# Kootenay Ore Shipments

## Output of Rossland and Sandon Mines for Last Week.

## Shipments Somewhat Curtailed on Account of Shortage of Coke.

Up to the present the mines are not shipping up to the normal standard for this year, says the Rossland World. Indeed there has been some slight break down at the smelter at Northport which has necessitated the laying off of a shift for a day or so. It will be some two weeks yet before a regular supply of coke can be obtained from the Crow's Nest, which will stand in the way of fuller shipments.

The Centre Star and War Eagle are both shipping perfunctorily, but the latest information that can be gathered states that the final arrangement with the Trail smelter has not at present been made. The War Eagle, it is understood, is standing out for a sliding scale. On the other hand there is little doubt but that this mine is looking in other directions for the smelting of its ore. The old contract with Trail, however, still stands in the way.

The shipments of ore from the camp since January 1, are subjoined. While the shipments for the past week can only be approximately given, these for the previous period have been corrected and give the gross wet weight in short tons of 2,000 pounds.

| | Week. | Year. |
|---|---|---|
| Le Roi | 4,297 | 141,404 |
| Le Roi No. 2 | 1,098 | 40,425 |
| Centre Star | 30 | 5,098 |
| Great Western | ..... | 2,315 |
| Giant | 150 | 976 |
| War Eagle | 120 | 640 |
| Cascade | ..... | 300 |
| Velvet | ..... | 198 |
| Bonanza | ..... | 60 |
| Kootenay | ..... | 50 |
| Spitzee | ..... | 20 |
| Totals | 5,695 | 191,486 |

SANDON SHIPMENTS.

The following are the ore shipments from Sandon for the week:

| Mine. | Tons. |
|---|---|
| Payne | 120 |
| Ruth | 104 |
| Sunset | 22 |
| Total | 246 |

RICH STRIKE IN YUKON.

Dollar Dirt Struck on a Tributary of Sixty Mile River.

What is calculated by those in authority to speak as the best discovery of gold since the days of the Eldorado, was recorded at Dawson on Saturday, August 2, by two Frenchmen. The new strike is located on a tributary to Sixty Mile river, 30 miles back from the Yukon. F. Bouchee and B. Hout, the locators, in filing their affidavits, state that they found pay dirt running from 10 cents to a dollar to the pan. A big stampede is now on, a party of a hundred having consummated a deal for chartering a large steamer to take them with all speed to the new strike.

MINING NOTES.

It is reported at Rossland that Mr. James Breen, one of the principals in the Crofton smelter, is contemplating the building of a smelter in the Rossland camp.

The Lardeau Eagle is authority for the statement that New York and Minneapolis capitalists propose constructing an electric tramway up the Duncan river with aerial trams up the different creeks.

Two tunnels of 68 feet and 60 feet have been run by Supt. Lade on the Imperial group.

T. A. Noble and A. W. Coleman, of Pittsburg, have bought the Ottawa group on Springer creek for $32,000.

P. J. Hickey has saved some 400 tons of tailings from the Ivanhoe mill that run about 45 per cent. zinc. He is negotiating to sell them to the United States Reduction company, of Colorado, and will realize $10,000 for the lot.

A very fine lead has been discovered on the Lerwick claim, says the Ymir Mirror. The average assay for over 12 feet (grass roots) runs $8.40. This lead runs through the full length of the claim and there are four men opening it up and prospecting.

A new Crow's Nest Pass coal company has been formed, composed of Chicago, Pittsburg and local people. The company has secured 640 acres at Crow's Nest Pass and will start work developing. There is a six foot ledge of coal, of a good quality.

Twenty-two claims on Baker mountain, in the Fort Steele district, owned by H. W. Melton, R. Helmne and S. Johnson, have been bonded to the New York Steel Trust for the sum of $160,000. The property is situated on Baker mountain, three miles from Fort Steele junction, on the line of the Crow's Nest branch of the C. P. R. railway, and consists of a group of 52 claims.

H. C. Miner, president of the Granby smelter, said recently at Greenwood: "I am determined that our industry will not be hampered again by lack of coke. I have two or three propositions under consideration any of which will insure us a steady supply of coke. We have demonstrated that the low grade ores of the Boundary can be treated at a profit, we intend to continue developing our mines and increasing our smelters and refining works, and I am determined that this work shall not be frustrated by lack of fuel. I am not in a position to give you details of my plan, but you can rest assured that we will have coke.

School Board.—A meeting of the Board of School Trustees will be held this evening to arrange for the opening of the schools on Monday.


## Could Scarcely Straighten Up

On Account of Severe Pains in Small of Back—Deranged Kidneys the Cause of Trouble.

