### nir Camp Is Very Busy

ensive Development Work Resumed on Several of the Mines.

narkably Rich Galena Ore Found on the Big Four Claim.

Chicago national Development ny has resumed work on the seumed work on the situated on the north orse creek, says a Ymir Nelson Daily News. es on the other side of the Ymir mine, and its in a direct line with segenerally assumed to Horse creek,

rich ore being repo Big Four claim, a re-ng of solid galena ore curious feature y of this ore, which consists carbonate ore which crop-e surface. At about 130 will reach below the rich

down 85 feet, and steadily increasing with last sample taken across

PROFITS FOR JULY. following cablegram to London to official returns for July from the official returns for July from the official returns for July from the official returns (26 days 7 hours); 3,330 tons (dry weight) l loss is \$3,000 for the flume, and labor. Do not apprehend her danger from forest fires, exmber land. The mine continues about the same. We are at

ERMAN IRON MAKERS.

Secure Large Ore Supplies From the North of Sweden.

Praction and Transmission ermans appear to combine in undertakings more soberly than ericans. An example of this is dericans. An example of in the steps taken by kers to secure raw material e in the North of Sweden cer-osits of ore unusually rich in ugh generally high in phosphor, therefore, unsuitable for steel on the original Bessemer or the th systems; that is to say, by known as the "acid" process. e remembered, that some years sasic process of making steel was seed by English metallurgists, and is system phosphoric iron ore can . Indeed, the phosphorous is to ttent an advantage, inasmuch as sent an automatage, inasmuch as s into the slag, which thus be-valuable by product as a fer-The basic process made com-y little progress in Great Bri-was taken up readily in Ger-s it enabled native ores to be these ores being of the same haracter as many of the native

tain amount of Gellivaare orth Swedish ore to which refer-s just been made) has found its o England, but the purchases an isolated nature. The Gerers, by their combination som o, closed the door upon us, for tt least, to this source of supply; Gellivaare Company have con-to deliver the entire product of thes to German iron workers un-

urther North than the posits, in the wilds of Lapland, remarkable iron mountains, Kirunayaara and Loussayaara. e ore also is of great richness, it had been little workto lack of means of transport.
however, a railway was comwhich would take the ore to an
ort on the coast of Norway,
wild thus be a simple matter to
England. The Gellivaare ore s been sent from Lulea, a port ad of the Gulf of Bothnia; more convenient for Germany Great Gritain, but frozen for the year. Again, the Ger

Kirunavaara and Luossavaara HIRE'S FOR SEPTEMBER.

hich are: "The Trne Jov World Conquerors" and Dixie's Ellxir of Youth." Schopenhauer on Death." dolph Hepner: "Socialism by John S. Pyle, LL.B., of anatomy in the Toledo ge: "Our Industrial Post-Gannett: "America Une." by H. M. Hyndman, logist and lecturer: "The s," by Lucinda B. Chandauthor condemns child in the Southern States. author condemns child in the Southern States.

## Doukhobors **Delusions**

Extraordinary Religious Mania Has Broken Out Among "Sifton's Pets".

They Turn All Their Live Stock Adrift on the Open Prairie.

despatch from Yorkton, Assiniboia, says, in reference to the latest freak of the Doukhobors, which was briefly mentioned in telegraphic despatches a few days ago: A religious mania of an unredented and distressing nature has oken out among the Doukhobors around Yorkton, and to some extent elsehere. It is said to have originated in the Swan River district early in the spring, from whence it has spread to sections. Of the seven thousand Doukhobors in the country, over five thousand are located near Yorkton, of whom probably 25 per cent. are already whom probably 25 per cent. are already noisy Meeting the dementia should spread to the entire lot. The government has been kept well informed regarding the matter, but, strange to say, little or nothing has appeared in the public press regarding this

It is well known that the Doukhobors are averse to the shedding of blood. In consideration of this fact, and as an inducement to encourage them to emigrate to Canada, our government wisely or unwisely guaranteed them exemption from military service. As for what they should eat, that was purely a personal affair. If they choose to confine themselves to a vegetable diet that was nobody's business, but their own. In a free country a man may eat what he chooses, and his religion, not matter how absurd it may appear to other people, must not be interfered with. So far so good! All might have been well had the state of affairs rested at this point. But the Doukhobor religion does not appear to be a finished product. It is of progressive nature. It is now in the formative stage and is developing unsuspected and impracticable tendencies of an alarming character. From the belief that it was a sin to eat flesh, it seems a long jump to reach the conviction that it was also sinful to eat animal products of any kind, but these people bridged the gulf, and milk, butter, cheese, eggs, etc., were added to the list of "forbidden fruits." Having reached this absurd position, further advancement in the same direction was comparatively easy and logical. If it was wrong to eat the flesh of animals, the same line of reasoning soon lead the same line of reasoning soon lead the workers of America was left to was wrong to eat the flesh of animals, the same line of reasoning soon lead them to condemn the use of leather boots and leather harness made from the hides of God's creatures, and then followed the condemnation of woollen clothing, because wool grows on the bodies of sheep that also belong to the Lord. The next step was still more sweeping in its effects in their economic condition. "It was wrong to make servants of any was wrong to make servants of any of the lower animals, to use them for beasts of burden or for any other pur-pose." They had the courage of their convictions and at once turned out their horses, cattle and sheep, driving them to "God's Hill" to forage for them-selves, placing all the burdens of farm

