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URANCE.

A Fine Show of Exhibits in the Vari- Taggart. ous Lines-the List of Prize Winners.

WELLINGTON EXHIBITION.

The First Fair Held by the District

Association Turns out

a Success.

Wellington, Sept. 21.-The Wellington Kay. histrict Horticultural, Agricultural and ndustrial Society held its first annual Mrs. Marshall, w to-day on the new bicycle grounds, ellington. Considering the fact that D. Humber. society has been but recently organed and that they had not at their dissal buildings suitable for showing the ifferent exhibits, the success attending officers of the association: Rev. C. E 'ooper, M. A., president; Thomas . E. , treasurer, and the obliging secretary, Capt. H. A. Dillon, too much credit annot be given for their efforts in maning the exhibition a success. The judges were: for cattle, Mayor Quenell of Naaimo; fruit, G. A. Forrest; poultry, W. opling; dogs, Dr. Walkem, M.P.P.; veg etables and roots, J. Sim; mechanical deartment. Charles Cassade; fine works nd art, Mrs. Jamieson; field produce, A.

portion of the people of Wellington and Harrison. icinity but a number of visitors from anaimo and Victoria as well. The lo al bicycle club have just completed a uarter mile cinder track. The Deemings and charge of his work, with the result that the track is an exceedingly fast one. A number of races were run to-day, the number of races were run today, mumber of races were run today, mrs. Hunden. Pine ARTS. and Gray of Nanaimo contesting. Tue aces were all won by the Deemings, with the exception of the novice race, which was captured by W. Hunter, cf Nanaimo. During the day the Wellington Colliery band entertained the people

with excellent selections. The exhibits, particularly in fruits and D. Moffat; 2, W. John. egetables, were good. J. Hamilton capred the prizes offered by the B. C. Nurory ('o. for fruits of different varieties. Munroe was one of the most succes. ul exhibitors of cattle and hay , while James Knight, of Nanoose Bay, secured first prize for his exhibit of oats roots and vegetables. The ladies' department vas well filled with neat and tasty exhibits, some of the fancy work being very reditable to the fair sex of Wellington. Below is the prize list in full: HORSES.

Draught mare and foal-1, R. J. Rich rds; 2, J. Dumont; highly commended, Thomas. General purpose-1, W. Hygh. Best team-1, A E. Allison.

Mules-1, C. Richards. CATTLE. Best Jersey cow and calf 1, W. Hadon; 2, Mrs. Wilton. Cow, any breed-1, John Ross; 2, T.

Yearling heifer-1, W. Haddon. Ayrshire heifer-1, H. Fern; 2, Thos. Bull-1, Hugh Fern; 2, Thomas Blak-

Durham cow-1. Thomas Munroe. Wheat-1, S. Godfield. Oats-1, James Knight; 2, S. Godfield; ghly recommended, Thomas Blood. Barley-1, Thomas Blood; highly comended, S. Godfield.

Hay-1, Thomas Munroe. Butter-1, H. Fern; 2, J. Ross; highly mmended, Mrs. Wilton. Eggs-1, Edward Jones; highly comended, G. Partray. Bread-1, Mrs. J. wood; 2, John Ross Fruit cake—1, Mrs. J. Treloar. ROOTS.

Potatoes, kidney-1, Thomas Blood; 2, Potatoes, round-1, J. Perry; 2, W Pierson. Potatoes, any variety-1, J. Knight; 2,

R. C. Wilgress; highly commended, J Carrots, long red—1, Victor Freer.
Carrots, table—1, R. C. Wilgress.
Parsnips—1, C. Jones; highly recomended, J. Hamilton. Beets, long-Rev. C. E. Cooper. Beets, round-1, R. C. Wilgress.

Mangolds-1, Thos. Blood; 2, J. Ham-Turnips, Swede-1, Thos Blood; 2, J. Turnips, stone-1, W. Pierson, 2, Rev. E. Cooper; highly commended, A. H. vide them with anything to eat. hambers.