## Kidney Liver Pills

A great many people who suffer from backache, lame back and pains in the limbs think they have rheumatism and that there is no cure for them. At least nine cases in every ten can be cured by the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. Mrs. Lessard was badly crippled before she began the use of this great kidney medicine. Here is her letter:

Mrs. J. Lessard, 150 Aqueduct Street, Montreal, Que., states: "My main trouble was with my back, which was very weak, and whenever I stooped I could hardly straighten up again on account of the severe pains which would catch me in the small of the back. Believing that my ailment was caused from deranged kidneys I began a course of treatment with Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and today I am all right again. This medicine seemed to act directly on the kidneys and as a result improved my health generally. The distressing pains in my back have entirely disappeared and I feel real strong and well."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.


AT BRITISH FAIRS.

Mr. W. H. Hay, of the Central Experimental Farm, has returned to Ottawa from a three months' mission in England and Ireland, where he was on business in connection with the Wolverhampton and Cork fairs.

The attendance so far at the Cork fair, Mr. Hays says, has been small, almost from 3,000 to 5,000 a day. But it is thought the patronage will boom after the coronation. At Wolverhampton there is a daily attendance of from 5,000 to 25,000. Canada had a splendid display at both fairs. The largest is at the English one, where the building is well situated between the two main buildings. Every one takes in the Canadian goods. The same kind of exhibit is at Cork as at Wolverhampton, although on a smaller scale.

HOW "CREVICING" PAYS.

Prospector Receives $37 in One Day From Abandoned Claim.

An instance of the way that a placer proposition may be worked over without exhausting the deposit of gold is afforded by the operations of an old prospector at present working along Hall creek "crevicing." Yesterday he took out $37 of coarse gold and the day before $12, and a number of the nuggets run from $2 to $3 each in value.

The portion of the creek bed he is at was worked in 1865, when the first gold excitement was on in British Columbia. Since then several sets of Chinamen have put in varying lengths of time, and the gravel has been worked down to bedrock. This prospector, however, makes his living going from one worked out placer property to another and searching for crevices in the bedrock. It is reported that he has been very successful. He has put in the present season working on Forty-Nine, Bird and other creeks in the vicinity of Nelson. Long practice at the work has made him very expert at detecting these crevices, as is shown by his finding nuggets worth over three dollars on gravel that has been worked over by Chinamen.—Nelson Daily News.

# Comments on Spring Sealing

## Small Catch Because of Poor Weather Ascribed By Americans to Scarcity.

## Washington Officials Beginning to Regard Branding Seals as a Futile Fad.

The fact that the terrible gales of last winter so diminished the catch of the Victoria sealing fleet, besides wrecking two and partially wrecking other vessels of the fleet, has been made use of by the United States agents as an argument that the small catch shows that the herds are diminishing, while, as any one of the sealing captains can tell, the seals were most plentiful, but the terrific gales rendered hunting almost impossible. The Washington correspondent of the Fur Trade Review says: "The Treasury department is officially advised that the spring catch of the Canadian sealers has aggregated but 3,173 skins taken by 23 vessels, or an average of only 123 skins per vessel for the smallest fleet that has taken part in the spring cruise for many years. The aggregate catch is surprisingly small when it is remembered that 6,695 skins were taken in the spring catch of 1901 and 16,149 in the spring catch of 1900. A prominent official said to the Review's correspondent: 'The British Columbian fleet has been steadily reducing the effective force necessary to the perpetuation of the seals. In 1893, 35 vessels in the spring catch took 28,613 seals, an average of 817 per vessel. Since that date, the spring catch has steadily diminished, and the largest number since taken was in the spring of 1900, when 33 vessels took 15,149. The exceptionally large spring catch in 1900 added to a Behring sea catch of 17,513, made a total spring and summer catch by the Canadian pelagic sealers aggregating 33,951, and when it is conceded that this unusually large catch was secured from a herd already sadly depleted, it is little wonder that our reports from the agents in charge of the Pribiloff islands should show beyond a doubt that the number of pups born on the islands in 1901 was less than ever before. Of course this means a great diminution in the number of two year olds in the summer of 1903, and in the meantime the large number of small seals taken last year, and presumably to be taken this year will materially reduce the most desirable class of seals, namely, the three-year-olds, both for the present season and the season of 1903.

"The treasury is advised of the arrival on the Pribiloff islands of Special Agents Lembkey and Judge, where Agents Clark and Chichester are already located. Agent Lembkey has reported that on the date of his arrival the season was not sufficiently far advanced to form any idea of the condition of the seal herd. Further advices in this connection are likely to reach the department almost any day as regular communication between the Pribiloff islands and the mainland will be kept up throughout the sealing season."

