possible that some arrangement may yet it acts as a revisor only when the be made through which Heinze will be is Conservative the senate is only a deal to lose by not building; he has a monentity. Take the case of the Drum- large land grant; he secures \$4,000 n mond County railway arrangement, for mile for 100 miles if he begins construcinstance. If that arrangement had been tion within fifteen months from May concluded by any of the Conservative 1st last, and he is under bonds to be governments the majority in the senate would never have thought of calling it in question, but would have passed it through without a word. They Taking all these things into considerapassed a great many more than dubious, tion, Heinze may yet begin the conjobs through for Sir John Macdonald have really aroused the suspicions the bined Mr. Heinze and his company would senators now pretend to feel over the be ready to construct their road forth-Drummond County bargain. The senate with. The statement that two American cannot be regarded by any person of competitors, Mr. Corbin's and the Seatcommon sense as an impartial revisor; it the & International, are planning roads is either a partizan ally or a partizan to the Boundary Creek district, is vigobstructionist, according to the com- orously used as a bugbear on behalf of plexion of the government.

### WHY NOT BUILD?

terpretation is placed upon it. We have defending the public interest against private speculators, and that is precisely where the Times "has got." For that matter, it is where the Times is always to be found. Further, our neighbor doubtless predicted to itself that the Times would not only get but stay where it could strive to the best of its ability to secure for Victoria and the other coast cities the largest possible benefit from whatever public funds were to be devoted to railway building. The Times has been most happy to fulfil the Colenist's prophecy; moreover it intends to continue in the good work. We respectfully offer the suggestion that the Colenist should come over and help us, instead of working for the interest of a clique and against the welfare of this and the other coast cities. Reform in ·his respect would make our neighbor more worthy of the position it pretends to aspire to-that of Victoria's chief friend. Having said so much in regard to position, let us repeat the question which the Heinze organ this morning took some trouble to evade. Why do not appreciation of the fact that there must Heinze and his friends go to work and build the road from the Columbia to Penticton? They have the provincial land and money subsidy, and they are under bond to build the line, construcsubsidized company perform the task? nearly another year, and is that time to be allowed to lapse without an effort to avert what is held up as a terrible danger?

### MILLIONS IN IT.

The Toronto Telegram, whose owner is Mr. J. Ross Robertson, M.P., gives publicity to the following story about the Heinze railway deal proper:

"The Heinze railway scheme, which the other day, seems to have been one or, the exports from the province, to of rather gigantic proportions. The see the Le Roi mine closed down until Dominion subsidy for 200 miles was the matter is settled. In such a wase \$10,000 per mile, which equals about Rossland and that entire camp would be two millions of dollars. The provincial the sufferers for the La Rossland provincial the sufferers for the La Rossland provincial the sufferers. two millions of dollars. The provincial government subsidy for the first 100 niles was \$4,000 per mile, equal \$400,000. A large acreage of valuable land was to be given as a bonus for the other hundred miles. It appears that Roi were the only mine of importance after the road was finished it was to be taken over by the C.P.R. and that the this would have more apparent strength, 'implied understanding' spoken of in the but there are others. In any event it committee really meant that the C.P.R. was to give \$22,000 per mile in cash for the road after it was completed, or as an alternative the builders of the road were willing to take the C.P.R..'s guarantee for their bonds, and sell out for fifteen thousand in cash per mile for 200 miles. This would be three millions of dollars, and with the \$2,000, ,000 from the Dominion, and the provincial subsidy of \$400,000, would make a total of \$5,400,000. It is stated that the rake off in the transaction would have and three millions, but putting the am-ount at \$1,500,000 it would be quite a effects of extreme cold upon living ornest sum to divide amongst the promoters. It is understood that two of the principals wanted 68 per cent. of the rake-off, but that another principal interested would not agree to this pro-

If this story be true it will explain how the promoters were ready to pay \$55,000 to remove opposition. The Telegram, however, may not have got hold of all the facts, because men who conspire together in this way are very careful that the whole truth will not be idea of the story-that the scheme was of a folder that can be carried in the designed by the method described, or a Docket, and is strongly mounted. It similar one, to enrich the schemers-is shows all the roads of the two districts nety probably more than a suspicion. | which, presumably, are in a condition to

WHY NOT BUILD?