Leeks-1, A. H. Chambers; 2, Juo. Ross; highly recommended, R. C. Wil-

FLOWERS. Dahlias, single-Rev. C. E. Cooper. Zinias-1, Rev. C. E. Cooper; 2, J. enaldi. Petunias-W. Russell. Marigold-1, Thos Blood; 2, W. Rus-

Pansies-1, Rev. C. E Cooper; 2, R. Wilgress. Bouquet cut flowers-1, Mrs. Tregoning: 2. W. Russell Bouquet, buttonhole-1. Mrs. J. L.

ell; 2, Miss Parmiter. Collection of potted plants-1, Mrs. D.

VEGETABLES. Beans, green-1, Jno. Muir. Celery-1, R. C. Wilgress; 2, J. Ross. Broad beans-1, C. N. Young; 2, E. Beans, scarlet-1, E. Jones; 2, R. C. Vilgress Peas-1, R. F. Hickey; 2, B. C. Wil-

Cauliflower-1, R. C. Wilgress. Cabbage-1, E. Newman; 2, T. Blood; ghly recommended, M. Matheson. Cucumber-1, E. Newman; 2, J. Muir. Squash-1, J. Knight; 2, Rev. C. E. omatoes-1, J. Hamilton; 2, A. H. hambers; highly commended, R. F. Best Collection of Vegetables--1, R.

Wilgress; 2, W. Pierson. FRUIT. 6 winter-Highly commend-W. Roberts. Baldwin-1, J. Hamilton; 2, J. Perry. est display-1, J. Hamilton; 2, W.

Golden Russets-1, J. Perry. Pears, Bartlett-1, J. Hamilton; 2, W. Wiliams-1, W. Roberts.

Autumn-1, J. Perry. Plums, best collection-1, W. Pierson Egg Plums, red-1, W. Roberts; 2, J.

Any variety-1, W. Pierson. Grapes-1, T. A. Grant; 2, W. Work. Citron-1, R. F. Hickey; 2, J. Knight. Currants-1, E. Jones; 2, C. N. Young. Preserved Fruit-1, Mrs. Marshall; 2, M. Hardie; highly commended, Wm. Jam-1, Mrs. Parminter; 2, Miss

Worthy; highly commended, Rev. Mrs. Hardy. Jelly-1, R. C. Wilgress; 2, J. L. Me-

Pickled Fruit-Highly commended, Pickled Vegetables-1, Mrs. Muir; 2,

POULTRY. Game-1, R. Graham; 2, J. Slench; highly commended, H. Mitchell. Spring fowl-1, Geo. Portray; 2, R. he exhibition was very encouraging to kellet; highly commended, G. Portray.

Blair. Geese-1, T. Thomas. Turkeys-1, J. Saunders.

DOGS. Collies-1, J. B. Hugo; 2, J. S. Black; highly commended, S. Fairfui. Setters-1, J. Black; 2, H. Hudovitz. St. Bernard—1, Thos. Fuirful. Newfoundland—1, C. Ellis. Bull Terrier—1, W. Jones: 2, J. Cur-

Bedlington Terriers-1, D. Patterson; 2, J. McCrea. R. Johnson.

In the afternoon the attendance was large, there being not only the greater Wor; highly commended, Geo. E. Harrison: 2, W. Harris

MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT. Picture Frame R. Kellet. Wood carving-Miss Griffith. Most useful article made from cloth rags-1, Mrs. A. Cameron; 2, Mrs. P. McMillan. Article made from piece of coal-1,

Pencil drawing-D. Hunden. Water color painting-1, Wm. Fenton; 2, Mrs. Coe. Oil color painting-1, Wm. Fenton; 2, Mrs. Coe. Collection of artificial flowers-1, Mrs. Amateur photography-Miss B C Uc-

Map drawing, under 16 years of age-1, Miss B. Cameron. Map drawing, under 12 years of age F. Johns.

Hand painted fancy work-1, Miss Cameron; 2, Mrs. J. Woods. Writing, under 12 .- 1, Arthur Leigh-Any other for mof art-1, Mrs. Coe.

Needle work, for girls under 16-Best-dressed doll-Miss Lizzie Butler. Sample of drawing-Miss Kate Fisher. Crazy work, cushion-Miss B. Cam-NEEDLE WORK.