The Fur Trade Review, in an editorial headed "Branding Seals," says: "It appears that department officials at Washington are somewhat more than half convinced that the branding of seals has been nothing better than a futile fad, as it has not in the least checked the operations of the pelagic sealers. It is some years since we were wholly convinced as to the rank folly of branding seals, and the cruelty of it, and the fact that the Canadian sealers would not be deterred from catching seals by a method so weak and wanton; and we have in the passing years repeatedly sought to press this fact on the now half convinced departmental minds, seemingly without effect, but, really as it now appears, with measurable success, which will doubtless soon become complete, as less than half a mind remains to be awakened."

MINING IN SKEENA.

Prospectors and Owners Doing Assessment Work—Railway Wanted.

C. W. D. Clifford, M. P. P., for Cassiar, who has returned from a visit to Skeena river points, reports that mining operations are practically confined this season to prospecting and assessment work.

The difficulty and expense of getting in supplies and machinery under present conditions are so great that owners of valuable properties are deterred from attempting to do more than hold their claims until the long expected railway is constructed. Were that an accomplished fact, Mr. Clifford is confident that the Skeena would be the scene of great mining activity, as there is no doubt whatever as to the richness of the mineral deposits, which are second to none in the province.

U. S. SENATE.

It Will Be Called Together in November.

Washington, Aug. 12.—Advices received here indicate that President Roosevelt will call the Senate together in extraordinary session early in November. It is understood that it is the belief of the President that a session of the Senate for the ratification of a reciprocity treaty with Cuba would be much more likely to be fruitful of results if it was held after the November elections than if it was held before.

If you are tired taking the large old-fashioned griping pills, try Carter's Little Liver Pills and take some comfort. A man can't stand everything. One pill a dose. Tet

# Voters League In Session

## Discuss Agricultural Lands and How Farming Should Be Carried on.

## Several Essays Read to the Members at Meeting Last Night.

Agricultural lands was the subject for elucidation at the meeting of the Voters' League held last night, but before the session was through many other matters came up for discussion.

R. Seabrook was voted to the chair.

The city clerk by letter acknowledged the receipt of the league's recommendation with respect to a delegate to the convention at Grand Rapids. Filed.

The department of U. S. Geological Survey, Philadelphia, asked for a copy of the league's report on iron and steel. Copies of the report will be forwarded to the writer.

C. E. Redfern said that he had been asked by Mr. W. F. Robertson, provincial mineralogist, to bring before the league the fact that the government re about to make a collection bearing on the subject of iron deposits. He had said that the government was fully alive to the value of the subject. Owing to the small amount of development of iron deposits it was utterly impossible to form a definite idea of the quantity available.

While searching for markets for iron it would be well to find markets for lead as there were great quantities of that metal ready for export. He had visited certain iron mines at Barkley Sound last spring, but they were not sufficiently far developed in order to give a definite idea of their extent.

C. H. Lugrin did not think that it was advisable to send out officially the fact that we did not know the extent of the iron deposits. All attempts to extract information from the government had been met with a rebuff and with being told that what little they knew did not warrant them in going into the matter.

C. E. Redfern said it would be very unwise to publish to the world that we had unlimited deposits of iron ore because no one deposit had ever been proven and were not sufficient to warrant the government in making an official statement. The government had to be much more careful in what they stated than private individuals should be.

A. L. Belyea thought the one place that anybody should go for information as to the deposits of the province would be the mineralogist's department, but this was the last thing that anybody who knew anything thought of doing. This was not as it should be as they should have all information needed. There was at the present time a spirit of pessimism in the mines department and he knew of one case in which a very promising proposition had been turned down by the department in the same way that there was a disposition to turn down the investigations of the league.

Mr. Shakespeare said a lot of time was wasted by talking over a lot of matters that were not before the meeting in any way.

The secretary stated that the meeting had been called to discuss the arable lands of Vancouver Island.

F. Moberley read a supplementary report on this subject as follows:

I would like to supplement my paper of last week with a few additional remarks and figures bearing on the subject of agriculture and immigration. In my former paper I quoted figures showing the quantities of farm products imported from the States into this province. Now I will give you the quantities of the same products imported from the Eastern provinces. The figures are taken from the last Annual Report of the Department of Agriculture and are astonishing enough to arrest the attention of everybody. We imported from this source:

| | |
|---|---|
| Bacon and hams, lbs. | 4,048,000 |
| Pork lbs. | 838,000 |
| Poultry, lbs. | 480,000 |
| Eggs, dozen | 1,226,000 |
| Butter lbs. | 2,258,000 |
| Cheese, lbs. | 840,000 |
| Condensed milk, lbs | 1,417,748 |
| Canned fruit and vegetables | 3,670,000 |

Besides many other articles, for which we are pouring out money in all directions to pay for, instead of supplying our own market and exporting to surplus extent.