if on their own sturdy shoulders. For all drawing and hauling purposes, and farm operations, men take the place of horses and oxen. Twelve or fourteen of them hitched to a plough suffice for those purposes. It is even said that the act, as vehicles coming to and from ract, as venices coming to and from rkton are drawn by men only. Every in the streets of Yorkton wagons be seen to which from half a dozto a dozen men are harnessed, bring to town what little produce they for the real and convening hock flour. dozen men are harnessed, bring-own what little produce they sale, and carrying back flour other necessities. They are clad isively with cotton goods and wear her boots, or shoes knit or woven binder twine, which they buy for purpose. Their food consists of er boots, or shoes knit or woven binder twine, which they buy for purpose. Their food consists of a and water and a few vegetables they grow and such berries and as they gather. Their farms are ourse, neglected, and their stock (of the they had much, and of excellentity.) running wild in the hills, re it cannot exist during the coming ter. The government has already le an effort to save their misguided ple in a measure, from their own ade an effort to save their misguided sopple in a measure, from their own colishness, by endeavoring to persuade lem to allow their stock to be sold, and the money might be taken to care for them till they returned to their senses, and were ready to restock their farms, but to this this they would not consent. s should not be sold to the rate to be worked or slaughter-

They have just as much right to life, liberty and pursuit of happiness," as mankind has. Even the government is helpless under such circumstances, especially so in view of the fact that these means the such circumstances, especially so in view of the fact that these means the such circumstances, especially so in view of the fact that the such circumstances are such circumstances."

Standard such carnet the such circumstances are such circumstances.

inter sets in, starvation and dis-inevitable. Some people think ent of cold weather will bring their senses, but the history of manias in other countries and in days, does not strengthen this ion. Suffering, like persecution, intensity rather than abate re-lelusions. Winter will force a Winter will force

would enable them to subsist ex-iv ou the fruits of the soil, and themselves without trespassing possessions of the animal king-lit is needless to say that no one hem, so they are still here, an ant" on the hands of the govern-that brought them in at so much se, a clog to the progress of the n excrescence on our econo-ocial institutions, a menace to health, and liable to become

den on the community. at large are we going to do with them roblem is a difficult one to solve. Last Inspection.-Dr. R. L. Fraser, Majestic upon her arrival from te for several years on account of prevalance of smallpox in Washing-having been cancelled on the remendation of Dr. Montizambert, perintendent of quarantine, who found ring a tour of the West that the disse was now under control.

REBELLION IN OHINA. Serious State of Affairs Reported from

Pekin, Aug. 31.—The foreign legations here are receiving reports from Sze Ohnan province that the rebellion there is constantly spreading and that foreigners are in great danger.

SUDDEN DEATHS. Two Men Drowned in Keewatin-Killed by Hand Car.

Will Not Use Work Animals and
Even Discard Leather
Shoes.

They Turn All Their Live Stock

Rat Portage, Aug. 31.—(Special)—
Fred. Smith, employed in the Keewatin Lumber company, and Owen Markin, of Lake of the Woods flour mill, were drowned in a small lake near Keewatin while salling in the canal. A third person, named Murphy, was saved.

Toronto, Aug. 31.—(Special)—

Street Parade—Athletic Sports.

That Victoria did her share towards fittingly celebrating Labor Day at Nanaimo yesterday was amply proved by the appearance of the two trains leaving

CENSUS REPORT. Material For the First Volume Now Ready.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 31.—(Special.—Bound volumes of the Commons Hansard for the past session have been to members of parliament. The f sard for the past session have been sent to members of parliament. The statutes for 1902 are also ready and the Census department has completed a copy for the first volume of the census report. Dominion Geographer White is presparing a special map of the Dominion showing municipal boundaries to be issued with the first volume. There was a splendid church parade today of the 10th Regiment, Albany, and the Governor-General's Foot Guards.

Everything is in readiness for the Dominion Rifle association's matches, Many competitors have already arrived.

## At Nanaimo

emarkable phenomenon developing in Ralph Smith Questions the Recent Action of the Miners Union.

> And Speakers Talk So Loudly That Crowd Gathers in Street.

