The Colonist.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1896.

Published Every Monday and Thursday by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager. A. G. SARGISON, Secretary.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Published Every Day except Monday

Per year, postage free to any part of Canada.....$10 00
Parts of a year at the same rate.
Per week, if delivered..... 20

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST.

Per year, postage free to any part of the Dominion or the United States..... $1 50
Six months..... 75

Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING, as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates, per line, solid nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisements:

More than one fortnight and not more than one month, 60 cents.

More than one week and not more than one fortnight, 40 cents.

Not more than one week, 30 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $2.50, and accepted other than for every-day insertion.

Theatrical advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted till ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of special period will be charged as if continued for full term.

Liberal allowance on yearly and half-yearly contracts.

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $2.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line solid nonpareil: First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $1.50.

Births, Marriages and Deaths, $1.00; funeral notices, 50 cents extra.

Where cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on wood.

LAURIER'S LITTLE GAME.

A limping article on the Manitoba schools in the Toronto Globe of the 30th ult. contains the following sentences: "But there is something more serious than a tactical blunder in the attitude of the defeated party. The question with which it is attempting to play political shuttlecock is one that is never opened without exposing the stability of our institutions to real danger."

The tactical blunder has not been made by "the defeated party." The school muddle is solely of Grit manufacture. All that the defeated party has done is quietly to look on. It sees that it is not its case for action. All that is necessary is to give the victorious party rope enough and it will soon come to grief.

The game of political shuttlecock well describes the way in which Mr. Laurier and his Grit co-laborers have played with that question from the first. They have tossed it about, assuming first one attitude with regard to it and then another. And since they have been elevated to power they have continued the game, resorting to tricks and dodges which an honest umpire would declare to be irregular and dishonest. People are beginning to see that Laurier's boasted skill—and he has the reputation of being an expert—is nothing better than trickery. "The defeated party" has resorted to no tactics. Its members have been nothing more than interested and amused spectators.

ANOTHER "SPLENDID EFFORT."

Mr. Laurier is continually making splendid efforts. Each new speech that he makes is said to be better than any that preceded it. But it seems to us that the gilding is being brushed off the gingerbread. This is the irreverent way in which the Montreal Gazette speaks of Mr. Laurier's last and of course best speech:

Mr. Laurier's Quebec banquet oration is applauded by the admiring Liberal press as another of the greatest efforts of his life. As Mr. Laurier's great efforts usually consist in using a multitude of words not to say what he means, the Quebec speech may reasonably be counted among them. The main topics touched on were the tariff, the school question and the Atlantic steamship service. Does anyone know from what he said, what his Government will do about any of them?

SIR JAMES GRANT INTERVIEWED.

Any Canadian of note who visits England is now interviewed by newspaper men in order to obtain reliable information relative to the goldfields of Canada. The Pall Mall Gazette of the 14th ult. contains an interview with Sir James Grant on the subject we have named. Sir James has evidently taken great interest in the gold discoveries of recent years and the progress that has been made in gold mining in Ontario and British Columbia. Speaking of Rossland and Rat Portage, Sir James told his interviewer that "they are both known in the English market almost as well as Johannesburg." A smile of doubt and protest on the part of the interviewer caused Sir James to repeat his statement enthusiastically: "You have no idea," he said "of the number of people who are going out to the district now. Some are coming back from Johannesburg to go there thus transferring their allegiance."

Sir James gave the representative of the Gazette a good deal of information about gold in Canada and the progress that is being made in mining it, but progress is so rapid in the British Columbia gold region that what he said sounds now to the well posted British Columbian something like ancient history. Several new mines have been opened since he left Canada and the population of Rossland and the Kootenay country generally has greatly increased. Of the capabilities of the gold-fields of Ontario and of the way in which they are being developed, Sir James spoke in the highest terms.