Speaking of the railway question the commons is Liberal; when the commons able to build the road. He has a great gin within that time. He has a smelter that requires ores, and the district through which the road will pass will furnish him with an abundant supply. result being a doubtful outlook for the struction of the road." It might be supand his successors, jobs which should posed that with circumstances so companies have no subsidies in prospect, and must therefore build, if they build at expect. Did not the provincial governall, for the sake of the traffic only. Why "The Times has got where we thought cannot the Heinze company, do the it would," quoth our sapient neighbor. same? Probably it would if it saw no It is very likely that the statement is chance of a further grab. It will be land bonns, and endeavor as well to supquite accurate provided the proper in remembered that when the Columbia & plement the concession with a cash sub-Western was incorporated the announce- sidy amounting to many thousands no desire to take from the Heinze organ ment was somewhat ostentatiously made eny credit it deserves as a prophet, and on its behalf that no subsidy of any sort therefore assume that its thoughts were would be sought. Now the road cannot of a character to justify its statement be built without a Dominion subsidy in quoted above. That is to say, the Col- addition to the provincial gifts already onist thought the Times would be found voted it. This change of tone is most remarkable

> Montreal Herald: "We believe that eral members of parliament against the continuance of the Conservative policy of spending money on public buildings in small places all over the country, will the charter-mongering interests at electorate generally all over the Dominion. We repudiate, in the strongest manner, the principle, so long acted upon in this country, that expenditures can be justified upon another basis than the re- the direction of a responsible governquirements of the public service. It ment should be understood by everybody, without loss of time, that the fact of a certain county not having received any railway subsidies is not a sufficient reason for building in it a postoffice, or Creek district at the earliest possible anything else. And if the idea is lodged in the mind of any members of the government that this is the time for evening up expenditures, as between Liberal and Conservative counties, we hope that alongside that idea is a clear be no expenditure made in the process which is not warranted by the necessities of the public service.

The dispatches relate that in a political address at Neepawa, Manitoba, Hugh tion to proceed from both ends. Are John Macdonald "attributed the late dethey prepared to forfeit the bond and feat of the Conservative party to the forego the provincial subsidy if there is fact that a new generation had practino Dominion bonus forthcoming These cally arisen, who knew not the mismanquestions are of more importance to the agement of the Mackenzie government; public than any positions the Times and but claimed that this defeat would ulti-Colonist may choose to take in respect of mately redound to the success of the public or private interests. It is said Conservative party, as the electors would American companies are about to push have an opportunity of contrasting the their lines to the international boundary sctions of the present government with -they can do nothing more at present - those of the Conservatives." If the "new in order to secure the trade of the Ket- generation" which has arisen since Mr. tle River district. They expect no bonus, Mackenzie's time knows nothing of the and if they build at all they will count alleged misdeeds of that gentleman's on being recouped by the traffic they government it must yet have had a gain. If there is a prospect of their mak- very lively sense of the Conservative ing this move, and it is so desirable to government's shortcomings to make it dehead them off, why cannot Mr. Heinze's clare so emphatically for a change. But there were undoubtedly a good many There is not the slightest possibility of people of Hugh John's own generation a Dominion subsidy being granted for who can quite well remember the days of the Mackenzie regime, who joined in the declaration.

Apropos of the ore export duty the Spokesman-Review quotes a British Columbia mine operator living in Spokane as saying: "The Le Roi incident is one of those things that is likely to become national in its importance before it is ended. It would not surprise me in the least to see the Le Roi smelter built at Northport, and then if this attempt failed to pass the committee in the house is made to coerce them by placing a duty the sufferers mfor the Lee Rois people ban better afford to hold their property in statu quo than can Rossland afford to lose the Le Roi pay roll." If the Le in the vicinity of Rossland a threat like seems hardly probable that the owners of the Le Roi would decide to close down, duty or no duty.

Experiment has succeeded in the reduction of air to a liquid state at a temperature of something more than 200 degrees below zero, and wonder-mongers are at work prophesying of what is to be achieved with fluid atmosphere. Prof. Dewar, in lecturing upon the liquefaction been between two million and a half of air as an agent of research recently ganisms. It has been found that the spores of ordinary living putrescent matter are not killed by being subjected to the temperature of liquid air. Whether seeds will germinate after exposure to the ordeal is not yet absolutely known.