From Our Own Correspondent. Nanaimo, B. C., Aug. 31.-A most exciting meeting of the Miners' union was held last night when the question of affiliation with some international body was discussed and also the action of the union with respect to the cutting off of affiliation with the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress was brought up by Ralph Smith. He claimed the step taken by the union was not constitutional and wanted the motion rescinded. pected and impracticable tendencies of The speakers became most demonstra-

Mine Workers of America was left to

### FOREIGN PEARS ARE CONDEMNED

Five Shipments From California Seized By Inspector at

Vancouver. From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Aug. 31.-In the last few purposes. It is even said that the nare not exempt from this beastly but if so, they endeavor to conceal that it is a vehicles coming to and from the second f They were affected by the codlin moth.

Local apples have entirely replaced the Local apples have entirely replaced the Southern apples.

A motion before the Police committee to the effect that the Chinese affidavits made by two Chinamen that Police Officer Butler had accepted money to refrain from raiding gambling houses, had not been sustained, was defeated. The committee will again consider the question

contracts in connection with the cable laying at this end have been let to San Francisco firms. PATRIOTIC LINE.

Elder Dempster Company Doing Good Work for Canada.

mankind has. Even the government telpless under such circumstances, espile tre not violating the laws of the lamb of lunacy.

London, Aug. 31.—Elder Dempster & Co. have offered free passage from Canada and the complex of the fact thet these pie tre not violating the laws of the lamb cannot therefore be legally or ly interfered with unless on the ind of lunacy. Loudon, Aug. 31.-Elder Dempster & Canada and South Africa.

A HITCH.

Treaty Between China and Britain Not Signed. Shanghai, Aug. 31.—The Anglo-Chinese commercial treaty has not been signed. Sir James L. Mackay, representing Great Britain, and the other

delusions. Winter will force a of some kind, for they cannet wed to starve or endanger the of the community at large by intended to the practice of ceuliar methods of living. They peen in correspondence with ausin different parts of the United as well as Australia and other lands, where milder climatic corrections where milder climatic corrections in different parts of the United as well as Australia and other lands, where milder climatic corrections is partly due to the fact that a decree abolishing the likin was issued before the arrangements for the imposition of the arrangements for the imposition of a surtax in its stead had been completed. The Chinese are also understood to be seeking a loop-hole with which to enable them to repudiate this treaty later, should they find it necessary to do so.

Sir James Mackay today assured a representative of the Associated Press. representative of the Associated Press that the terms of the treaty were not questioned, but the matter at issue was the interpretation of the decree.

Delegate Instructed.—At a meeting of the Victoria Typographical Union held yesterday instructions were given Mr. J. D. McNiven, the union's delegate to J. D. McNiven, the union's delegate to the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, who leaves for the East today. The instructions were to oppose the affiliation of unions with National unions, when there are International unions, and to oppose the affiliation of the Central Trades and Labor council. The Central Trades and Labor council. The Central Trades and Labor council of Montreal are charged with opposing International unions. Other matters of lesser importance were dealt with.

## Labor Day

At Nanaimo

prepared and handsome-looking floats in the line made this item of the day's programme an exceedingly attractive one. One of these exhibits represented the making of honey, and was most thoroughly worked out, the honey being shown in every step of its preparation from the hive to the market, a real "live" hive being a part of the display. Others which are entitled to special mention was one depicting the different work of carriage-building: another made by a butcher, which was almost ghastly in its realism—a sheep being slaughtered and prepared for market on one of the floats—and last, but by no means least, the display of "The Fruits of Labor." This last was a very large float, tastefully decorated with flowers, fruits and vegetables, the collection making a most pleasing and artistic display. The programme was very large, there being fitten different competitions on the list. Owing to the long wait necessitated by the delay in the arrival of some of the Vancouver unions, and the warmth of the day, the number of members of any particular union in the parade was not very large; in fact, much smaller than as a rule obtains on such occasions. However, for picturesque effect the numerous pretty floats, affame with colors. as a rule obtains on such occasion.

However, for picturesque effect the numerous pretty floats, affame with colors, and out along

Nanaimo's peculiarly tortuous streets, could scarcely be beaten. In the afternoon a good programme of sports were held on the Green. With an immense crowd in attendance, the attention was divided by the presence of the bands which furnished a programme, and

100 Yards Race For Boys Under 16 Years

—H. J. Marshall, B. Girouard.
100 Yards Race for Girls under 16 Years
—Bessie Shaw, Florence Escott.
100 Yards Race for Blacksmiths and Carragemakers—E. M. White, Victoria; F. N.
Jeeves, Victoria.
220 Yards Race for Members of M. E.
A.—Geo. McCracken, Victoria; C. Stears,
Victoria.

Victoria.

220 Yards for Cigarmakers—Conditions, run 100 yards, drink a bottle of soda water light a cigar and return with it lighted—H. King, Vancouver; H. Peters, Nanadmo.