Such interviews as the one in the Pall Mall Gazette cannot fail to be of the greatest benefit to Canada generally and British Columbia in particular. Sir James Grant is well known in England and Scotland and what he says will have greater weight with the British public than what is said by less eminent men, who may be as well informed as he, but who are not so well known.

VENEZUELA.

A speech which Sir Edward Clarke, Solicitor-General under the late Liberal Government, delivered lately on the Venezuelan question has been much talked about. Sir Edward, speaking of the report to be made by the Venezuelan Commission, said: "That report would be against this country (England) not because it was a hostile commission, but because he believed no honest and impartial commission could decide in favor of the claims of this country upon the evidence." The British newspapers, almost without exception, condemned this utterance as hasty and ill-considered. They said that Sir Edward could not have studied the evidence on the nature of which he had pronounced so confidently, for as able men as he, who had made themselves acquainted with the grounds on which Great Britain had based her claims, had come to a very different conclusion. And Sir Edward's critics seem to have come to the correct conclusion, for Professor Burr, the geographic expert, who had been making investigations for the commission in England and Holland, on being asked whether he thought the question would shortly be settled replied: "I cannot say. I fervently hope so. The evidence is so vague that it must be interpreted. I have no right to anticipate the commission." This is most likely the truth of the matter. The probability is that there has never been a properly surveyed boundary between the territory claimed first by the Dutch and afterwards by the British, and the Spanish colony which is now Venezuela. This is how the New York Times comments on Professor Burr's admission:

"This reveals in reality the character of the whole question. It is gravely doubted whether there is evidence on either side, whether geographic or historic, that is not so vague that it must be interpreted. It is not only possible, but probable that the American Commission may find itself unable definitely to describe a boundary that in their judgment sharply defines the possessions of Venezuela from those of Great Britain. If that proves to be the fact the commission will of course declare it."

The Times then goes on to say:

What, then, will be the course to pursue? Clearly it would be unreasonable for either party to insist upon forcibly maintaining a claim that a commission so impartial and competent as that named by the President can neither wholly approve nor wholly reject. Both parties, on such a decision by the commission, ought to see the necessity of accepting a compromise, to be reached either by negotiation between themselves or by the friendly offices of the United States, or by some agency to which both should agree. If this should be the outcome it must be noted that it is in effect that sought by the action of our Government, which simply asked that a matter of such obvious doubt and difficulty should not be decided by one party alone—that it should be settled not arbitrarily, but by reasonable arbitration.

The Times points out the only means by which such a dispute can be satisfactorily settled. Where there is no line that either party can show is the true and acknowledged boundary, the only thing that can be done, if it is necessary to arrive at a settlement without fighting, is to appoint a disinterested and competent third party to run a compromise line which both should beforehand agree to accept. This will put an end to all disputes. Such a settlement will not require any great sacrifice on the part of either great Britain or Venezuela, for as far as can be learned the territory about which so much fuss has been made is not very valuable, and is not likely to be required by either nation for a long time to come.

CONTRADICTED.

It will be remembered that when Mr. Tarte was first appointed, in his zeal to proclaim the mal-administration of one of his predecessors, he declared that some $58,000 had been wrongfully paid to a canal contractor. It turns out that the contractor's claims had been referred to Judge Burbidge for arbitration and that he had decided in favor of the contractor, who, in accordance with that award, received the amount of his claim. The matter came up in the Court of Exchequer the other day, when the Solicitor General, evidently referring to Mr. Tarte's accusation, said:

It is quite apparent to any person who has read those comments that they must have been made in entire ignorance of the true condition of the record and of the facts as they stand revealed by the record. * * * The matter came finally for adjudication on the eve of a long vacation and was disposed of as far as this record reveals, in the ordinary and usual way, and in such a way that, so far as I am concerned, speaking in my present capacity, and also speaking for the minister of justice, as is quite usual under the circumstances; and dealing now with this case and the record, as we have got it, we are entirely satisfied that everything has been done in such a way as to protect the interests of justice.