Child's frock-1, Mrs. Hickey.

Wilgress; 2, Miss R. Greer; highly rele mats-1. Mrs. E. Patten

Darning-1, Mrs. Woods; 2, Mrs. Rus-Piece of fancy work-1, Mrs. Hickey; 2. Miss Lake. Marking-1, Mrs. Acton; 2, Miss Kate

Mrs. Hickey also exhibited a child's frock and pillowsham of neat design and make. They were not for competition. PEARY'S EXPEDITION FAILED.

Compelled by Hunger to Return Without Accomplishing Anything. St. Johns, Nfd., Sept. 22.—The Peary steamer Kite arrived to-day. Lieut. Peary and Hugh L. Lee, with a colored servant, were safe on board. They were found at Whale Sound August 3. waiting for the Kite, and had only ten days previously returned from a great overland expedition, which proved a comparative failure. Independence bay the most northerly part of Greenland, was reached early in June, but they were deterred from going further by insufficiency of food. They were obliged on this account to abandon the attempt to make further progress. Nearly all. the dogs perished, and the remainder had to be shot, owing to inability to pro-

The Kite met with splendid weather in the north, and started to explore west of Smith's sound and traversed whole coast, visiting Jones sound and Eschalots-1, J. Treloar; 2, R. C. Wil- Littleton island. Two meteorites of almost pure iron were taken aboard the Kite, but another weighing about forty tons, they could not get on board. Many sensational stories are current among the crew of the extremities to which Peary. Lee and Hensen were reduced According to these stories, which the explorers decline to deny, they were almost starved and were forced to ear seals and refuse to keep alive.

All three of those who participated in the journey were greatly reduced from Boquet wild flowers-1, Mrs. J. L. Mc- the lack of food, and were obliged to abandon the attempt to make further passage. In this respect their year's work was but a repetition of last Cut flowers, 6 varieties-1, W. Rus- year's failure, although the weather experienced was much more favorable this year than last. Peary and his companions have little to say in regard to their experiences. The overland expedition to Independence bay, it is learned, was not only as unsatisfactory as had been anticipated, but came very nearly result ing fatally to Peary and the other two They started late in March in their journey, and after reaching the bay were unable to proceed more than a miles along the coast, just beyond the former stopping place. They reached the top of a mountain, and were unable to proceed further on account of the

nature of the descent. During the trip an unexpected contingency arose, owing to the fact that Lieut. Peary was unable to locate his cache of last year. He was unable to discover any marks indicating it. and was com-

pelled to continue his journey. The Kite sailed from St Johns July 11 for Peary's headquarters in Inglefield gulf. Greenland On the steamer were a company of scientists under the direction of Emil Diebitch, brother of Mrs. Peary. Included in the number were Prof. R. D. Salisbury, of Chicago University; Prof. L. L. Dyche, of Kansas State University: Theodore Lehontiller, of Philadelphia, and Dr. John E. Walsh, of Washington City.

the report of W. J. Sutton, who was appointed by the government to examine the mining district of Alberni, is as for lower the mining district of Alberni, is as for lower. The control of the control of

Child's frock—I, Mrs. Hickey.
Patchwork—I, Mrs. J. Woods.
Worked Cushion—I, Mrs. E. Patten;
2, Mrs. T. Cowan; highly recommended, Mrs. McDonald and Mrs. McInnes.
Tea cosy—I, Mrs. E. Patten, 2, Mrs.
T. Cowan.
Piano or Mantel Drape—I, Mrs. D. Moffat.
Crochet—I, Mrs. J. Woods; 2, Mrs.
Parmiter.
Knitted or crocheted skirt—I, Miss Wilgress; 2, Miss R. Greer; highly recommended, Mrs. T. Cowan.
Set table mats—I, Mrs. E. Patten.
Tea colories contend the mats—I, Mrs. E. Patten.
The interior of Vancouver lake. All this great series has undergone extensive metamorphism. The limestones have become highly crystalline, and show few fossils. The argillites have become semi-crystalline and more or less chloritic schists. The eruptives, although originally basaltic and trachyltic lava flows have undergone extensive metamorphism. The limestones have become highly crystalline, and show few fossils. The argillites have become semi-crystalline and more or less chloritic schists. The eruptives, although originally basaltic and trachyltic lava flows have undergone extensive metamorphism. The limestones have become highly crystalline, and show few fossils. The argillites have become semi-crystalline and more or less chloritic, schists. The eruptives, although originally basaltic and trachyltic lava flows have undergone extensive metamorphism. The limestones have become highly crystalline, and show few fossils. The argillites have become semi-crystalline and more or less chloritic, schists. The eruptives, although originally basaltic and trachyltic lava flows have undergone extensive metamorphism. The limestones have become tamorphism. The limestones have become tamorphism.