120 Yards Race for Tallors—Conditions, start from sitting position, run 60 yards, thread a needle and return with needle threaded—P. M. Rinklater, Victoria; C. T. Buckler, Victoria.

Buckler, Victoria.

100 Yards Three-Legged Race for Teamsters and Expressmen—G. Martin, Nanaimo and C. Stears, Victoria; H. Freeman, Nanaimo, and Geo. McCracken, Victoria.

100 Yards Backward Race for Printers—S. Freethy, Nanaimo; A. C. McNeill, Victoria.

220 Yards Race for Machinists and Car-centers—J. C. McGregor, Nanaimo; C. penters—J. C. 'McGregor, Nanaimo; C. Emerson, Vancouver, 100 Yards Race for Miners, over 40 Years of Age—Thos. Hodgson, Nanaimo; R. Schilling, Nanaimo.

220 'Yards Race for Underground Employees—Louis Good, Nanaimo; A. Challoner, Nanaimo.

300 Yards Team Relay Race—J. Thomas, L. Good and A. Challoner, Mossey Martin.

300 Yards Team Relay Rel The balloon ascension by Prof. Miller, at the Green, on the conclusion of the sports, was made most successfully. The perialist remained with the balloon un-I the latter began to descend, when he

nade the parachute drop into the waters of the harbor.

On the Caledonia grounds a lacrosse match and football match were played.
The Labor Day committee officially announced "that these games were in direct opposition to the official Labor Day celebration and should be treated as

such."

A Vancouver Jacrosse team defeated the team drawn from the city of Nanaimo by a score of 3 to 2. The football match was a hotly contested one between the rivals of July 1, Nanaimo and Ladysmith—Extension. After playing full time with no score, play was continued twenty minutes longer to break the tie, but this proved unsuccessful, and the game remained a tie.

In the evening a mass meeting was held in the opera house, presided over by Ald. Hodgkinson, president of the local Trades and Labor Council. J. Lamenck, president of the Vancouver Trades and Labor Council, advised clerks to organize. Mayor Manson referred to the satisfactory feeling which existed in Nanaimo between the laborers and the employers.
J. H. Hawthornthwaite, M.P.P., said

that British Columbia had been intended as a home for a happy and contented white race. It was not such, owing in large measure to the resources of the province being annually given away to induce capital to come to the province. For years one million acres had been given away annually. The condition of the working men in this province were the working men in this province were not what they were represented. In referring to the disacters at Union and Fernie mines, he said they were a disgrace to British Columbia, and were caused by criminal negligence. Political action was needed in the interests of labor, as trades unionism did not afford a cure for all the troubles. After a study of years upon the subject he had come to the conclusion that the workingmen would not be freed until they seized the reins of government.

Ralph Smith, M. P., said he was extremely practical, and with him it was a

required to bring about twas a that oppression existed here. For eight vears he had demonstrated the tyranny which found its exemplification in crushing men who attempted to form unions. The people themselves were to blame for giving away their heritage. It was not Mr. Dunsmuir who was to blame, as any man would take with the same lavishness under similar circumstances, but the people themselves had given away their privileges and rights. The several shipments were to agertaining would be any ones would be any ones. The several shipments were to a view to ascertaining the people themselves had given away their privileges and rights. The several shipments were to a view to ascertaining the people themselves had given away their privileges and rights. The several shipments were to a view to ascertaining the people themselves had given away their privileges and rights. The several shipments were to a view to ascertaining the people themselves had given away their privileges and rights. The several shipments were to a view to ascertaining the people themselves had given away their heritage. It was not the people themselves had given away their heritage. It was not the ton. The several shipments were to a view to ascertaining the net providence or aggregating \$7.504 pounds, or 43% tons. This gives an average value of over \$145 and the net providence or aggregating \$7.504 pounds, or 43% tons. This gives an average value of over \$145 and the net providence or aggregating \$7.504 pounds, or 43% tons. The several shipments were the net providence or aggregating \$7.504 pounds, or 43% tons. The several shipments were the control of the net providence or aggregating \$7.504 pounds, or 43% tons. The several shipments were the net providence or aggregating \$7.504 pounds, or 43% tons. The several shipments were the net providence or aggregating \$7.504 pounds, or 43% tons. The several shipments were the net providence or aggregating \$7.504 pounds, or 43% tons. The providence or \$6.367.504 pounds, or 43% tons. The providence or \$

# tion Act, he complimented J. H. Hawthornthwaite for his services with regard to it. The weakness of the British Columbla act was that there was not a strong union back of it to see that the provisions were carried out. In England a similar act had been rendered inoperative in parts where strong unions did

tion was divided by the presence of the bands which furnished a programme, and also by vocal selections given by the Welsh Double Male Quartette. In the programme of sports Victoria athletes took a prominent place. The list of winners was as follows:

100 Yards Race For Boys Under 16 Years — H. J. Marshall, B. Girouard.
100 Yards Race for Girls under 16 Years — Bessie Shaw, Florence Escott.
100 Yards Race for Boys Under 16 Years — Bessie Shaw, Florence Escott.
100 Yards Race for Boys Under 16 Years — Hold Was on his father and mother, who reside in James Bay. Waiting an opportunity, while the child was on his way from school, Mrs. Wilkerson early in the week took him and went to Vancouver. The police were appealed to to find the child, and they located him with his mother in Vancouver. Sergt. Redgrave, who went over to New West-will be the child, and they located him with his mother in Vancouver. Sergt. Redgrave, who went over to New West-will was instructed to go to Vancouver.

Miss Sweet, of Victoria, is filling temporarily the position of teacher at Sidney school until the return of Miss Curry, who is visiting friends in the East.

The Miss Brethours returned from Kansas, U.S.A., where they spent their vacation, and have left for Salt Spring Island, where they are employed teaching.
Mr. S. B. Netherby, the school inspec

tor, has made a tour amongst the schools at Galiano, Pender, Mayne and Salt Spring. The schools are all in good working order, many of them having indergone extensive repairs during vaca-

Rev. Dr. Reed occupied the pulpit of the Methodist church on Sunday even-ing to the delight of the congregation. Already extensive preparations are being made for the commencem shooting season for which

famous.

The Rev. T. H. Wright took the services at Salt Spring Island on Sunday.

San Francisco, Aug. 29.—By the terms of the agreement made between the heirs of the late Mrs. Charles F. Fair and Mrs. Herman Celrichs and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt. Jr., the former are given more than \$1,000,000. Of this sum. \$300,000 in gold coin has been paid by Herman Celrichs on behalf of his wife and sister-in-law to Mrs. Nelson. This money was deposited in the First National bank where it now stands in the name of Mrs. Nelson. Within a month the balance will be handed over to the helrs of Mrs. Fair, who will have in their own right more than a million dollars. In addition to this amount there is still a considerable sum represented in the personal property of the late Mrs. Fair, the value of which cannot be determined until her estate is appraised. It is estimated by each party to be worth between \$50.000 and \$50,000. According to A. R. Cotton the personal property will be distributed by the probate court in four months. This is the settlement made by the Fairs, as stated by Charles J. Smith, and Abraham Nelson, brother of Mrs. Charles Fair. The Settlement Agreed Upon by the Heirs.

which found its exemplification in crushing men who attempted to form unions. This gives an average value of over \$145
The people themselves were to blame for giving away their heritage. It was not Mr. Dunsmuir who was to blame, as any man would take with the same lavishness under similar circumstances, but the people themselves had given away their privileges and rights. Trades untions were the guarantee that these wrongs would be righted. To show that they were capable of conducting the atfairs of the country they must show that they could manage them in their own unions. Vancouver Island had more real grievances than there existed elsewhere in the province, yet the workmen were less united. Jealousies had crept in among the coal miners, who should have been the easiest to organize.

Referring to the Workmen's Compensa-

## The Dominion

At Nanaimo

Black Diamond City the Scene
of a Successful Celebration.

Many Excursionists — A Grand
in Street Parade—Athletic
—Sports.

The Victoria did har share joweds fit
stripe the control of the

Lose Him Again.

A contest between husband and wife for the possession of their child has been fairly started in Victoria. A couple of years ago H. Wilkerson, who for a number of years played the drum in the Fifth Regiment band, went to Dawson with the Savoy company, leaving his wife and child in Victoria. It is said by Mrs. Wilkerson that her husband failed to support her during his absence in the North, and that she was forced to work to support herseif and child a kernel and serious one in proportion to Canada's population of 5,000,000. It is true that the magnificent areas into which Americans are pouring are still the most sparsely peopled in the Dominion, and that the present population is not purely Canadian or British, but comprises various foreign elements, which are numerically strong in the aggregate. Canadian opinion generally, however, does not regard the inflow of immigrants from the United States as likely to Americanize the Dominion or any section of it. On the contrary, the belief prevails that the Americans will be transformed into good Canadian citi-

transformed into good Canadian citizens, and that—as near kinsmen already, and better affected than the Americans of the old Eastern States, who nurse out-of-date prejudices—they will become a valuable asset of the Empire.

The inflow of central as of cettlers. a valuable asset of the Empire.

The inflow of capital, as of settlers, to Canada is, of course, stimulated by a perception of the Dominion's magnificent resources. In the great grain centres of the Western States the instinct of self-preservation may impel operators who apprehend the eclipse of their own section to secure a footing in what the

minster with the unfortunate Mrs. Fleming, was instructed to go to Vancouver and bring the child down with him. He did so, Mrs. Wilkerson also coming. Now the mother says she will fight to the bitter end for her child, who has been again placed in the custody of his grandparents.