This is how the Minister of Justice and the Solicitor-General treat the Hon. Mr. Tarte's accusations and criticisms. What he wished the public to believe had been done secretly and dishonestly the law officers of the Crown have approved and expressed themselves as entirely satisfied that everything had been done in such a way as to protect the interests of justice.

HARD ON TARTE.

The Montreal Gazette says:—In regard to the hard things that are being said about Mr. Tarte, his colleagues, the Minister of Justice and the Solicitor-General, take the prize. Mr. Fitzpatrick's declaration in the Exchequer Court, made with the sanction of Sir Oliver Mowat, that Mr. Tarte did not know what he was talking about, and was not sticking to fact, when he intimated in the House of Commons that there were irregularities or crookedness in connection with the Goodwin award in the Soulanges Canal case, is the severest thing that has been said about a Minister of the Crown, since the Royal Commission investigated the doings of Quebec's last Liberal administration.

HARRY DE WINDT RETURNS.

Harry de Windt, the venturesome correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette, has returned from the frigid north in what he terms a "disappointed frame of mind," although he is outwardly just as gay and debonnaire as when, with Fred Villiers, he was witnessing the wholesale slaughter of the Chinese in one of the so-called Japanese victories. He has cause for disappointment, however, for he is on his way home from probably his first unaccomplished mission.

He was sent out by William Waldorf Astor, then the owner of the Pall Mall Gazette, to make a journey "from New York to Paris by land." He departed from Victoria on his mission some five months ago and now accounts for its failure thus:

"I felt sure that when I got into Siberia I would be all right, for I am thoroughly acquainted with travel in Siberia. The only misgivings, if I had any, were about Alaska. But I got through Alaska all right, and crossed the Behring Straits at the narrowest point, landing in Siberia at a place called Oumweidjik, a little north of Marcus bay. There I stuck two months, and had quite a rough time of it with the natives, with nothing much to eat but bear meat. The only way to get inland on my journey was by dog train, and I found that this could only be done during the month of April, as travel at any other time is impossible.

"The Chuktchi Indians, who hold the territory in which I landed, are a remarkable race in some respects, though I suppose not differing much from the other tribes on Behring sea. And there is one thing to be said about them and about Russia. Russia has never been able to subdue the Chuktchis, and they have successfully resented every attempt at it. They live in skin huts and in dirt and squalor, are diseased and generally disagreeable. I was not sorry to get away, but I was sorry not to be able to accomplish my journey."

GOLD FIELDS COMPANY.

The World's representative called yesterday at the office of the British Canadian Gold Fields Company, 133 Yonge street, and found Mr. Murray, the eastern manager, very busily engaged examining the reports just received from the company's mining experts in British Columbia dealing with a number of valuable claims recently acquired, and upon which development work is now being actively pushed. These claims are known as the Victoria, Alberta, Daily and Toronto.

He also states that they have under consideration another group of exceptional merit, written reports of which are now on the way east. Great success is attending the brokerage departments of this company, over 180,000 shares of general stocks having been sold within the last couple of days. The important mining properties which they have just secured, together with the stocks in such mines as the R. E. Lee, Maid of Erin, Homestake, and Red Mountain View, which have been placed with them for sale, are adding greatly to the interest taken in this company by the investing public, not only throughout Canada, but also in the United States and England.—Toronto World.

A MESSAGE TO MEN.

Proving That True Honesty and True Philanthropy Still Exist.

If any man, who is weak, nervous and debilitated, or who is suffering from any of the various troubles resulting from excesses or overwork, will take heart and write to me, I will send him confidentially, and free of charge, the plan pursued by which I was completely restored to perfect health and manhood, after years of suffering from Nervous Debility, Loss of Vigor and Organic Weakness.