The literature issued for the use of intending settlers is not suitable for the purpose: the salient points are lost sight of in a mass of statistical information which is of no earthly use to anybody and is probably not read by one in a thousand. What is wanted is a crisp little pamphlet of 10 or 20 pages (with a map and perhaps a few photographs), setting forth the locality of land available for settlement, the price, the probable cost of preparing it for crop, the climate, means of transport, market, etc., etc.

Now, the holding of arable land for speculation in the restricted areas fitted for cultivation, is having a most disastrous effect on the prosperity of the country, and the most drastic measures should be adopted to enforce it into cultivation.

If a dozen surveyors were put into the field for a season or two at the outside, all the arable land on the Southern Mainland and the Island would be surveyed and reported on, and if a list of such lands were published in connection with the pamphlet before mentioned, I am bound to say the land would be sold off and occupied by good settlers with astonishing rapidity, and would vastly increase the revenue of the country.

It is hardly worth while to discuss the question of settling the lands of the North Mainland at present. There are many diverse opinions as to both the quantity and quality of the land available for settlement, and as there are neither markets nor roads, settlers could hardly be expected to go there.

Finally, I beg to suggest that the provincial press be most earnestly requested to take up this matter and in that way the needs and capabilities of each locality will be shown, and it will be possible to form some definite plan to encourage immigration and to develop the agricultural resources of the country.

Senator Macdonald moved that the report be received and the press of the province be requested to take the matter up and a copy of the report be sent to each of the newspapers in the province.

C. H. Lugrin could not understand why the government had done nothing in the matter.

Mr. Shakespeare said the reason nothing had been done was because the people were asleep and had done nothing for themselves. If the people took an interest in the matter the government would too.

Mr. Seabrook thought that clearing land cannot proceed without cheaper labor. If that difficulty was solved the matter would go a long way towards helping settlers. It was impossible to clear land unless the settlers had cheap labor.

A gentleman wished to know why it was that butter, eggs and milk cost more in Victoria than they did in Seattle; whereupon he was informed that all these things had to pay duty when imported. The first speaker retorted that he didn't think that the hens of British Columbia were laying duty paid eggs.

F. W. Best mentioned an instanace of one farm where the receipts were $9,000 and the profits were $4,000.

Another gentleman stated that it cost too much to clear land here.

C. H. Lugrin said it cost $125 per acre to clear land in Washington and that milk cost 5 cents a pint in Seattle and cost 10 cents here and eggs and butter were also higher here.

Mr. Morley thought that small farms paid the best. The trouble was that people in the West bit off more than they could chew.

W. M. Wilson also addressed the meeting.

P. C. MacGregor followed and spoke of the necessity of giving intending settlers all the information they needed. A liberal land policy was what was necessary.

A gentleman from Chicago gave his experience and said that hunt as he would he could not get any information as to Vancouver Island although he could get information of all other parts. He had come here to settle on land but he could not surmount the difficulties of clearing it. The climate was the finest he had ever known, but some way of clearing the land cheaply was needed.

P. C. MacGregor had been informed by Mr. McKilligan that there would shortly be a sale of lands for taxes when there would be large quantities available.

Mr. Morley thought that there must be large tracts of lands which while not available for settlement are really not legally held.

A Henderson said an effort should be made to survey the lands. It was only a few miles back from the coast of the Island and the lands were terra incognita.

The following resolution was then passed: "That the committee having the question in hand, be requested to interview the government and impress upon them the importance of the agricultural industry and that they be asked to appoint a delegate to co-operate with two appointed by the Voters' League and proceed to Campbell river and make a complete report on the lands in that locality and that the government be asked to pay all expenses."

Every housekeeper must often act as a family physician. Pain-Killer for all the little ills, cuts, and sprains, as well as for all bowel complaints, is indispensable. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c.

A NEW SCHEDULE.

From Delta News:

In the new schedule of C. P. N. Co. freight and passenger rates, which will be issued shortly, the local agents have been notified in advance, that, commencing next Saturday, a new tariff will come into force between Fraser River points and Victoria and the Gulf Islands. Under the new rates passengers will be able to purchase at Westminster, a return ticket for Plumper's Pass at $3, and from Steveston at $2.75. This is not only a reduction in the rate, but a convenience which will be appreciated by many who contemplate spending a few weeks in the summer at these islands.