The Province Publishing Co.'s enterprise in publishing maps of the province merits success. The latest Issue is a "road map" of Vancouver and New Westminster districts, especially for the known, to the public; but the central use of cyclists. The map is in the shape

be travelled over on "the wheel." The HON MR. TARTE'S ill be able to travel with confidence and ease if he carries one of these maps

The extraordinary activity of several prominent politicians and the hysterical ranting of their organ can only be accounted for in this way.

THE RAILWAY MUDDLE.

The charter-mongers, Heinze and

Milne, have locked horns at Ottawa, the construction of a railway through this southern portion of British Columbia. Upon the offending head of Dr. Milne all sorts of imprecations are being lavishly heaped, whilst to his opnonent a certain amount of sneaking adulation is being offered, mingled with Why are people so inconsistent? Surely they do not entertain the idea that either the one or the other will give a thought to the public weal or woe whilst fighting to obtain privileges which the people of this province, tives, have placed them in a position to ment grant to the one a charter, carrying with it a cash subsidy, and did not the same government grant to the other a charter, carrying with it a tremendous dollars? Why, therefore, censure these nen, who are nothing more than the reservants who are expected to do the bidding of their masters. Would it not be more consistent to turn attention to the government that shirked its responsibility to the neonle, and gave into other hands concessions, which in the one case had they been retained would easily the protests which were made by Lib- have offset the cost of building the road so badly needed between Penticton and the Columbia river? The British Columbia government is responsible for the jarring and clashing and wrangling of be echoed by the Liberal party and the tawa, and the sooner the people of the province realize this the sooner will the subsidy-seeking and land-grabbing policy be done away with and one substituted for it, having for its object legitimate enterprise, carried out under

In the meantime and until such a changed state of affairs as outlined above can be brought about. something must be done to insure a rail way being built through the Boundary moment, that is if the people of the province and those of the coast particuarly do not wish the trade of the district diverted into alien and southern channels. Did the Turner government recognize its duty to the epople, it would immediately take steps to put into execution the building of the road from Penticton to the Columbia as a provincial enterprise, the same to be extended to the coast as soon as possible, or as soon as circumstances would permit. By such action the whole question would be settled at once.-Midway

United States Speculating Upon Out come of the Imperial-Colonial Conference.

Penny Postage to All Parts of the World and Military Co-operation by the Colonies.

New York, July 3 .- A dispatch to the World from Lendon says:

"The only possibility of a war interest ing Canada is a war with the United States, and that I refuse to consider,' declared Premier Laurier, when the proposition was made to him here that I left the opposite side, but I never went Canada help the British navy.

The World correspondent is able to give, on the highest authority, exclusive particulars of the conference between Colonial Secretary Chamberlain and the clonial premiers.

Three things have grown out of the presence of the colonial premiers in England for the jubilee which interests the United States. One is the proposition for penny postage to all parts of the empire. Another is the establishment of a naval reserve in the colonies, and thee third, military co-operation with Fingland on the part of all the Foloniesis

Thursday's conference brought out the suggestion that penny postage to the colbe made an achievement of the jubilee year. This is tantamount to its acceptance, and it means that a letter to New York from London would cost 5 cents, while a letter from London to men, and will go on honestly taken place in connection illustration of the discrepancy would be furnished by Detroit, Michigan, and Windsor, Ont. They are only separated by the Detroit river, but there would be 3 cents difference in cost of sending letters from London.

In the naval matter Premier Laurier's attention was called to the fact that Australia is to furnish a squadron and the Cape offers to furnish a first-class battleship if Newfoundland would furnish the men. It is not quite certain that this would be a violation of the treety

with the United States. In regard to the military no recruiting for the English army is being done at present in the colonies. The proposition Mr. Tarte. is to have recruiting officers in the provinces, including Canada. The pre-South Africa was especially in favor of this, in order to give an opportunity to enroll imperial troops at the Cape. It would give an opportunity to enroll imperial troops against President Kru-



# SPIRITED REPLY.

The Minister of Public Works Retorts Upon His Calumniators and Persecutors.

Challenges an Investigation by the House-Some Hot Shot for the Enemy.

