Arrived Ahead Of Time.

The Riojun Maru Completes a Quick Trip From the Orient.

Pilot Will Tow the Colorado to 'Frisco—Aorangi Sails.

The steamship Riojun Maru, which reached quarantine on Wednesday evening, berthed at the outer wharf at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, landed 35 tons of general freight and 55 Japanese passengers, and at 10 o'clock proceeded to the Sound. She was a day ahead of schedule time in arriving, and a day behind time in leaving Yokohama, so that her trip across the Pacific was made in the short time of 13 days and 4 hours, a record performance for the vessels of her line. The vessel only carried 600 tons of cargo, and this, with the favorable weather she encountered, accounted for her fast trip. She had a total number of 120 odd Japanese on board, and those not landing here were taken to Seattle. In her saloon the Riojun Maru carried Dr. W. D. Eastlake, of New York, who has been in Japan introducing a trolley-car system; Mr. Fearom, a Swedish missionary; J. N. Overton, a representative of the firm of Charles Broadway Rouss, of New York. The Riojun brings news that the steamer City of Pekin has been released from quarantine, the cases of sickness aboard proving to be typhoid fever, instead of bubonic plague.

SPLENDID WHARVES.

More Corrections For the Admiralty Charts—Another Uncharted Rock Found.

The Dominion government steamer Quadra returned yesterday from the islands of the Gulf of Georgia and Vancouver. During her stay near Chemainus she has erected a new cone beacon on North reef, similar to the beacons recently erected on Danger reef, Oyster Harbor was carefully examined and deeper water with a wider channel found there than what is shown on the admiralty chart. The new coal wharves lately erected by the Messrs. Dunsmuir were also fixed in position on the chart. Captain Walbran reports that these wharves are as fine as any he has seen on the Coast, with 5½ and 6 fathoms alongside at the very lowest tide.

Whilst the Quadra was proceeding from Sidney Spit beacon to Kelp Reef beacon, via Miners' channel, a large patch of kelp was observed a little eastward of a mid-channel course, and close to where 13 fathoms is marked on chart 2,540. The ship was instantly anchored and an examination made of the uncharted danger. This disclosed an extensive shoal with a least depth on it of eight feet. Capt. Walbran fixed the position by angles. These place the shoal as follows: From the rock the north end of Halibut or Low island bears N. N. W. ¼ W., distant two cables, and the south point of bay on the opposite shore of Sidney island, W. N. W. Miner's channel has heretofore been thought to be clear of all dangers.

SAILS FOR AUSTRALIA.

R. M. S. Aorangi Leaves for South Sea Points With a Full Load.

When sailing for South Sea points last evening the Canadian-Australian liner Aorangi had, as is usual on her outward voyages, all the cargo she could carry. She was loaded chock-a-block before leaving Vancouver, and thus received no freight here. The steamer arrived here from the Terminal city at 9 o'clock last night, and sailed shortly afterwards. Those embarking here were: H. C. Hull, wife and two daughters and Miss Tilgham, all of whom are bound for Honolulu; Miss Carmichael, C. Osbourne, Mr. Erickson, A. Mark, J. Collier, C. D. Helm, Miss Mary Ellen Gardiner, G. H. Brown, E. Jackson, wife and child, J. A. Aiken and sister, and A. W. Finlay.

FIRST TOW TO 'FRISCO.

Tug Pilot to Leave Shortly for Golden Gate With Old Bark Colorado.

In a day or so the dismasted bark Colorado, which has been undergoing extensive repairs in the upper harbor, leaves for Departure bay to load coal for San Francisco. She is to be towed to the Golden Gate by the tug Pilot. Capt. Butler, which will be the first steamer to make the trip with a tow from British Columbia. The Pilot only returned from the North yesterday, having taken the old bark Richard III. coal-laden up to the Treadwell mines.

CRAIGFLOWER ROAD.

To the Editor of the Colonist:

Sir: Much surprise is expressed at the action taken by certain residents of Victoria West, in tearing up and removing the sidewalks placed across the Craigflower road by the municipal authorities.

I think they will find it not quite so easy to justify their actions in the courts as it appeared to be for them to remove the sidewalks.