# Another Murder In Klondike

## Decomposed Body Found With Rope Tied to Wrist and Ankle.

## Two Suspected Men Arrested--Connection With Leon Bouthilette's Death.

According to advices received from Dawson the North West Mounted Police have arrested two men on suspicion of being implicated in the murder of Leon Bouthilette, whose almost nude body, with four wounds showing that the unfortunate man was murdered, was found near Indian river in the Klondike. The Yukon Sun says it is believed that the men under arrest are two of the four French Canadians who were known to have left White Horse with the victim of the tragedy. They were arrested on one of the creeks near Dawson. The police, who are seeking further evidence, will not give the names or particulars regarding the men.

Another murder is said to have occurred on the Klondike. The body of a man, decomposed and difficult of identification, was found on August 2nd near Ogilvie and has been taken to Dawson by the police. The one thing which is remarkable in connection with the finding of the body is the fact that a rope was found attached to the left wrist and the left ankle.

Paul Forrest, a woodchopper who was rafting down some timber had his raft pulled into a slough, which he was endeavoring to avoid. When once inside of the calm water, he had an opportunity to take a rest, and the very first thing he laid his eyes on was the body of a man. Forrest tied up his raft, and securing the body hauled it aboard. The raft was then dropped down to the mouth of Sixty-Mile river, opposite Ogilvie.

The police were notified, and they in turn wired to their superiors. When Dr. Madore and Inspector Jarvis arrived at Ogilvie they found the remains to be so badly decomposed that it would take some preparation to properly make an examination.

So badly decomposed are the remains that the face cannot be used for any purpose of identification. The sum of $10.15 was found on the remains.

The rope found fastened to the man's wrist and ankle is a small quarter-inch rope, such as is used to lash the loads on hand sleds. The rope is in two pieces. Each one is about two feet long. Two turns are taken around both ankle and wrist, and at the ends of each piece of the rope is a loop. The fact that the body recovered at Ogilvie had these rope attachments might yet lead to startling developments.

A most thorough search is being carried on along the river between Dawson and Five Fingers. Every slough, every bar, in fact every foot of the river is being searched. The police will not say one word about the work, but it is supposed to have some connection with the Bouthillette murder mystery.

The fact that the police are making such a thorough search of the upper river gives the situation the appearance that more than one murder had been committed and the police had sufficient evidence to prompt the search.

DETAILS OF FIGHT.

Revolutionists Committed Terrible Havoc in Barcelona.

Port-Of-Spain, Island of Trinidad, Aug. 12.—Details of the fighting at Barcelona, Venezuela, received here by boat show that a terrible battle started on Sunday, August 3, and that on the following Wednesday the revolutionists entered the city. They kept up a continuous firing day and night, destroying houses one by one to the centre of the city. At midnight on Thursday, two-thirds of the city was in their power. On Friday the government strongholds were carried, and the survivors of the government officers tried to escape by the river to the sea. Failing in this, they made one last stand, after which at noon Friday they surrendered to the revolutionist commanders, Generals Francisco, Monagas and Platero. Among those taken prisoners are Martin Marcano, president of the State of Barcelona, and commander of the government troops, eight generals, and 23 colonels. The dead on both sides numbered 167. All the houses in the city were sacked, and in some instances inoffensive women and children were maltreated and killed.

All stores were pillaged and especially those belonging to foreigners, and the French cable office was robbed. The United States, Italian and Dutch consulates were pillaged, and the consuls have asked for men of war to protect life and property.

United States Minister Bowen, at Caracas, has cabled the United States cruiser Cincinnati to go to Barcelona without delay and take provisions. The Topeka is anchored at Port Cabillo, the Marietta is on the Orinoco, the German warship Falke, is at Curacao, and the Italian cruiser Giovanni Bausan, and the British cruiser Pallas, are at La Guaira.

Berlin, Aug. 12.—At the foreign office it was said today, that the German government knew nothing of the reported intention to land German marines at Porto Cabello, Venezuela, and that if the United States has sent a vessel to land marines there it must be for other reasons than the reported German landing. Commanders of the German warships in the Caribbean, it was added, would not go beyond their discretion if they considered it necessary to land a force to protect German interests.

# Impose the Extra Mills

## Rates By-law Passed By City Council Last Evening on Division.

## Question as to a Site for Carnegie Library Again Deferred.

A special meeting of the city council was held last evening to consider matters deferred from the regular meeting on Monday evening. The most important question was the passage of the rates by-law, fixing the rate for the year at 24 mills, two mills greater than last year. The by-law was reconsidered and finally passed after a short discussion. The question as to a site for the Carnegie library was further deferred, it having been found by the petitioners for another by-law to borrow money to purchase a site that sufficient time had not elapsed since the defeat of the last by-law, 60 days required by law not being up until the 23rd inst.