I have nothing to sell and therefore want no money, but as I know through my own experience how to sympathize with such sufferers, I am glad to be able to assist my fellow-being to a cure. I am well aware of the prevalence of quackery, for I myself was deceived and imposed upon until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but I rejoice to say that I am now perfectly well and happy once more and am desirous therefore to make this certain means of cure known to all. If you will write to me you can rely upon being cured and the proud satisfaction of having been of great service to one in need will be sufficient reward for my trouble. Absolute secrecy assured. Send 50c. silver to cover postage and address, Mr. Geo. G. Strong, North Rockwood, Mich.

Business in Zee Depart-a-ma!

Israel Tarte—Send forty men into zee back yard, and chop off zere heads at once. Ve must begin to economize.

Officer—Yes, my lord.

Israel Tarte—And my car, zee Cumberland—is she ready.

Officer—Yes, your Grace.

Israel Tarte—Zee chicken, zee cigar, and zee wine—are zey all on board?

Officer—All your Highness.

Israel Tarte—Ah! Zen vee vill go to zee North-West, and look for places for zee public vairk. Ve must spend zee money, as you know.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Vancouver Milk Sellers to Be Looked After—Cargo of Fraser River Salmon.

Benefits of the Hatchery—Regarding the Boundary and Trail Creek Mines.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Nov. 5.—The milk vendors of the city are to be looked more closely after by the milk inspector. Medical Health Officer Dr. Thomas has called the attention of the board to the fact that milk below the standard 3.5 per cent. of butter fat, is being sold and as milk showing so small a percentage is practically unheard of unless adulterated he recommends that dealers be compelled to keep up to that mark.

The city have been contributing to the relief of a woman known as Julia, in destitute circumstances, and she has now been pronounced a fit inmate of the asylum, and accordingly removed to New Westminster.

Captain Bissett of the sealing schooner Annie E. Paint is asking for information as to the whereabouts of the parents of one William Sim, who was mate on his vessel and had the misfortune to meet death by drowning on the Japanese coast.

The marriage of Mr. A. G. Addison and Miss Eva Olmstead, both of this city, was solemnized yesterday. The happy couple will spend their honeymoon in California. Mr. Charles Powers and Miss Helen James of the city, and Mr. J. L. Brown of Kamloops and Miss Jane Smith, lately of Manitoba, were united in matrimony yesterday.

The announcement is made that Mr. Johann Wulffsohn has resigned the position he has held for some years in the firm of Wulffsohn & Bewicke, Ltd., and Mr. R. Byron Johnson has been appointed manager in his stead.

The deputation representing the Victoria, Vancouver and Eastern Railway Company which waited upon the Nanaimo city council on Monday night report themselves as well pleased with their reception. The members of the council showed great interest in the proposed scheme, and the deputation express themselves as convinced of support being extended to them from that quarter.

Theosophy is receiving considerable attention just now, owing to a series of lectures which are being delivered by Dr. Griffiths. The Doctor is obtaining good audiences and a local branch of the society is talked of.

Manager Jamieson's heart was made glad last night by the sign "Standing Room Only" hung out for the fourth performance of Grau's Opera Company, who played "Paul Jones" to one of the most fashionable and enthusiastic houses ever seen in the opera house. The company are meeting with uniformly good houses and giving good satisfaction.

Some of the finest silver ore ever seen in Vancouver, B.C., is on exhibition at the offices of O. T. Dunbar, president of the Bondholder Mining Co. The ore is taken from the Bondholder and the Two Friends properties. Some of the ore is so rich that particles of native silver can be seen on the surface with the naked eye. The Bondholder and the Two Friends are the mines at present now most talked of in Vancouver, and applications for stock are pouring in. The Two Friends is shipping now, and the Bondholder will be shipping in a very few weeks. The company have sent a large supply of bags to the mine to ship ore in.

The Golden Cache Co. are building a road as fast as money and men can make it from the terminus of the government road to the company's mines, a distance of three and a half miles. T. W. Patterson, who has the contract, has 40 men employed.