The insinuations of the opposition that the proposed acquisition of the Drummond County railway by the government covered a deal whereby the Hon. Mr. Tarte received a sum of money from the owners of that road, with which he purchased the newspaper La the Heinze organization. These com- or rather a portion of their representa- Patrie, has been met by the minister of public works with an unequivocal denial. His speech on the 27th ult created a sensation. The Globe's report is as fol-

Mr. Tarte made a speech that held the attention of the house. He alluded to the campaign against the proposal made in the Montreal daily press and the charges made against him personally and the government as a whole presentatives of rings and cliques and spoke warmly. He pointed out that the centre of the opposition to this proposed extension was Mr. C. N. Armstrong, a disappointed schemer. There was a projected railway scheme between Montreal and Quebec, in the middle of which Armstrong has a character, and the consummation of which included the building of a bridge at Longueuil. Armstrong has subsidized a portion of the press in Montreal Shares in this bridge amounting to \$100,000 were given to the La Presse newspaper by Armstrong, and he had distributed other shares among newspapers. He knew of others who had received shares, and intimated that the government had an enemy in its own camp. He challenged an investigation. Armstrong came to the government and asked them to buy the Baies des Chaleurs Railway or to give him a guarantee of a few millions. The government refused, and they had discovered that Armstrong had issued two million dol-lars in bonds, which he had pledged in the English market for \$800,000, and they found that the Bair des Chaleurs Railway was mortgaged for that large amount, for which there had not been any money spent, and the government would not touch the man Armstrong with a ten-foot pole. Having failed to force the government into his scheme he got a guarantee from the Flynn government, and the credit of the province of Quebec had been pledged to another wildcat scheme of Armstrong's. That was the man who had been here stirring up sentiment against the government's proposals. Mr. Tarte challenged the opposition to hold an investigation, and if anything was proved against him he would retire in disgrace to private life. Charges had been made against him in the press. He was surprised that Conservative members of parliament should listen to Armstrong's calumny. Mr. Tarte's observations had best be given in his own words: "It is said that I have given notes, and that my private bank accounts have been referred to. Well, I am a political man. Let us have an investigation, and let any one

of my actions be connected with that deal with the Drummond County Railway, and I will retire into private life. I say no money has ben paid to me. I have done nothing improper, thank God. I have made a political fight. 'My name has been connected with this because La Patrie has been purchased by the Liberal party. Mr. Beaugrand, the late proprietor, was selling, and he telegraphed the premier and myself.'

Mr. Foster-Oh, spare me!

Mr. Tarte-Does the hon. gentleman

listen to me? He has made an insinuation. I have been unfairly attacked. I want to put myself right before the house and country. I have been hunted back on former companions. I never disclosed the secrets. The giving of my notes by me is not a new thing. Is it to be imagined that in twenty-five years of Conservative work I have not made any election expenditures? have my failings, but I am not a traitor. (Cheers) I was going on to state that the leader of the government begged me over and over again to secure a newspaper organ for the party in Montreal. I arranged with Mr. Greenshields, who, as my lawyer in many other cases, acted for the purchase of La Patrie, as the lawyer of the party; They speak of a check whichit Mr. bud reenshields to gave. There is no secreteabout it oMie Green shields had a check in his hands, not of his own money, but of the money of the party, and he paid that check. Every act of ours is scrutinized. Our private affairs are no longer private. We are treated as thieves or knaves; we are not. This government is composed of honest men, and will go on honestly. What has scheme is a conspiracy of the first rank. The money for the purchase of La Patrie had been paid by Mr. Greenshields on behalf of the Liberal Association, and it was the money of the association. Sir, I charge my hon, friends opposite with being the tools of Armstrong and a lot of schemers in Montreal. Mr. Foster-I raise a point of order

and move that these words be taken A scene ensued, Mr. Foster excitedly declining for some time to let Mr. Tarte

explain that he did not mean that the

opposition were the willing or conscious "I know you are not," addded Mr. Foster-Very well. Mr. Tarte-But I say he is Armstrong's tool all the same. Mr. Foster-I state on my word of honor that I had no communication with Armstrong or his party, and the mini-

ster has no right to charge me with be-Mr. Tarte-What I mean to say is that Armstrong has deceived and poison-ed the public mind to such an extent that those who have opposed this project have been unwittingly his tools.