Messrs. Pemberton & Sons wrote offering the lot at the corner of Yates and Blanchard streets for library purposes for $7,750. Received and filed.

John Haggerty wrote offering to continue to supply beach gravel at the old contract price and guaranteed not to take any gravel from beaches within the limits.

Ald. Cameron said the city engineer had suggested that the gravel be taken from Mr. Haggerty until a further arrangement be made, when it might be as well to get it from two contractors.

The letter was referred to the engineer to report, he to be authorized to get what gravel he requires until a new arrangement is entered into.

Tenders were received as follows for printing and binding voters' lists: T. R. Cusack, $1.60 per page; Colonist Printing and Publishing Company, 75 cents.

Referred to the purchasing agent to award to the lowest tenderer.

John Sigurdson, assistant caretaker of Ross Bay cemetery, was promoted to the position of caretaker, vice the late Mr. Allen. He will be asked to recommend an assistant.

It was moved by Ald. Vincent, seconded by Ald. Grahame, that a concrete sidewalk be laid in front of the Hudson's Bay building on Wharf street. The resolution was passed.

Ald. Williams asked the privilege of laying over his motion to the effect that local contractors be given an advantage of ten per cent. in tendering for the Point Ellice bridge.

Ald. Kinsman moved in amendment, seconded by Ald. Vincent, that the motion be laid over for six months.

The main motion was finally voted down, Ald. Williams alone voting for it. Ald. Worthington who seconded the motion on Monday evening, was not present.

Ald. Williams moved his resolution to recoat the paved streets with coal tar.

It was pointed out that the engineer had recommended this to the council and it was to be considered at the next meeting of the street committee.

The motion was carried, but Finance Minister Cameron stated there were no funds to do the work..

Then came the rates by-law, fixing the rate for the year at 24 mills, made up of 9 mills for general purposes, 12 for debt, one for board of health and one for schools. It was up for reconsideration and final passage. The by-law had barely been mentioned when Ald. Williams jumped up and moved that it be given the six months hoist.

Ald. Cameron asked what was to be done to carry on the business of the city in the interval? There was no need, he said, of again going into a discussion of the subject. The by-law was already late. The council had to raise the taxes and the only way out of the matter was to face the proposition fairly.

Ald. McCandless was in favor of giving the ratepayers an opportunity of voting on the proposition of diverting the estimated surplus from the money obtained from the Point Ellice bridge. If they declined to allow the council to do this, then the extra two mills could be levied and the council could not be blamed for it.

Ald. Cameron pointed out that there was another way out of the matter. The council could levy 22 mills and get the balance out of frontage taxes for water and sewer mains. They had the power to levy frontage taxes for sewers and water mains.

Ald. Kinsman would not vote for the extra two mills until the people had had an opportunity to vote on the proposal to divert the estimated surplus.

Ald. Barnard contended that it would not help the property owners to levy frontage taxes, it would all come out of the property in any case. Besides, he was opposed to a frontage tax for sewers, as it might defeat a proposed by-law to borrow money for sewer purposes by capitalizing the sewer rental fund.

Ald. Williams was opposed to the extra levy on the ground that real estate was taxed to the limit as it was, and could not stand any more. The council should not have turned down the petition for a by-law to divert the bridge surplus.

Ald. Grahame contended that the only way to face the debt was to vote the extra two mills.

Ald. Yates pointed out that if the Mayor's estimate as to the surplus was correct the council of next year could reduce the rate without any difficulty as they would have a surplus of $21,000 to start with.

Ald. McCandless said it had always been the contention of the aldermen to use the $30,000 coming from the Government to meet the extraordinary expenditure of the year.

Mayor Hayward contended that the Government had not been asked for the money for a bridge, but to meet the extraordinary expenditure in settling the disaster claims.

Ald. Grahame held that the money should not be diverted until the contract had been completed.

The by-law fixing the rate at 24 mills was finally passed on the following division:

Ayes: Ald Grahame, Cameron, Vincent, Yates and Barnard.

Noes: Mayor Hayward and Ald Williams, McCandless and Kinsman.

The Mayor said that as soon as the street railway company had accepted the plans for the Point Ellice bridge he would call a meeting of the streets committee so that tenders could be called for.

There was some desultory discussion as to what plans Mr. Bell had to supply the city.

Ald. Barnard's motion providing for a plebiscite as to which of the two sites owned by the city should be used for the Carnegie library, was laid on the table until the petition for a new by-law is considered.

The council then adjourned.

Pain from indigestion, dyspepsia and too hearty eating, is relieved at once by taking one of Carter's Little Liver Pills immediately after dinner. Don't forget this.

W. J. GLENCROSS DEAD.

From Ashcroft Journal.