The Charge Mining Co., at Philip's Arm have re-secured a rate of 50 cents a ton for ore sent to the United States smelters, which reduces the cost of shipping to about $4 per ton. It has now been practically illustrated that Channel ore can be handled at a handsome profit.

The Big Chief mine in Rossland district down Sheep creek is being operated from Vancouver and promoted by prominent Vancouver citizens, Messrs. J. J. Banfield, Col. Tracey and Adolphus Williams, M.P.P., being chiefly interested. It is impossible to say whether there is one ledge several hundred feet wide on the Big Chief, or two or three separate ledges. The showing on the surface is simply immense. The property has a crown grant and is being developed with good judgment.

WESTMINSTER

WESTMINSTER, Nov. 5.—Another cargo of salmon valued at $200,000 left yesterday for England on board the Glenogle.

The concert in the opera house on behalf of St. Mary's hospital was a great success and descoyed the support it received.

The salmon hatchery has at last been completely stocked with ova. The difficulty in obtaining them has been caused by the lateness of the sockeye run in spawning and fears were expressed a little time ago as to whether sufficient would be obtained. The fisheries inspector is congratulating himself on the receipt from Pitt Lake of some white fish the first reported since the liberation some three years ago of a quantity of fry in the Coquitlam. Mr. McNab thinks it likely the fish have made their way to the Pitt, finding themselves in uncongenial surroundings in the Coquitlam. One of the fish received measures about twelve inches and has been sent to Professor Prince at Ottawa.

The presentment of the grand jury yesterday contained some suggestions as to much needed improvements in the provincial asylum, which they report to be overcrowded and much in need of more adequate sanitary arrangements and storerooms. There are at present 173 inmates, which as the institution is intended for 150, necessitates the crowding in very small rooms of three and even four beds. The report as to the condition of the jail contained but one suggestion, and that only in regard to a more complete and inexpensive system of heating. The grand jury brought to the attention of the presiding judge, Mr. Justice Bole, the hardship of those serving on that body having to do so without remuneration, congratulated His Lordship on his elevation to his present position, and also extended their congratulations to Mr. Justice McColl upon his recent preferment. Mr. Justice Bole thanked the grand jury for their impartial discharge of their duties and promised that their recommendations should be brought to the attention of the proper departments. The Chinaman Tom Yuen, charged with wounding with intent to do grievous bodily harm, was found guilty, sentence being deferred. The charge of libel against Levi Cartier in connection with some statements made by him in a letter to General Superintendent Abbott was withdrawn by mutual consent. The case against Ah Fook and several other Chinamen was being proceeded with when the court rose for the day.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Nov. 5.—Ald. C. N. Westwood, who returned on Monday evening from Alberni mines, brought down some excellent samples from the Central Star, belonging to Westwood Bros. Work is progressing favorably at this mine, and the indications point to success.

As Joseph Harper, of Departure Bay, and Captain Myers, of the J. C. Potter, started to drive into town yesterday morning, the seat of the rig slipped backwards as the horse started and both gentlemen were thrown to the ground. Mr. Harper fell on his back giving it a severe strain.

A. L. Brownlee, chief engineer on the Princess Louise, has resigned his position and accepted one in the Kootenay, for which section he is now on his way.

Mrs. Hannah Smithurst, relict of the late Elijah Smithurst, of Union, who was drowned on Tuesday evening was born in Turner Wood, Yorkshire, England, and has lived in Nanaimo and vicinity for over thirty years. She was 56 years of age, and has a married daughter at Northfield and a son at Union. Deceased also had a brother and sister in England, and Mr. George Shillito, of Wellington, is her brother.

TRAIL CREEK.

(From the Trail Creek News.)

The West Le Roi and Josie shut down work on Saturday night. The owners have had a force of men at work for several weeks putting the property in good shape. The north vein of the Le Roi has been discovered about ninety feet west of the old tunel. It is about nine feet wide and so closely resembles the Le Roi that it is difficult to tell them apart.