Sir Louis Davies rose to speak to a point of order. Mr. Foster also rose, and refused to sit down, and, in a babel of disorder, the minister and ex-minister.

and the chairman were all talking at once. Finally, Mr. Brodeur gave the minister the floor. The Knight of the Island proceeded to give Mr. Foster the dressing down he has deserved all the session for the same conduct. Mr. Foster he said, was assuming an arrogant tone in the house, and constantly endeavoring to put members down. The expression complained of was perfectly parliamentary. The opposition was unconsciously the tool of a vile conspirator. They did not scruple to use that expression about Armstrong, who had led the opposition to the government's plans. Armstrong had haunted the purleus of parliament. Amid cries of der," and the attempted intrusion of Mr. Sproule, Sir Louis Davies repeated his

statement, and added that the opposition

knew it to be true. Finally Mr. Tarte again got the floor and resumed his speech. The government, he said, had been villified by a subsidized press in Montreal, shares had been distributed in Montreal. He knew some others who had received shares. Everyone had enemies, even at times in his own camp... He again challenged investigation. Mr. Greenshields, a good friend of the Liberal party, was not the only interested party. When the hon. opposite discovered mare's nest they would find that in days nast the Drummond County subsidy went in ways the Conservatives would not get a dollar of it. Let the investigation take place, and they would know more than they did now. As to the action of the senate, the government bowed to it, and now come before par liament with an entirely new proposal. If the experiment for nine months did not succeed the government would let the project drop. If it did succeed the opposition to it would collapse. The conspiracy could not last longer.

Mr. Sproule made a speech in which he was interrupted several times by Mr. Tarte and Mr. Blair, which rather confused the member for East Grey. Mr. Sproule read a statement in the Pembroke Standard to the effect that money had been raised out of this transaction for the purpose of purchasing La Patrie

newspaper Mr. Tarte-If the hon. gentleman wants to spread that statement on Hansard let him make the charge, and not shelter himself behind a newspaper paragraph. If he wants an inquiry now, let him put his seat in the house in the balance.

This peremptory challenge drove Mr. Sproule to disclaim making any charge.

Mr. Tarte—Out of that \$20,000 Mr. Greenshields did not pay a single dollar. Is that a clear statement? Mr. Sproule-I am not making any

such charge. After a sharp passage between Mr. Casgrain and Mr. Tarte the house rose of the Canadian privy council, all railat 1 o'clock for lunch.

Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, Counterpanes, Sheeting, etc., at

READ THIS AND REJOICE.

Bros. Prices right.

British Columbians Have no Cause Complain About Bad Weather.

Cincinnati, O., July 3,-At noon to-day the thermometer recorded 98 in the velopments inaugurated by the new gov shade. There were fifteen sunstrokes reported. Among them was H. R. Hayden, city auditor-elect, and formerly, tem of railways to Montreal, and by an editor of the Commercial-Tribune. He agreement with the Grand Trunk the

cases were serious. Pittsburg, July 3.—Two deaths and a into Montreal, the use of the Victor number of prostrations from heat were bridge, and terminal facilities. reported to-day. It was the hottest day Drummond Counties Railway is also of the year, the thermometer registering, receive \$70,000 a year for the lease of 91 at noon.

stroke were reported to the police. Louisville, Ky., July 3.-A hundred in the shade is what Observer Frank Rurns read on his thermometer when he made | Charles Tupper, criticizing this scheme his observations at 12:30. This breaks from a political point of view, says the all records for years. There are a dozen | the government is paying too big a price

storm passed over New York and vicinity yesterday. Lightning struck in several, the attention of the parliament of Britis places, and in the upper part of the civ | Columbia, and in this connection a and across the river in New Jersey hail- ious incident is reported. A corres stones of a large size fell.

tones of a large size fell.

Carlton, Minn., July 3.—A disastrous saying that "one part of the gover rainstorm set in here yesterday. Other ment's response to the various demand creek has broken its banks and flooded has been to grant aid to the Cassian the town and hundreds of people, are Central railway, a line 75 miles in length fleeing to safe quarters. The St. Louis to connect the head of navigation on : river has risen twenty feet and solemnity | Stickine river with Dease lake, ther is added to the grandeur by the breaking opening up the vast Cassiar district the booms down the channel.