through to Alberni appears to be the reiiuant of a high, elevated plateau, the mountain peaks now remaining having an elevation of about 4000 feet, which is
about the average height of most of the
principal mountains of the island, the highest peak being Victoria Peak, with an elevation of about 7,484 feet.

Lying uncomfortably on the Vancouverseries is quite a large area of cretaceous
rocks, forming a sort of fringe along the
east coast of Vancouver Island, and embracing the coal areas of Cowichan, Nanaimo and Comex.

At the head of Alberni Canal there is a
basin of sedementary strata, consisting of
sandstones, conglomerates and shales,
which have been referred to as the cretaceous, but from observed lithological differcrices I am inclined to question whether
they belong to the same horizon as the coal
bearing area of the east coast. A shaft
was sunk on the shale near the head of
the canal about 17, years ago, but no
distinct coal seam was exposed, although
the shale was highly carbonaceous, I came
across outliers of these sandstones and
shales in the China creek basin, to which
I shall have occasion to refer later on. I
have also seen similar sandstone and conglomerate on the border of Cowichan lake.

It is interesting to note in this connection that almost every creek and river on
Vancouver Island shows at least one or two tion that almost every creek and river on Vancouver Island shows at least one or two colors to the pan. Leech river, in particular yielded considerable gold to the hardy mlners of the early sixties, variously estimated at from one to two hundred thousand dollars.

and dollars.

China creek has been worked for its alluvial gold as far back as 1862, principally by Chinamen, and has yielded about forty thousand dollars by the most primitive methods—the pan, shovel, rocker and sluice-box. Considerable gold has also been taken out of Gold river by the Chinese, but nothing definite can be obtained regarding its yield. The black sand along the north shore, especially at Cape Cormorant and

its yield. The black sand along the north shore, especially at Cape Cormorant and Cape Scott, contains considerable fine gold similar to that found along the coast of Oregon and California.

All the streams which have their sources in the auriferous belt under consideration show strong colors to the pan. I may mention the following: Cameron, Nanaimo, Nitinat, Cowichan and Franklin rivers, China, Shaw and Granite creeks. It must not be overlooked that placer gold has been deposited by a natural process of concentration by an extensive erosion of the surrounding country, and it is not to be entirely depended upon as any finger index to the extens of the gold yet remaining in the hills.

Starting from the Alberni settlement, where a number of pioneers are busy clearing land in that fertile valley, China creek is reached by a good pack trail, which passes over a comparatively level valley, along which a good wagon road could easily be built. The trail strikes China creek about eight miles from the settlement of Alberal; opposite the Cataract hydraulic claim, and then follows the bank of China creek up to its source, the Golden Eagle basin. Along the trail several exposures of sy-

Along the trail several exposures of syculte can be seen. This syenite extends over a large area, as shown on my sketch map herewith, and forms, I think, the palaeozoic floor upon which the Vancouver series was laid; wherever met with it was found to underlie all the other formations. It is a typical syenite, showing the horn-blende in well defined crystals, but considerably altered. It contains very little mica and a small proportion of quartz, although quartz occurs locally in sufficient abundance to make it a hornblendic granite. The syenite occurs as a bedrock along nearly the entire length of Granite creek, from which it has derived its name through the miners regarding it as ganite. the miners regarding it as gantte.
Small outlines of the sandstone previously Small outlines of the sandstone previously mentioned are exposed along the trail, which no doubt originally covered the whole valley, but has since been denuded. There is a large body of this sandstone overlaid with shale, commencing at Mineral Mound No. 12, and extending up to near Mineral Mound No. 15, on China creek. It is exposed along the beds of Mosquito and McLaughlin creeks, extending into the footbills, and also forms a rim around Mount Patl Patlicant. There is a fine exposure of these strata at a high falls on McLaughlin creek, there being a perpendicular drop of 150 feet. Here they appear to lie horizontally, but in passing around Mount Patl Patlicant to the west they form a spiral, and drop out near the top of the mountain on the south side. A good exposure, showing this twist, is on a high of the head of Child's greet. good exposure, showing this twist, is on a bluff at the head of Child's creek. The

