widower; A. Pender, second steward, single; A. Schofield, cook, single; and single; Joseph Fielder, chief steward, A. G. Matheson, purser, single. Makes Port. THE TEKAPO ALSO GONE. The Union Steamship Company appear to have fallen upon evil days, for in the very same week that witnessed the going down of the Oahu, their Tekapo was also lost. This fine vessel was at the time on a voyage from Sydney to Port Kembla, 40 miles south. She left Sydney at a quarter past 2 o'clock in the morning, and at 4 a. m. she was bump-ing and banging herself to pieces against rocks off Maroubra, only a few — per-haps nine — miles south from Sydney Heads. Shortly after her departure from Sydney a dense fog settled over the New THE TEKAPO ALSO GONE. She Was Tossed Around the Southern Seas For Fifty Days. Steamer Oahu Founders at Sea and Her Crew Lost. Sydney a dense fog settled over the New South Wales coast, and to this cause in the main is attributed the loss of the ship. The Tekapo was built in 1881 by The final chapter in a fantastic story R. Steele & Co., of Greenock, and was launched as the Cape Clear, afterwards being purchased by the U. S. S. Co. She of the sea was completed just before the just-arrived Aorangi left Sydney-when the steamer Perthshire entered Port Jackson in tow of the Talune, while whistles shrieked and booming guns punctuated the general rejoicing. For depth of hold. ason.. fifty days this great vessel had been MARCONI'S TELEGRAPH. tossing on the seas between Australia and New Zealand, all but completely helpless, in the regular course of traffic Details of the Scheme to Connect the Hawaiian Islands. for the most part, yet strangely missing everything. She had some 60 souls "The Hawalian Islands are to be conaboard, a considerable cargo, and her own value was more than £100,000. She had indeed become a sort of Flying Dutchman sighted here by Kirk the president, occu-bid indeed become a sort of Flying becker in the Hawaffan Islands are to be con-nected by wireless telegraphy," says the bonclulu Star. "Within twelve months message will be passing to and fro between but the first of the first of the same side the chair and Secretary Elworthy board of arbitration. Dutchman, sighted here and there by Kaual and Hawall and all points in the was in attendance. Twenty-three mempassing vessels and then lost. Tugs and group. intercolonial steamers went in search of "F. J. Cross, an expert electrician, is at the meeting, two or three being unable passing vessels and the search of intercolonial steamers went in search of her, but without success. The aid of the Royal Navy was invoked, and one of Her Majesty's ships detailed for the head of the project, and is most con-fident of complete success. Back of him is plenty of money and moral support. Business men in town are willingly signing contracts to support the concern with s. for \$1.00

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search. Finally came the news that the long-lost Perthshire had again been contracts to support the concern with their business for a period ow five years, the condition being that it give satisfactory usual reading of the report by supplyfallen in with northerly, and her where abouts having been given to the French ship La Perouse, it became a race be-tween that ship and the New Zealand the condition being that it give satisfactory service and at certain charges. "Mr. Cross does not like to talk to news-papers. He is modest in this way. At the same time the following facts con-cerning his project are gathered: It is proposed to incorporate. The capital has not been decided upon, but it will not reach \$250,000. Arrangements for material are already under way. The Marconi sys-tem, now being used across the English Channel, is the one to be introduced. "The central station and business of steamer Talune as to which should first reach the disabled craft. Victory was with the New Zealander, and she brought her prize triumphantly to Jackn the day before the Aorangi sailed for this port. Second Officer Page of the long-buffeted steamer was aboard he Canadian-Australian liner and told his story of the long drift in the follow-

and a matter with so infitted an attend-ance-there being at that time but a bare quorum present. The suggestion did not meet with general approval, however, and the meeting proceeded. ry of the long drift in the follow-ords: a left Sydney on the 26th of Diamond Head will be a station, connecting words: April with 1,200 tons of frozen meat and ing with one on the Island of Molokai. The President Kirk commented briefly 6,000 tons of produce, bound for the Bluff, New Zealand. Strong southeast gales were experienced from the day near Lahaina. The next station will be on

gales were experienced from the day heat Lahama. The next station will be on we started until the 28th April, when the weather moderated. At 6 p.m. on that day the tail-end shaft broke. The ship was then about 391 miles southeast of Sydney, Lat. 38 deg. 37 min. S., Long, and with many prominent residents. A and with many prominent residents. A of Sydney, Lat. 38 deg. 37 min. S., Long, 156 deg. 38 min. E. All sail was at once bent, and it was set that night with the hope of sailing or drifting towards Sydney. The sail, however, proved areas the televitient of televitient of the televitient of the televitient of the televitient of televi the island. "The only part of the scheme that may