STDNEY AND ISLANDS.

Heavy Fruit Crop—Good Opening for a Jam Factory.

Sidney, Aug. 29.—(Special)—Harvest is nearly over and on the whole there is an average yield of grain.

The trees are so heavily laden with fruit that it is difficult to secretary much several much server much server much several much section to secure a footing in what the white the clipse of their own section to secure a footing in what the white they like all arch tells us is "Britain's Granary." But it is not only the grain areas of Canada that are now, attracting areas of Canada that are now, attracting areas of Canada that are now attracting for many areas of Canada that are now, attracting areas of Canada that are now attracting areas of Canada that are now attracting for many factures of the marvelously rich but only now the minor and the many factures of the marvelously rich but only now the minor and the many factures of the marvelously rich but only now the minor and the many factures of the marvelously rich but only now the minor and the many factures of the marvelously rich but only now the minor and the many factures of the marvelously rich but only now the mother says the will are a form the colling to several and the fisheries and the many factures of the marvelously rich but only now the mother areas of Canada is one of the mother areas of the marvelously rich but only now the mother and the many factures of the marvelously rich but only now the minor and the forent areas of Canada is one of the minor and the fisheries average yield of grain.

The trees are so heavily laden with fruit that it is difficult to secure a market. What is needed is a good fruit preserving factory. The Yukon Territory alone would afford a good market for fresh canned goods.

The farmers on Salt Spring are rejoicing in good crops of fruit and grain. Mr. Treee, of Salt Spring, will have over 2,000 boxes of spring factors. while her imports have grown from \$119,000,000 to \$190,000,000. Such fig-ures require neither underscoring nor elucidation. They are aflame with signi-ficance. If we glance at public finance we find that last year the accounts showed a surplus of revenue over ordinary expenditure of over £1,000,000. Yet Canada is a lightly-taxed country, in spite of great public works which have

spite of great public works which have been carried out there, and the enterprise of the authorities. The funded prise of the authorities. The funded debt of Canada, with its population of 5,000,000, only amounts to £53,000,000, whilst that of New South Wales, with whilst that of New South Wales, with a population of 1,500,000, amounts to £65,000,000, and that of New Zealand, with little more than three-quarters of a million inhabitants, to £50,000,000. That, however, is by the way. At the moment we are concerned rather with the development of Canadian exports. There is still a vague impression in this country that Canadian exports are limited to agricultural products fish and tited to agricultural products, fish and lumber. Those are considerable, and will probably grow greatly in importance. But Canada is making rapid strides also as a manufacturing country. Last year she exported iron and steel to the value of \$1,797,400, leather goods

to the value of \$2,453,200, and agricultural machinery worth \$1,749,500, whilst cotton and clothing accounted for \$1,245,800 between them. If we have regard to the progress Canada has made during the past decade, and to the great acceleration of progress which now seems inevitable, what will be the status of the Dominion, say, ten years hence? Obviously the Americans apprehend that she will be a formidable rival of the United States, and it is by no means improbable that she will by then be a serious competitor with the Mother Country in important lines of industry. It is significant enough that Canada has sent a special commissioner to South Africa to Canada has made during the past despecial commissioner to South Africa to report on openings for trade. The com-parative indifference of British capital to the splendid possibilities—it might be more correct to say the certainties—of Canada is simply amazing. Yet the evolution of events in the United States gives infallible clues to Canada's future. In America the centre of abounding prosperity has ever been shifting—from the South to the North, from the East to the West. It have looks as is the the South to the North, from the East to the West. It uow looks as if the centre were shifting to Canada, and that nothing can stop a marvellous development in the course of a very few years except paucity of men and money. Both should be forthcoming from the parent hive. From Nova Scotia to British Columbia from the South to the goldfields of the Yukon, there are territories teeming with vast and varied natural riches. tons.

\$145
All the great existing enterprises known on this side—railways like the Canadian Paeific, land and trading corporations like the Hudson's Bay company, and various industrial enterprises—are prospering, and they look like doing amazingly well in the future. Are we contain the coming splendid harvest of Canadian success, or do we care to participate? ng with vast and varied natural riches

SALVATOR WINS.

Takes Futurity at Sheepshead Bay.

New York, Aug. 30 .- The futurity Sheepshead Bay was won by Salvator, Lord of the Vale second, Dazzling third, Hurst Bourne fourth. Time 1:14. Salvator is owned by John A. Drake, a Western millionaire.

PALMA TROPHY. United States Riflemen Preparing to

Select Their Team.