Thursday was an unlucky day at the smelter. The big rock crusher in the sampling works broke an eccentric, and the Mac machine company had to be called in to fix it. Then the line shaft that drives the blowers broke in two. Ore is piled up all over the smelter company's grounds, and still it is coming in as fast as the Columbia & Western can haul it. The smelter now has a reserve fund of 10,000 tons of ore to draw upon, mostly from the Le Roi, War Eagle, Josie and Poorman mines at Rossland.

W. M. Sprague, who has large interests in the Fort Steele district, is in the city for a few days. He has a part interest in the Dibble group, one of the principal properties in the Fort Steele district. A tunnel has been run in about 400 feet on the Dibble, and so steep are the mountains there that nearly 500 feet of depth has been attained. The tunnel crosscuts four free milling gold ledges and one gray copper ledge. One of the gold ledges is nearly fifteen feet wide and some assays from it run as high as $160, while most of it will average nearly $20.00. The principal shipper of this year was the North Star, which shipped nearly 7,000 tons. Last winter there were but four claims worked near Fort Steele, while this winter more than a dozen will be worked.

On Wednesday Boatman McAllister launched the new ferryboat that has just been built for the B.C.S. & R. Co. by Kaake & Williams.

H. A. Phillips, one of the discoverers of mineral on Sullivan creek, has recently sold the Pilot and Diamond Joe mineral claims for cash.

Philip Connors has arrived in Trail from a new district on the Kootenay slope, between the ranges dividing Salmon and Kootenay rivers. He brought with him several samples of remarkably fine looking surface ore carrying galena and copper and, in some instances, free gold. In that heretofore unknown locality, he says there is a very large mineral belt that, according to surface showings, indicates very high grade ores. Although it is ten miles from any shipping point, the country is well adapted for the construction of roads and trails at a nominal cost.

J. D. McKinnon has returned from Burnt Pass, where he has completed assessment work on the Pascoe mineral claim, situated between the north end of Dominion mountain and the south end of Burnt pass. He uncovered a large body of fine looking ore, which resembles the ores of the Keystone group and that of Burnt Pass.

BOUNDARY CREEK.

(From the Boundary Creek Times.)

A small smelter with a daily capacity of 10 tons is being operated on Meyer's creek, some 11 miles to the southeast of Rock creek. The proprietor, William Clark, owns several claims in the vicinity. His ore is said to run $150 to the ton for all values. The preliminary tests proved entirely successful. Charcoal is used as fuel, and a proportion of one pound of charcoal is required to three pounds of ore.

The new buildings, including a shafthouse and boarding and bunk houses, erected by the Old Ironsides Mining Company were completed this week, and the contract to sink the present 50-foot shaft to a depth of 100 feet, also a contract to crosscut the lead, has been let to G. Ramberger and J. Marshall. It is evidently the intention of the Old Ironsides Company to determine the value of the Knob Hill.

There is no room to doubt that No. 7 will be a valuable mine. The ore is improving every week and would at present pay well to concentrate. At the bottom of the 14-foot shaft a drift has been run following the foot wall for 45 feet. The ore is very hard and very brittle—a fine grained galena with iron pyrites. The management is exceedingly pleased with the showing. The Mother Lode is turning out remarkably well. The tunnel has been driven in vein over 70 feet, of which 25 feet is through solid ore.

A company known as the Boundary Creek Mining and Milling Company has recently been incorporated to develop a group of eight claims owned by the company in Providence camp. The properties are all situated within a short distance of Greenwood City, in fact one of the claims adjoins or rather lies above the town on a ridge to the west. Some of the showings are remarkably promising. The ledge runs in width from six inches to 25 feet and assays have been obtained as high as $170 in gold from the average samples of one claim, and the conditions are such that operations can be continued at any time during the winter months—even surface prospecting.