prospecting and developing their claims. A dam was under construction at the Catatatact claim at the time of my visit, which I understand has since been completed. The company expects the water turned on in a few months.

There is a very heavy fall to China creek, and a number of canyons, making it very casy to dam and secure a head of water for hydraulicking purposes. The creek, at its lowest stage would give about 2000 inches of water. By careful management, so that the first outlay in bringing the water upon the ground is not too large, there is every reason to beheve that the creek will yield a good return to the enterprising miners. Some of the benches show many colors to the pan. Mr. Frank McQuillan, the veteran prospector, deserves especial mention for his persevering efforts in drawing the attention of capital to the "golden" prospects, and I noticed his gold pan shone like a mirror from constant use. Messrs. Jones & Garrett, proprietors of the Constance claim, have dammed China Creek and cut a trench to change the channel. They have a stretch of about three-quarters of a mile of the creek bed ready for sluicing.

Mr. London was ground-sluicing on the Lulu claim, at the mouth of Mineral Creek, with the view of proving up his claim; he had not made any clean-up, but had considerable of the yellow metal in sight.

Messrs. Gleason & Young were sinking On the Crown Point claim there is a lenticular body of quartz two feet in width cutting across the formation, exposed for about 40 feet.

On the Mountain Rose there is a quartz vefn about two feet in width, also running at right angles to the formation, and exposed for about fifty feet, when a slip causing a fault was encountered, beyond which the vein has not been traced. This vein carries considerable chalcopyrite disseminated through the quartz. The country fock is an argillaceous schist or slate, with the line of foliation running due north and south. This schist is well exposed on Brown creek, running across the Vancouver claim.

Beyond these I have mentioned very lit-

beyond these I have mentioned very fit-tle work has been done on the claims in this section, so that it would be premature to form any definite conclusions regarding the permanency of the auriferous deposits. The majority of the verns are interbedded

or "segregated" veins, and have the ap-

or "segregated" veins, and have the appearance of being of somewhat lenticular tharacter, similar to the quartz veins in the Allegheny mountains and a large proportion of the gold bearing veins of California. They are good types of segregated veins, and contain the usual constituents of gold, pyffices, blende, galena and chalcopyrite. It has been advocated that veins of this description are less persistent than true

description are less persistent than true fissure veins; that they are rich near the surface, and frequently terminate by pinching jout in depth and horizontal extension; but recent mining operations have demonstrated that segregated yeins may extend to great depths and be of considerable extent. They often do not differ in any way from true fissure veins except that they run

course,
In a similar way a number of other creeks in the neighborhood were observed following down the interbedded strata of limestone so common to that section.

Considerable work has been done on the Golden Eagle claim, at the head of Uhina creek, where the traff ends. Two capins have been built about five chains apart, in what is known as the Golden Eagle basin, which is about ten acres in extent and com-

venture an opinion without further devel-

opment.

A large number of claims have been re-

their placer claim. Some very coarse gold was obtained on this claim with surface Judging from the small samples I was

to great depths and be of considerable extent. They often do not differ in any way from true fissure veins except that they run parallel instead of across the strata.

The schists in the neighborhood of Mineregal creek have a strike nearly north and south, and I would therefore recommend the prospector to examine carefully the country lying due north and south of this creek. I understand that some good prospects have been discovered since my return on a creek called the Yellowstone, lying due north from Mineral creek.