Leadville, Col., July 3.-The Fourth of July was appropriately inaugurated here bill in aid of this railway is of a na this morning. A heavy snow fell, and at utterly unprecedented in the province devlight the ground was covered to a that it gives not only land, but the

depth of an inch. Carleton, Minn., July 3 .- As the result of torrents of rain for 15 hours, Otter said, by a well-known and pow creek has broken its banks and flooded. South African syndicate, and represe the town, Hundreds of people are fleeing locally by the well-known northern to safer quarters. The St. Louis river clier, Mr. Warbarton Pike, have obtained the twenty feet. By the treating ed a charter to build a railway from of booms above, millions of feet of lovs beadwaters of the Stickine river are crashing down the channel, Railroad point on Dease lake, where a great traffic is suspended and will not be resumed for days. It is estimated that the 1874, and in aid of their underta

Hood's Sarsaparilla as does the cure of five years, and gives them a lease scrofula, salt rheum, or other so-called lands as they may locate for 35 blood diseases. This is simply because the blood affects the condition of all the

bones, muscles and tissues. If it is impure it cannot properly sustain these parts. If made pure, riob, red and vitalized by Hood's Sarsaparills, it carries health instead of disease, and repairs the worn, nervous system as nothing else can do. Thus nervous prostration, hysteria, neuralgia, heart palpitation, are cured by

# it seems as if the extreme north is

Sarsaparilla Because it is the One True Blood Purifier.

Railway Making and Mining in Britisa Columbia-Advance in Stocks.

The "Utterly Unprecedented" Cassiar Outrage an Advantage to the Province.

Apparently Canada is to snow States the way to prosperity; at any rat whilst the republic is still laboring easily amidst general depression, and tariffs, something of a boom i veloping in the Dominion. The or trade of the colony, both export and in port, is showing great elasticity. city men and speculators are ousily at work on the mining potentia ties of British Columbia. These, amor other things, point to a great revival Canadian affairs. The first concrete ample of this for undoubtedly the gen eral outlook in Canada has much to with it, although the immediate cause internal-is the rise which has taken place in the price of C.P.R. stock dur ing the last few weeks. Two months ago it stood at 50% and yesterday busines was done at 63%. The following are the week-end prices since the rise April 24th, 50%; May 1st, 53½; May 8th, 54%; May 15th, 55%; May 29th, 58½; June 5th, 611/4; June 12th, 63%. satisfactory movement is due to the advantages which are anticipated to result from an arrangement which has been made with the Dominion govern ment for the construction of a railway by the company through Crow's Nes Pass in the Rocky mountains to tap the rapidly developing mining districts southern British Columbia. For bonus of \$11,000 a mile the compan will build this year the 330 miles of rail way from Lethbridge, Northwest Territories, to Nelson, British Columbia. The government reserves the right to regulate the terms and conditions upon which the timber and timber lands along the route are to be disposed of, and secures from the company 50,000 acres of the valuable coal lands acquired from the Britisi Columbia government as a subsidy to wards the construction of the road. The Canadian Pacific will make important reductions in freight rates over the main line and connexions coming from the east of Lake Superior, especially or wheat, coal, oil, fruit, hardware, etc. In addition, the company binds itself submit its rates on all business to and from the Crow's Nest line to and from all points on the Canadian Pacific and its connexions in other parts of Canada to the control of the railway committee ways to have running powers over the

The new railway policy of the govern ment, which has put fresh blood into Canadian Pacifics, has also freshened up the Grand Trunk. At the beginning of last month this stock stood at 434, and the week-end prices since have been May 8th, 4 13-16, May 15th, 434. May 22nd, 434, May 29th, 418, June 5th 5 1-16; June 12th, 61/8. This movement as with Caradian Pacifics, is due to deernment. Arrangements have been made for an extension of the government sysis seriously affected. Four sunstroke latter will receive \$140,000 yearly running powers over 35 miles of its road its line. Both agreements cover a peri Chicago, July 3 .- Four cases of sun- of 99 years, at the end of which t Grand Trunk agreement is renewable while the Drummond railway becomes the property of the government. Sir or more prostrations, but none resulted and it is undoubtedly upon the idea that a liberal arrangement has been made that New York, July 3.—A heavy thunder the rise quoted above has been made. Railway projects have also engress

forming it may be the first link in most feasible route to the Yukon. eral rights over an enormous area country. Certain parties, backed. of gold was won by primitive metho damage in Carleton alone will reach have obtained a concession of 70 acres, to be chosen by them from a of 10,000,000 acres in Cassiar, taken in blocks of not less than acres, such blocks to be contiguous. cally this concession is branded as Cassiar outrage, and it is no doubt mously valuable, since it gives pra y a roving commission to the c select their lands during a p but the mineral rights when the are located and crown granted wil long to the company in perpetuity. true that any free miner may pro but if he is fortunate enough to a valuable claim the company is titled to go on with the developm his prospect and take a half therein upon certain terms. the province, as a whole, should undo edly be a gainer by this arrange Without the use of foreign capital vast portion of the province would tinue for years to lie unworked, altho every traveller who has wand through it has brought back reports

apparent mineral wealth which

lead one to believe that it is in

interior to the Yukon district

north or Cariboo in the south.

in the immediate future to be a rival to the extreme southern dis

and in the north, at any rate, an English

company seems certain to get the of the basket."