W. J. Glencross, proprietor of the Cariboo hotel, died last night (Aug. 8). The deceased was a native of Nova Scotia, and had been in the hotel business in New Westminster and Kootenay previous to coming to Ashcroft. He leaves a wife and three sons.

(Mr. Glencross was well known at the Coast, and for a long time was proprietor of the old Queen's hotel at Westminster.)

A plain question: Do you really get the only Painkiller—Perry Davis'—when you ask for it? Better be sure than sorry. It has not, in 60 years, failed to stop looseness and pain in the bowels.


## Scrofula

It is commonly inherited.

Few are entirely free from it.

Pale, weak, puny children are afflicted with it in nine cases out of ten, and many adults suffer from it.

Common indications are bunches in the neck, abscesses, cutaneous eruptions, inflamed eyelids, sore ears, rickets, catarrh, wasting, and general debility.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Eradicate it, positively and absolutely. This statement is based on the thousands of permanent cures these medicines have wrought.

"The face of my little girl from the time she was three months old, broke out and was covered with scabs. We gave her Hood's Sarsaparilla and it cured her." T. M. CARLING, Clinton, Ontario.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.**


BORN.

TENNANT—On August 12th, the wife of E. J. Tennant, a daughter.

MOTHAM—On Monday, the 10th inst., at Ladysmith, B. C., Mrs. E. M. Motham, of a son.

MARRIED.

GABRIEL—HITT—At St. Saviour's church on the 6th inst., Rev. W. D. Barber officiating, William Willmot Gabriel, only son of the late Edward Gabriel, formerly of Manchester, England, to Sara Catherine, only daughter of the late Thomas Hitt, of London, England.

DIED.

FOTHERGILL—On the 12th inst., at No. 2 Mears street, David Fothergill, a native of Yorkshire, England, in the 59th year of his age.

RASER—In this city, on August 6, Mrs. Marie Raser (formerly Mrs. Louis Vigelius).

CARSON—On August 4th, Joseph Edward Carson, son of Thomas and Catherine Carson, aged 7 years.

NOTICE.

Canadian Contingent Exemption Act, 1902.

All South African Volunteers entitled to avail themselves of the privileges of the above Act are requested to communicate with the undersigned without delay, as also the next of kin of those deceased, or of those who have not yet returned to British Columbia, or any other persons interested in mining properties held by such volunteers.

The latest date for receiving applications for exemption under the above Act is the 21st day of September, 1902.

EDWD. GAWLER PRIOR,
Minister of Mines.

Department of Mines, Victoria, B. C., 4th August, 1902.

SACKING BARCELONA.

Rebels Are Playing Havoc With Town.

Washington, Aug. 12.—Minister Bowen has cabled the State Department from Caracas that the United States consul at Barcelona has informed him by wire that Barcelona has been taken by the revolutionists, that they are sacking the town, and that, in his judgment, the protection of a vessel should be immediately afforded him. Mr. Bowen says he has cabled the Cincinnati to return without delay. He notes that the Topeka is at Porto Cabella and the Maritana up the Terno river. Instructions were sent Porto Cabello directing the Topeka or Cincinnati to proceed to Barcelona. The vessel which remains will be prepared to land bluejackets at Porto Cabello in case of necessity.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Young Lad at St. John Faces Foul Crime.

St. John, N. B., Aug. 12.—In a crowded court room last night, when Coroner Berryman resumed the inquest into the death of William Doherty, aged 17, found dead near Rockwood park on August 4, Fred. Goodspeed, 14 years old, told a terrible story of youthful crime. He swore that on August 1 he saw Frank Higgins, 7 years old, kill Doherty, firing four shots at him and then pounding him on the head with a revolver butt. Both Higgins and Goodspeed have been under arrest for several days. The motive for the crime was robbery, as Doherty had some money hid, which he had stolen. The jury brought in a verdict of murder, charging Higgins with the crime.

MANITOBA CROPS.

Fine Weather For the Wheat Harvest Continues.