Mineral creek follows the line of bedding of an interbedded strata of calcareous material, or impure limestone, heavily studded with pyrifes, the creek being confined to this bed its entire length, owing to its being softer than the neighboring rock, and therefore more easily eroded by the water-course. of Franklin River.

A good contact of this blackish, dinegrained diorite with the syenite may be
seen on China Greek, about midway between Mineral mounds Nos. 5 and 6—the
syenite dipping under the diorite westward
at an angle of about 55 degrees.

There is an old tunnel half way up Conper Mountain, and facing the canal, which
was run in the year 1865, following a
cropping of chalcopyrite, which suddenly
gave out.

Gollen Eagle claim, at the head of China creek, where the traff ends. Two capins have been built about five chains apart, in what is known as the Golden Eagle bush, which is about ten acres in extent and completely surrounded by high, precipitous mountains, four thousand to fite thousand feet in height. I enclose some photographs showing the extremely rugged nature of this part of the country, which looks like a scene in the Alps.

The basin is beautifully situated for a stamp mill or other works which might be needed in working the mines, and there is a plentiful supply of water and timber. The Golden Eagle is about half a mile from the cabin, and is reached by a gradual escent of about five hundred seet up the feot of Mount Saunders, which is covered with heavy debris from the mountain.

The quartz vein upon which the work has been done is exposed along the ridge of a "hog's back," with snowslides on either side. The ridge is covered with thunder, which serves as a protection from the heavy snowslides that would otherwise be a constant menace.

The vein is crystalline quartz, with a large percentage of pyrites. There is also interspersed through the quartz some bleade, galena, chalcopyrite and arsenopyrite, maxing in toto about 10 per cent, of sulphurets. The vein averages about three and a half feet in width, widening to seven feet and narrowing to a few inches.

The hog's back appears to be an intrivisive boss of diorite which has undergone local metaphorphism. At a short distance from the yeln the hornblende of the diorite has undergone alteration to mica. Immediately adjoining the vein the mica diminishes, so that it becomes a leached feld-spathic rock which might be classed as a felsite. The vein has a banded structure and has every appearance of being filled by lateral secresion and deposition, and possibly some replacement of the country rock with vein matter.

Four tunnels have been driven in on the ledge. The lowest tunnel, or No. 1, is in 44 feet, with an exposure of sold bearing quartz very saidly, was run in the year 1865, following a cropping of chalcopyrite, which suddenly gave out.

I may mention that numerous veins of chalcopyrite have been found in the diorite of Vancouver Island, but have not been found sufficiently strong to be worked, such as at Sansome Narrows, Cedar Hill; Cowichan bay, Cowichan lake, etc.

At Hiwaches river there is a good trail starting from the bay below the mouth of the river and following along the foothills, up to the Star of the West claim on Granite Creek, which is a branch of Hiwaches River.

Some placer mining has been done on Granite Creek by the following miners H. McCoy, W Poole, H. Hanson, Wm. Lindsay and G. Carman.

Good pay in coarse gold was obtained along some of the crevices, but the creek being very rapid and the boulders large, it was found that ground sluicing would not pay very well. Some of the benches give colors to the pan and may prove to be sufficiently rich to pay hydraulicking.

Some work has been done on the Star of the West claim, located on McCoy, creek, a small tributary of Granite creek. The vein is quartz with pyrite and considerable calcite. The vein is about five feet in width where it has been exposed, and it may be traced a short distance along the creek with a strike of N. 50 deg. E. The country rock is sygnite on both sides. A ton of rock from the Star of the West, shipped to Tacoma smelter, gave a return of \$10.60 in gold.

gold.

The Islander claim, adjoining the Star of the West, shows an exposure of basic ore along the bed of McCoy creek which is composed of the usual combination of sul-

ore along the bed of McCoy creek which is composed of the usual combination of sulphurets.

The Nevada claim also adjoins the Star of the West, being one of those in juxtaposition.

Six miles up Granite creek from these claims a number of claims were recorded on a branch called Poole creek.

The Starlight claim, located on this creek, carries free gold, which can be seen with the magnifying glass in very fine grains peppered through the rock, in a similar manner as at Mineral creek, but the associations are different. In the Starlight the gold is intimately associated with small grains of galena, instead of blende as at Mineral creek.