do but to drift in the hope that shortly some vessel would sight us and take us in tow. On April 30 the engineers came to the conclusion that the break was too far aft to allow them to conclusion the take us came to the conclusion that the break was too far aft to allow them to con-nect with the coupling. There com-menced on our part a series of driftings. We rigged heavy drags over the stern was too far aft to allow them to con-nect with the coupling. There com-

menced on our part a series of driftings. We rigged heavy drags over the stern with as much as 180 fathoms of line, but all to no purpose. We could not alter her course at all. On May 13 we sight-ed the timber-laden schooner Whangaroa from New Zealand, and asked to be re-from New Zealand, and asked to be reher course at all. On Mangaroa ed the timber-laden schooner Whangaroa from New Zealand, and asked to be re-ported to any steamer she might fall in with. On May 22 there commenced a series of gales lasting a week. The series of gales lasting a week. The the series of gales lasting a week to be distinctly visible one to the there. well. On May 25 in the height of the gale we spoke the bark Northern Chief. By Sunday, May 28, we had travelled "Mr. Cross is already hard at work upor

By Sunday, May 28, we had travelled in all 930 miles in a straight line. The course had been zig-zag and sometimes altogether backwards, but the latter was not frequent. During all this time rockets and other distress signals were sent up whenever we came to within past was pointed to and its utility com-

VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST MONDAY, JULY 17, 1899

124.61.

**Annual Meeting** 

The annual meeting of the British

Columbia board of trade, held yesterday

afternoon, was not so well attended as

was expected, although there was no

lack of interest in the proceedings. The election of officers resulted in some

material changes in the personnel of the

management, and the council is now

constituted very largely of new material.

For vice-president Messrs. L. G. Mc-

close race, the former eventually gain-

ing the victory, Mr. McCandless being

to remain until the elections took place

A radical departure had been made in the method of dealing with the annual

report, which constitutes the chief item of business at the yearly general meet-

usual reading of the report by supply-ing to each member in advance a draft

The work of this committee in the

Quade and A. G. McCandless ran a very

a itself should get a due proportion of it allowed to decline nomination, as it was any other country. (Applause). THE REPORT DISCUSSED. Mr. Forrester drew attention to several rather important clerical corrections which he deemed necessary, and ainister of mines, it would be found minister of mines, it would be found that such is very far from the case. The public account showed that in West Kootenay but \$32,124.61 was collected in mineral tax, the value of the ore, net,

mineral tax, the value of the ore, net, after smelting and other charges, being roughly \$3,230,000, while the gross value was something like \$7,000,000, the differ-ence being absorbed in transportation, handling and smelting charges, the smelt-ing being done on the other side of the line. At the same time 43,827,766 pounds of lead went into the United States from the district of West Kootenay, upon which the United States collected duty; while British Columbia derived but \$32,-124,61. and he believed wing-dams had already been constructed. He recommended that before the report was finally adopt-Of course the American business men

were entitled to a fair profit upon their enterprise and service, but the disproed and issued, some further enquiries should be made. Of course, some reportion was too conspicuously to the turning prospectors had given the coun-try a "black eye," but they were men of a class which would not do any work, advantage of the foreign state.

Apart from this, there were other rev-enues accruing to the country from the exploitation of the mineral resource and who would not speak well of the country because they could not get somethat were not by any means what they should be. The charges in connection with the organization of companies and registration of mining properties were not by any means proportionate to the importance of the transactions dealt in, n which connection he cited several pertinent examples, one company whose business represented the total of \$7,000,-000 contributing \$4,000 to the revenue of the province, and another \$300,000, augmenting the provincial revenue by \$926.

The great bulk of the profit from the operation of these British Columbia mines went not to the province, but to he United States, for the building up of the city of Spokane. Is it meant, he asked, that the wealth as there was in the case of the Eight-

of this country shall continue to be ex-ploited solely and entirely for the benefit of a foreign state? He advocated a proper and equitable ineral tax, so that our own country

A president for the meeting processes.
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something in the state of allairs that would have to be altered, if improvement was made. It was useless to talk or to write of the vast mineral resources of the country, unless you could show them by their fruits Residence of Mr. J. J. Sargison Dam-

aged by Fire Yesterday.