Winnipeg, Aug. 12.—Reports from all over the province and Territories still show bright and warm weather. Wheat cutting has already begun at several points in Manitoba, and will likely be in full blast in about a week. All that is now needed to harvest the largest and best crop ever garnered in the Northwest is a continuance of the present fine weather and plenty of farm hands from the East. Speaking to a reported last evening on this subject, J. J. Golden, provincial immigration agent, said: "We still believe that we can get all the laborers we need in the harvest field from the East, but will not know definitely until the end of the week. The reports I have received from our Eastern agents are by no means optimistic. Should our expectations not be realized we will consider the advisability of advancing the fares of laborers. The men will come up under contract, and the farmers who employ them can make some arrangement in the matter of refunding to the government the money advanced. This matter will probably be given consideration by the government at the close of the present week." Robert Kerr, C. P. R. passenger traffic manager, who returned from the West yesterday, speaking on the same subject, said in answer to the question, "Will the necessary number of harvesters come in from the East?" "Yes. If you remember, we started in last year fearing that we would never get our crop harvested. But how did we fare? The C. P. R. brought up 19,700 harvesters from the East and fully supplied the demand. But we are extending our operations this year. Archer Baker, our traffic agent, has made arrangements for four sailings from Liverpool and cheap rates will be given to men who will come to Western Canada to work in the harvest fields. When these men see the enormous crops, the vast area of virgin land waiting for the plough, they will, in all probability, remain. But even if they return it will be a big advertisement for the country.

Will positively cure sick headache and prevent its return. Carter's Little Liver Pills. This is not talk, but truth. One pill a dose. See advertisement. Small pill. Small dose. Small price.

GERMAN DELIGHT.

Harmonious Meeting Opens at Waterloo.

Waterloo, Ont., Aug. 12.—(Special)—An international saengerfest opened here to-day under favorable circumstances.

DELTA CROPS.

From Delta News.

The farmers have almost finished housing their hay crop. Although there has been considerable rain the hay has not been damaged except in a few cases.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

Rambler, Thorn, Rose, Jen, Puffing Billy and Pig Iron Mineral claims, situate in the Victoria Mining division of Renfrew District.

Where located: Gordon river, Port San Juan.

Take notice that I, H. E. Newton, F. M. C. No. 72436, and as agent for C. J. Newton, F.M.C. No. B 72437, R. A. Newton, F. M. C. No B. 72438, R T. Godman, F. M. C. No. 72435, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claims.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 13th day of June, A. D., 1902.

MINERAL ACT.
Certificate of Improvements.
NOTICE.

Old Ireland Mineral Claim, situate in the Alberni Mining Division of Clayoquot District. Where located: On Broughton Peake, Barclay Sound.

Take notice that I, A. S. Going, as agent for Wm. H. Flett, Free Miner's Certificate No. B70473, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 3rd day of July, A. D. 1902.
A. S. GOING.

MINERAL ACT.
Certificate of Improvements.
NOTICE.

Bald Eagle No. 2 Mineral Claim, situate in the Alberni Mining Division of Clayoquot District. Where located: On Broughton Peake, Barclay Sound.

Take notice that I, A. S. Going, as agent for Timothy O'Connor, Free Miner's Certificate No. B70472, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 3rd day of July, A. D. 1902.
A. S. GOING.

MINERAL ACT.
Certificate of Improvements.
NOTICE

Victoria Mineral Claim, situate in the Alberni Mining Division of Clayoquot District. Where located: On Broughton Peake, Barclay Sound.

Take notice that I, A. S. Going, as agent for Wm. H. Flett, Free Miner's Certificate No. B70473, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 3rd day of July, A. D. 1902.
A. S. GOING.

MINERAL ACT.
Certificate of Improvements.
NOTICE.

Standard No. 6 Mineral Claim, situate in the Alberni Mining Division of Clayoquot District. Where located: On Broughton Peake, Barclay Sound.

Take notice that I, A. S. Going, as agent for Jas. W. Ladd, Free Miner's Certificate No. B70471, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant to the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 3rd day of July, A. D. 1902.
A. S. GOING.

NOTICE.—Crown Prince No. 5 Mineral Claim, situate in the Alberni Mining Division of Clayoquot District. Where located: On Broughton Peake, Barclay Sound. Take notice that I, A. S. Going, as agent for Homer H. Swaney, Free Miner's Certificate No. B60884, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 3rd day of July, A. D. 1902. A. S. GOING.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that 60 days after date I will make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to pre-empt or purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land, more or less, for industrial purposes, situated on the eastern side of Portland Canal, at Maple Point, commencing at my south corner post and running 40 chains east, thence 40 chains north, thence 40 chains west, thence 40 chains south, along the shore to the point of commencement.

(Signed) WM. NOBLE.

NOTICE.

Take notice that at the expiration of thirty days from this date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a lease of that portion of the foreshore commencing at a post about three-quarters of a mile east of Sherringham Point, marked F. P.'s N. E. Corner (meaning northeast corner), thence westerly a distance of one half mile along the shore line.

July 10th, 1902.

FRED PETERS.

NOTICE.

Thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a Lease of the Foreshore, commencing at Muir River, Renfrew District, thence westerly 80 chains for Fishing and other privileges.

HUGH CAMPBELL.

Dated 10th July, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for special licenses to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situate