The Starlight can hardly be called a vein, but is rather an ore body charged with gold by percolating waters. An exposure of about seven feet has been blown out without any well defined walls. The country rock appears to be a diabese that has undergone extensive alterations by the leching process of chemical solution so prevalent in this district. The ore body consists of quartz, pyrite, galena, calcite, etc. Cal-

Messrs. Gleason & Young were sinking a shaft on Mineral Creek a short distance up the stream. They are in hopes of being able to get down to bedrock and drift in on some very coarse gold

slucing.

Judging from the small samples I was able to see, the placer gold of Cnina Creek appears to consist of two distinct qualities. The paler gold comes from the vicinity of Mineral Creek, as I did not detect any of it in panning above it. The darker gold is much more worn and smooth, and likely comes from well up the creek. In panning along the creek, I noticed quite a number of small pleces of gold with quarty adhering to them, which did not have the appearance of having travelled any distance. There are evidences all along China Creek of the Chinese having skimmed the rim rock. They do not appear to have done any extensive slucing.

In passing down Alberni Canal from the settlement, carbonaceous shale can be seen exposed along the shore at the old Alberni sawmill site, lying almost horizontally. Following down the shore of the canal, about a mile south, syenite outcrops for a short distance, and is then replaced with a blackish, almost aphanitic diorite, which constitutes the body of Copper Mountain. This formation extends along the shore down to a short distance below where the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway beindeary line crosses the canal, where syenite reappears and extends down to Hiwatches or Franklin River.

A good contact of this blackish, integral of the canal of the can

Tacoma smelter, gave a return of \$10.60 ln

ALBERNI MINES.

| most remarkable exposure of the sandstone is at its contact with the Vancouver cruptives, well exposed in the bed of China Creek above Mineral Mound No. 15. Here the sandstone dlps under eastward at an angle of 60 degrees, which may be explained as a complete overthrow of the strata or a reverse fault-pre-supposing that the respitives are also very much indurated at the sandstone is very much indurated at the sandstone is very much indurated at the sandstone is very much altered. The depest section of these made on the ledge on account of its being filled with SLW. The representation of the sandstone is very much altered. The depest section of these sedimentary strata would amount to about 600 feet of sandstone and 400 feet of shale. No evidence of coal was anywhere seen. The sandstone and 400 feet of shale solves as level, so that snow remains in the basin the year round. From what I was able to see, I should judge that the vein is a common ingredient of nearly alt development work of any importance has been done on the King oSlomon claim, situated on the King oSlomon claim,

solutions were highly charged with carbonic acid—the calcium being derived from the feldspars in the rock.

A remarkable feature of this whole region is the prevalence of feldspathic rocks with no free silica.

A large sample from the Starlight assayed \$40 to the ton in gold.

Adjoining the Starlight are the Texas and Emma claims, upon which a small amount of work has been done.

Two claims called the Tangent and Big Galena have been taken up at the headwaters of Museum creek. They show a good exposure of quartz containing chalcopyrite and blende. A sample from the Tangent gave 13 oz. per ton in silver.

Two miles below Sweet Water Meadow on Granite creek, near the divide, as shown on map, 5 thims have been recorded on a large intrusive boss of granite upwards of 1,000 feet across. It is a fine-grained granite with numerous quartz veins, and heavily charged with sulphurets. Although the assays made have been small, still it is a remarkable mineralized mass and will justify thorough prospecting. In one spot I came across some chalcopyrite associated with molybdenite. It is interesting to note the common occurrence of molybdenite throughout British Columbia in association with copper ores; it has been found in numerous places but only in small quantities.

A good trail could easily be cut from the end of the present trail at the Star of the West claim up Granite creek to this divide, and leading over to the Nitinat river, at a small expense; it would be a great convenience to the miners and prospectors in getting in their supplies.

A most remarkable body of limestone outcrop in what I have called Limestone of stratification, and dipping about 15 deg. to the south. I did not succeed in obtaining any stems. A similar mass of the same kind of limestone occurs on the west side of Mt. Dougls, showing a good exposure on the east side of Hidden lake, there being a vertical section of about 500 feet. All these limestones are highly crystalline and more or less dolomitic. They bear a great resemblance to several other large deposits on the Island, such as at Horne lake, Kennedy lake, Nootka sound and on Texada island.