Wealth Proved

Found Everywhere in Gold **District Thirty**·Five Miles Square.

## Luck of the First Prospectors -Murder on Banks

## of Yukon.

Mr. Elworthy was the only nominee for Mr. Elworthy was the only nominee for secretary, and a formal ballot was cast in his favor. Messrs. Renouf, Day and Grahame were elected auditors, and the council and board Seattle, July 14.—The steamer Alle-ance brings news confirming the stories of fabulous riches in the Cape Nome district. The 200 passengers all tell the Seattle, July 14 .- The steamer Alli-

and who would not speak well of the country because they could not get some elected auditors, and the council and board of arbitration was constituted as follows:
Mr. Shallcross said Mr. Cohen had refered to the mining laws and he believed the permanency of the mining industry depended in great measure upon the stability of the laws made. The passage of the Eighthour act had worked detrimentally, not only to the mining industry is that to allied industries; for instance, both the powder works here had been shut down in consequence of the stopping of the mining work, and he was informed the chemical works would close next week. There is too much power left in the hands of the Lieutenant-Gover ernor in council in recent legislation. It was decidedly unwise to leave in the bands of one man so much prevention.
Mr. Shallcross c. for the board, and the following the the statemer man so the power in council in recent legislation. It was decidedly unwise to leave in the bands of one man so much prevention.
Mr. Shallcross c. for the board, and the following council in recent legislation. It was decidedly unwise to leave in the bands of one man so much prevention.
Mr. Shallcross c. for the board, and the following council in recent legislation. It was decidedly unwise to leave in the bands of one man so much prevention.
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Mr. Shallcross c. for the board are the following the mining the state for the board are the following the prevention.
Mr. Shall cross the state of the cleave for the prevention.
Mr. Shallcross the state for the board are the following the man state for the board are the following the man state for the board are the following the man state for the board are the following the man state for the board are the following the man state for the board are the following the man state for the board are the state for the board are the prevent the state fo This entire amount was taken from three claims during two weeks, and is more as merely the considered by the owners as merely the cratchings.

Colors innumerable can be found alwhich is thirty-five miles square, and with the exception of several creeks east of Snake, Nome, Penny and Cripple riv-

pected several creeks. The news was carried to St. Michael in November by aplanders, who said that they had seen gold on Snake river, that had been thrown up by squirrels burrowing in the tundra. The news was discredited, but

and Norman Hardie. Mr. Hirschel Cohen moved, and Mr. Mc-Quade seconded, a very hearty vote of thanks to the retiring president, Mr. A. G. Kirk, for his energetic and conscientious discharge of the duties or the office, and the motion conside unput model and hour bill referred to. In that case the Attorney-General, a lawyer, with no practical knowledge of mining, had the ower to put the measure into effect. Mr. Shallcross said that he was, as the motion carried unanimously amid loud may derive a fair and just revenue, and not continue to be a mere clearing house for the benefit of the people of an other country. Another point, while West Kootenay thus contributed \$32,000 odd to the pro-vincial revenue, Cariboo contributed \$1. (00. Therefore, out of a total mineral tax revenue of \$36,000, deducting West Kootenay and Cariboo, there remains for this from East Kootenay, Yale, Cassiar, Omineca — a paltry sum of \$2,023. The people of England were thormeth. applause. Omineca — a paltry sum of \$2,023. The people of England were thorough-ly cognizant of these facts, and found it difficult indeed to believe that we have, as we say, a great wealth of mineral in these named sections of the province, under the existing state of affairs. It under the existing state of the dif-

terests. The meeting ended shortly before six o'clock. A SHORT STAY. A maximum Editors Stard, But the stard st

the only one left, and was elected by a

For vice-president Messrs. G. A. Kirk, J. R. Ker, Richard Hall, W. A. Ward, A. C. Flumerfelt, L. G. McQuade, Simon Leiser and A. G. McCanffiess were nominated.

And A. G. McCandless were nominated. Messrs, Kirk and Flumerfelt withdrew, and as Mr. Ward had been elected president there only remained Messrs, Ker, Hall, Mc-Candless, McQuade and Leiser to vote upon. Four ballots had to be taken before a

majority of those present was secured, the running being between Messrs. McCand-less and McQuade. Mr. McQuade finally

ecured a majority and was declared elect

clamation

AN AFTERNOON ALARM.