Sea Girt, N. Y., Aug. 31.—Labor Day at the big interstate shooting tournament now in progress under the auspices of the National Rifle Association of the United States Revolver Association will be devoted to firing in the carbine team match, the revolver match and the interstate match. Final arrangements have been completed for the organization of a United States rifle team and the visit of that team to Ottawa, Canada, to compete for the Palma trophy. A year ago at Sea Girt a Canadian team wrested the fromphy from the United States and carried it off to the Dominion.

According to the last plans the United States team will be selected from the riflemen now in attendance at this meeting after a final competition for places to be held on September 8. The team will practise the following day and will start for Ottawa in a special car on September 10, reaching there the following day. The afternoon of September 11 and all day September 12, will be devoted to practice. The shoot will take place on September 13, teams representing Canada and Great Britain being the other competitors. The United States place on September 13, teams representing Canada and Great Britain being the following Monday.

STILL GROWING.

STILL GROWING.

Justoms Revenue Shows Increase in August. Ottawa, Aug. 30.—For the month of August the Dominion customs revenue was \$3,326,400, showing an increase of \$320,900 over the same month last year.

### **Good Mines** On Elk River

and report upon a couple of claims which were recently staked by Wm. Spittal. ALARMED FOR He found some very good veins on the Cinnamon Bear claim, true fissures with clearly defined walls of diorite and quartzite. The main vein, upon which some work has been done, averages from one to three and a half feet in width and carries values very evenly distributed. He tested this vein at difference makes and brought away some average. one to three and a half feet in width and carries values very evenly distributed. He tested this vein at difference places and brought away some average samples of ore, which were assayed yesterday by Messrs. Pellew-Harvey, Bryant and Gilman, and gave \$29 in gold per ton. Some picked ore went as high as \$144 a ton, but the lesser figure may be accepted as a fair average of the vein. The ore is partly free milling, but it is the intention of the owner, Capt. John Irving, to concentrate it at the mine and ship the concentrates to the Orofton smelter. A contract has been let for a 50-foot tunnel on the Cinnamon Bear, following the ore, and it is quite probable that this tunnel will be continued right across the claim. Mr. Charles and the continued right across the claim. Mr. Charles and supplies, and will remain for some time to superintend the work.

A report reached here today from St. Paul, Minn, that American capitalists, after reaching an understanding with the Great Northern railway, have decided to erect a thousand-ton custom smelting plant in the Kettle river valley in the vicinity of Great Forks. n the vicinity of Grand Forks. It is said that a metallurgical expert is now in the Boundary district gathering the necessary data respecting the character of the ores of the various camps. It is believed that an effort will be made to secure the total tonnage of the Snowshoe, Brooklyn and Stemwinder mines at Phoenix. The promoters will also bid for the treatment of winder mines at Phoenix. The pters will also bid for the treatme the ores of the Republic camp, as flux admirably with the sulphide of the Boundary.

MINING NOTES. Six hundred men are employed in the mines adjacent to Sandon.

Nelson parties who acquired the controling interest in the Montreal and Two I Friends are forming a company, with 10, 000 shares, to develop the group. The work I is to be done on the Montreal, principally by a shaft.

On the Bonanza group, Lardeau, three I men are at work driving a 100-foot tunnel on the vein, Some very good ore is being obtained which runs fairly well in gold.

An assay from a specimen from the

An assay from a specimen from the Yosemite, at the head of Edght-Mile creek, Lardeau, which was composed of quartz and spathic iron, gave a return of 2.05 ozs. gold, valued at \$41, and 41.5 ozs. silver, valued at \$7.68, a total of \$48.68.

goid, valued at \$41, and 41.5 ozs. silver, valued at \$7.68, a total of \$48.68.

Word has been received from Alki creek, says the Prospector of Fort Steele, that numerous streaks of rich copper ore have been struck on the Mystery claim, owned by Robert Dewar of Fort Steele. A single shot produced over fifty pounds of native copper.

Frank McGinn and James Brimner have returned from Cultis creek, says the Ymir Mirrod, where they have been doing assessment on the Comoz group. They have uncovered a well defined vein, some 40 feet wide, assays from which run from \$28 to \$130. It is free milling ore. All Parr has been doing some work on the Pathinder group, and is quite satisfied with the prospects, says the Ymir Mirror. He has a tunnel in 103 feet, and four crosscut ditches each about 70 feet in length. The ore is free-milling up to about 30 per cent and carries high values. On the surface were found good traces of zinc.

A big strike of rich ore is reported from

Zinc.