TO RUSH WORK THE CROW'S

Construction Is To Be Push All Possible Haste-Har Statement.

Contracts Covering Entire I Be Let Within a Period Three Months.

Toronto, July 5 .- Mr. M. manager of construction of the Nest Pass railway, was in too day on his way to Fort McI eadquarters for the prese Haney said: "Tenders for gr first 100 miles of the Crow's will be received at Macleod or and 15th of July. The work will be divided and let in section miles, but in the case of heavy sections will be sub-divided so ing may be pushed forward ra work given to the numerous co and men seeking employmen country. The time for fini grading of the first 100 mile from 30 to 75 days, according to tive distance from Lethbridge Leod. Bridging and track la follow close on the grading. It tention of the company to have work under contract within three or four months, with the giving the much-needed railwa ties to the great mineral region earliest practical date."

DYING FROM THE HI Fourteen Victims in Cincinnat

day-Heat Causes Fir Cincinnati, July 5 .- Full inv n to 1 o'clock this morning, J shows that there were fourte rom heat in the last to

Detroit, Mich., July 5 .- The heat beating down through the yesterday afternoon caused the out two automatic fire plugs, of water thus release down through the building. the dry goods stock of Burnhar Company, and the clothing Péerless Manufacturing to the extent of nearly \$100.0 fire plugs were set to escape perature of 130 degrees.

Specials from Ohio points me heat yesterday as follows 110 degrees, two deaths, many ions; Lima, 105 degrees, Newark, 105 degrees; Upper Louisville, Ky., July 5.-The many cases of prostration from

terday, five resulting fatally. \*Chicago, Ill., July 5.—Eight were drowned in Lake Michigan day while bathing at variou St. Paul, Minn., July 5 .- A from Barnum, Minn., states th

clone, followed by a cloud-burs south of that place on Saturda Moose Horn river rose rapidly five hours the water stood to deep in every house on level gro a raging torrent ran through streets. Several families had no cove their effects. Every town is washed away and the st torn up. The houses of J. Murpl Nevers and Fred Maguire wer avay and Mr. and Mrs. Murpl injured, the former probably fats St. Paul & Duluth railway lost bridges and several miles of tra water has subsided, but the to-

FROM THE CAPITAL

Trouble in Lacrosse Circles-Ch the Military Service. Ottawa, July 5 .- Mike Shea Carleton, Jimmy Murphy and Devine, of the senior Capital eam, were notified to-day th rvices were no longer require m. This is the outcome of nto-Capital mitch last Thursday is said, the Capitals threw the The arrest of the parties in the expected to follow.

Colonel Irwin, assistant adjut eral for artillery, has been retir twenty-five years' service. He mperial pension of \$1,000 a year onel Cotton will temporarily him, but sweeping changes are plated in the militia staff. Seve trict officers, brigade majors an keepers will shortly get, their n

An order-in-council has been parmitting New South Wales to the fits of the reciprocal tariff. Grand Forks, Midway, Asher Huntingdon have been created outports and warehousing ports Westminster's jurisdiction. Hereafter when tea is entered ustoms the country of origin specified.

SPANISH ATROCITIES More Harrowing Stories of Brin Unhappy Cuba.

York, July 5 .- A dispatch Vorld from Havana says: Borelles, Marandios, Natrones an all wealthy residents of Guan were arrested recently and hur jail. Next night their homes wyaded by troops and police, an wives and daughters were force with the men hardly having a with the men, hardly having a to dress—indeed, two of them, has surls of 16 and 18 years, were away in their night garments, the indulation of the surls of the s lulging in the coarsest jests re m and their appearance. a Lucha reports that fourteen from 6 to 15 years old, have in prison as "abettors of the

La Lucha, El Comerio and Diar in Lucha, El Comerio and Diar rina tannt the Yankees with y on paper, but inactive in wo that Calhoun's report is "sl in a nigeon-hole, from whice the will never dare to withdra American colony is insulted the papers, and many sarcas can made regarding the sets are made referring the sets are made referring the sets are front when do n her dignity. od on her dignity.