In conclusion. I may state that I found

In conclusion, I may state that I found in conclusion. I may state that I found it necessary to spend a large portion of my time in working up the geography and to nography of the country examined. In order to do so I had to climb many precipitous bluffs of no particular geological interest, but which enabled me to obtain more accurate information regarding the iccation of the different claims etc., which I have embedded in a carefully prepared I have embodied in a carefully prepared map of the mining district.

I have the knoor to be, Sir, Your obedient servant, WILLIAM J. SUTTON, Victoria, B.C., Sept. 12, 1895.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.

VICTORIA, Sept 23.

The Board of Trade excursion to Kootenay has been the principal topic of conversation among business men during the last week. If some of the excursionists never receive an order from the district again they will have done very well as far as the trip itself was concerned. One of the party sold \$10,000 worth of goods while away, and two or three others did remarkably well too. No particular effort was made to sell either. The belief is general among those who took the trip

was made to sell either. The belief is general among those who took the trip that a considerable amount of business will be done with Kootenay.

Fall openings in retail lines have caused considerable stir in that trade. As a rule, however, conditions are the selections of the considerable stir in that trade. considerable stir in that trade. As a rule, however, conditions are about the same. The close of the salmon season put considerable money in circulation, and so will the sealing season. Collections age fair. Fruits are still active, although prices remain law. ruits are still active, although prices remain low. Green corn is going out of market and will shortly disappear. Potatoes are plentiful, but the price remains unchanged. Flours are in the same unsettled state as before. Eggs and butter are unchanged. The visit of Prof. Robertson, dairy commissioner, has aroused a great deal of interest among those interest.

 Ogilvie's Hungarian Flour.
 5 to 5 25

 Lake of the Woods Flour.
 5 to 5 25

 Rainter
 4 75

 Superb
 4 25

 Plansifter
 4 75

 Snow Flake
 4 76
 raw, per bale. heen Peppers, cured, per doz.
 Pineapples
 25 to 50

 Apples, Island
 3 to 4

 Orabapples, Island
 06

 Pears
 2

 Peaches per Ib
 2

 Piums, Island
 2 to 3

 Grapes per Ib
 10

 Pine Apples
 25 to 50

 Fish—Salmon, per Ib
 10

 Smoked Salmon
 12 1-2

 Eggs, Island, per doz
 30

 Eggs, Island, per doz
 30

 Butter, Island
 30

 Butter, Creamery, per ib
 20

 Butter, Delta Creamery, per lb
 30

 Hams, American, per lb
 15 to 16

 Hams, Boneless, per lb
 15 to 16

 Bacon, American, per lb
 12 to 16

 Bacon, Rolled, per lb
 12 to 16

 Bacon, Long clear, per lb
 12 to 16

 Bacon Canadian
 16 to 18

 Shoulders
 14

 Lard
 15 to 20

 Sides, per lb,
 7 to 71-2

 Meats—Beef, per lb.
 7 to 12 1-2

 Veal
 10 to 15

 Mutton, per lb
 5 to 12 1-2

 Spring Lamb, per lb.
 10 to 12 1-2

 Pork, fresh per lb.
 10 to 12 1-2

 Chickens, per pair
 1 0t to 1 50

 Turkeys, per lb
 16 to 20

New York, Sept. 23.-The exports of specie from the port of New York last week amounted to \$1,788,377 gold, and \$677,631 in silver. The were general merchandise \$6,945,856 dry goods. \$2,829,938; gold \$1,788,377;

Consumption. Aluable treatise and two bottles of medicine sent Free to Sufferer. Give Express and Post Office address. Z. A. CUM CHEMICAL CO., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Notice to Farmers and Others

Needing agricultural drain tile . Having started a tile works in South Saanich and a'so having a large stock on hand, I am able to supply you with the same cheap for cash, shipped by rail or boat. Address:

S. TRANTER. Sluggett P. O., Or to 94 Fourth St., City.