A big strike of rich ore is reported from the Big Four, says the Ymir Mirror. It was made at the old workings, and is a bass of concentration material impregnated with tremolite. This assorted with hydroxycatic and schoots. The whole below. and with tremolite. This assorted with hydromagnasite and asbestos, the whole being in a beit of galena and iron pyrites, will run high—ten or twelve to one. This is one of the veins which the main tunnel will crosscut, and there are two other rich veins before this one is encountered. Owners of the silver-lead mines in the Couer d'Alenes, says the Slocan Drill, have come to the conclusion that the American smelter trust is giving them the worst of the deal, and they have determined to smelt and market their own ores. Money has been subscribed to erect a large smelter and refinery at Spokane, with subsidiary works at Denver, Col. Another company is preparing to erect another huge smelter. works at Denver, Col. Another company are, island of mindin, attempted to refer the state of the control of the columbia stands to call mightly by these projects, as there will be created an unlimited demand and sharp competition for the wet ares of the province. The cholera is increasing. Last Saturday 340 cases were reported in the ince. Prospective with return to the shadows of the last two years will pass away.

## Folly Of

thing picturesque as well as poignant in Sir Wilfrid Laurier assuring the Frenchmen of the contentment of himself and compatriots under British ru's, French-Canadians, if Henri Bourassa, the French-Canadian M. P., rightfully interprets them, think they have already done enough for the Empire and are dubious about entering into fresh engagements. The Chronicle remarks that Sir Wilfrid Laurier uttered the declaration that Canada would never be driven into the European militarism. The concession granted settlements in Canada inevitably tended to make two races, in-Development Work Will Be Pushed on Cinnamon
Bear.

The Rose Marie and Canyon Groups Are Showing
Up Well.

According to Mr. Wm. Clarke, who recently returned from a trip to Clayoquot Sound, the outlook for mining on Kennedy lake is very promising. Mr. Clarke went up to Elk river to inspect and report upon a couple of claims which were recently staked by Wwe Sided.

The Condition of the priests they have almost driven the English out of rural Quebec.
The Chronicle says that if Bourassa may be taken as a type of French-Condain, "we should judge their loyary might fairly be described as singere but passive and critical."

The Hongkong coronation contingent, which arrived in Montreal on Saturday, is to spend Tuesday at the fair here. The attendance this year promises to be the greatest on record.

Thos. Wilkinson, plasterer, employed on the erection of an arch at the exposition grounds, fell forty feet from a scaffolding on Saturday and was instantly killed. stead of one, and they have emphasized

MARTINIQUE Showers of Dust Point to Another Eruption By Mont Pelee.

Rosseau, Dominica, B. W. I., Aug. 31. -A thick mist of dust which enveloped Rosseau yesterday was taken as it ap-

of the vein. The ore is partly free milling, but it is the intention of the owner, Capt. John Irving, to concentrate it at the mine and ship the concentrates to the Crofton smelter. A contract has beeh let for a 50-toot tunnel on the Cinnamon Bear, following the ore, and it is quite probable that this tunnel will be continued right across the claim. Mr. Continued right ac

steamship Dahome. This eruption was followed by total darkness five miles away from the volcano.

A despatch received from St. Thomas, D. W. I., August 26, said that between 10 o'clock in the morning and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of August 25, clouds of dust were seen in, the direction of Mount Pelee from the Island of Dominica. Detonations were heard, and there were light showers of volcanic dust on the island.

The following message was received from Dominica, Tuesday, the 26th:

"Since 3 o'clock today (Tuesday) prolonged rumbling noises in quick succession have been heard from the southward. There is every indication that Mount Pelee is in violent eruption."

A despatch from Paris dated August 28, said the latest despatches received at the ministery of the colonies from Fort de France, Island of Martinique, were dated Monday, August 25. They made no mention of the reported eruption of Mount Pelee. The Paris despatch said also that the cables to Martinique both north and south continued to be interrupted. Efforts made to communicate by cable direct with the Island of Martinique have proved unsuccessful. The graphic communication with that

of Martinique have proved unsuccessful telegraphic communication with that island from New York is still interrupted.
St. John, Antigua, B. W. I., Aug. 31.

—Many very loud detonations were heard here from 9 o'clock last night to midnight. Basse Terre, St. Kitts, B. W. I., Aug. 31.—A series of loud reports were heard here last night from 7 until 9 o'clock.

AT TAMAQUA. Slight Disturbance Reported Yester-

Tamaqua, Pa., Aug. 31.—Only one ilsturbance was reported in the Panther Creek valley today. While John and Albert Kutzek, non-union men, were leaving the St. Michaels Hungarian church at Lansford, they were attacked by a number of foreigners and were compelled to return to the church for safety. After remaining there for some time they succeeded in making their escape. This afternoon the officials of the switch track railroad notified Major Gearhart that strikers were interfering with their passengers at Summit Hill. Company E of the 12th Regiment was sent to the scene and succeeded in resent to the scene and succeeded in re-storing order. Tomorrow morning a large force of soldiers will patrol the valley and protect non-union men while their way to work

HOSTAGE SHOT.

Tried to Escape from United States Troops in Philippines.

Manila, Aug. 31.—The sultan of Binadaian, who was held as a hostage by the United States forces at Camp Vickars, Island of Mindai, attempted to es-