The owners of the Bonita mine on Observation mountain near Grand Forks, have appropriated $4,000 to be expended in the development of the property during the winter.

Development has been going on steadily for the past month or so on the Gold Dollar, in White's camp. Two tunnels have been driven at different spots for, respectively, thirty and forty feet.

Mr. Heneage, who bonded the City of Paris and Lincoln in White's camp, arrived in Boundary on Wednesday evening, and on the following day went up to the properties to give directions with regard to future development work.

J. McCarren is doing assessment on the Calumet, adjoining the Winnipeg on the west. There is great surface showing on the claim where the ledge has been exposed. The ore is pyrrhotite, assaying high in gold and resembling Winnipeg ore in appearance.

Thomas Featherstone, proprietor of the Osoyoos hotel, was brought before Mr. R. L. Cawston, J.P., last week, charged with obstructing an officer in the discharge of his duty. Accused was committed for trial, but given his liberty on finding bail for $500. The information was laid by Mr. C. A. R. Lambly, who deposed that one night last week he heard revolver shots in the Osoyoos hotel. Entering the room he told Featherstone the shooting must be stopped and order kept. A man named Armstrong admitted having fired the shots and made use of abusive language. Constable Hawtrey was then ordered to arrest Armstrong, but Featherstone would not allow him to be arrested, claiming that the affair took place in his house. Featherstone also refused to give up his revolver, and a struggle then took place in which Mr. Lambly was thrown down violently and Dan Leggatt (who went to his assistance) was bitten on the cheek. Mr. Lambly confiscated Featherstone's license.

Charles Dietz has bonded the Sailor Boy in Camp McKinney, northeast of the Anarchist claim, to Mr. Fraser of Toronto, and Messrs. Haywood & Towers, of Vancouver. Development work is to be started immediately on the property. The same parties are negotiating with Mr. H. Nicholson and Edward James for the purchase of the Old England.

Five or six men are to be put to work at once on the R. Bell in Summit camp, and development will doubtless be carried on continuously. The claim had a wonderful showing of high grade ore, averaging 20 to 25 per cent. in copper to the ton, with good values in gold and silver.

Mr. Buck, recently employed as engineer and assayer by the company operating the Slocan Star mine, has been sent in to report on Boundary Creek properties by Eastern capitalists.

Messrs. Fisher and Duford finished last week the season's assessment on the Dr. Jim, in Skylark camp. The ledge is about two feet wide, of decomposed quartz with galena.

Regret is expressed throughout the camp at the death of Thomas Atkinson, which occurred on Sunday last.

CHILLIWACK.

(From the Progress.)

It has been arranged that a deputation, composed of the municipal council and others, meet the Hon. Mr. Tarte on arrival of the boat at Sumas and escort him through the entire valley. A capital arrangement and one that we hope our authorities will be fully enabled to carry out.

Large quantities of honey from this vicinity are being sent down to Vancouver on almost every trip of the Transfer.

Large quantities of farm produce are daily coming to town for shipment on the river boats.

MAKING STEAMSHIP TIME.

The Big Ship "Lynton" Crosses From Yokohama to This Port In Fifteen Days.

Steamship time between here and the Orient was established by the British four-master Lynton, Captain Fraser, which made the Royal Roads last evening in tow of the Lorne. The Lynton is just 32 days from Shanghai, in ballast for orders, and of this time 17 days were occupied in getting as far north as Yokohama, the remainder of the voyage being covered in just the ordinary time required by several of the big steamship liners plying regularly on the route. The Lynton is a handsome type of craft. She is a Liverpool bottom and was launched on February 9, 1894. Her first voyage was between Liverpool and Calcutta, made in 90 days. Her next trip was from Calcutta to Philadelphia in 92 days. She made the return trip in 94 days, and next sailed for Boston, being 109 days on the way. From Boston she towed to New York, where she loaded for her last port of call. The ship is 2,324 tons register and is modernly and palatially appointed throughout.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.