The municipal council are perfectly justified in closing the old road and adopting the streets as laid out when Victoria West was sub-divided into lots. The lots were sold according to the registered plan, and both the provincial government and municipal council have yearly collected the taxes thereon. Had the owners of the lots through which the road now ordered closed, passes over, exercised their ownership rights and fenced in their lots, the present road would long since have been closed, and the few who have no interest in the affair, beyond saving themselves a few extra feet to walk in order to reach their own property, would not dare to remove the owners' fences.

This road has never been gazetted as a public highway, and the fact that the provincial government and the municipal council have collected taxes on the lots in their entirety shows conclusively that they never treated or intended the present travelled diagonal road as a permanent roadway.

It is to be hoped the mayor and aldermen will not weaken in the action they have taken, but go right ahead and complete the good work they have undertaken, and let the people see that they are not a council that can be balked in their endeavor to do what is right by the vandalism of a few sore-heads and kickers.

VICTORIA WEST.

QUICK PAPER MAKING.

From Living Tree to Printed Page in Less Than Three Hours—Broken Records.

From the New York Press.

Here are some instances of quick work and broken records:

The paper-making trade can boast of several famous feats in the way of quick work. On one occasion three trees near a mill at Elsenthal were felled at 7:35 a. m., and hurried to the manufactory near at hand, where they were sawed into pieces about 1 foot long, which were further decorticated and split. They were then conveyed by the elevator to five defibrators to do their worst with, and the wood pulp which resulted from the contact with the chips with the defibrators was run into a vat, mixed with the not altogether harmless but necessary chemicals, and the process finished; the liquid pulp was sent to the paper machine, which at 9:34 turned out the first complete sheet of paper, 1 hour and 59 minutes after the first tree was felled. The manufacturers, accompanied by a notary public, who timed and watched the work throughout, then took the paper to a printing establishment, 2 miles away, and by 10 o'clock, or in 2 hours and 29 minutes, the trees had been converted into newspapers, ready for delivery.

Shoe manufacturers display wonderful keenness in beating records, and really perform miracles of rapidity in shoemaking. A short time ago a notary public, watch in hand, timed the making of a pair of woman's boots, specially built for exhibiting at Paris. Fifty-seven different operators and forty-two machines were employed in the work before it was finished, and it required twenty-six pieces of leather, fourteen pieces of cloth, twenty-four button-holes and the same number of buttons, eighty tacks, twenty nails, two box-toes, two steel shanks and twenty yards of thread. Twenty-four minutes were occupied in the manufacture of the shoes. In America shoes have been made in 16 minutes, in the Midlands in 20 minutes, and at the Agricultural hall, Islington, when the leather passed through fifty-three machines and required the attention of sixty-three people, in 35 minutes. It is interesting to note that in Vienna the owner of a calf had the animal killed early one morning, and 24 hours later sported a pair of shoes made from its skin, which had been tanned properly and turned into wearing apparel in the meanwhile.

Early in the 90's a Cardiff butcher, for a consideration, engaged to slaughter, scald, dress and carry away five pigs under the hour. Having broken all previous records by killing the unhappy five and dumping them into the scalding tank in the space of 3 minutes, the manufacturer of pork-while-you-wait accomplished his task with 27 minutes and 15 seconds to spare. A somewhat similar feat was performed at Lille in 1895, when a butcher having declared his intention of killing, flaying, dressing and preparing ten sheep ready for sale within a single hour, and being unable on the day of the event to enter upon the same, another butcher accomplished the task in 50 minutes, and, in the 10 minutes which remained, converted yet two more victims into mutton before the eyes of an admiring group of colleagues.

With regard to purely artistic work, the championship for quick "sculpting" is undoubtedly held by M. de Bessell, a Corsican by birth and a cosmopolitan in art. M. de Bessel, who was recently to be seen at a London place of entertainment, was the designer of two enormous statues placed outside the government buildings at the Chicago Exhibition. Each of these statues stood 22 feet high, yet M. de Bessell completed them both in the short space 10 days.

Henry H. Engelhardt is a quick worker in another branch of the arts—he is a wielder of the paint brush, and with such certainty does he use it on his landscapes, to which he entirely devotes himself, and draws from memory, that a picture 22x10 inches is completed in 9 minutes, and smaller ones are finished in 3. He works from 10 to 17 hours a day, and for a wager once undertook to paint 150 landscapes in 9 hours, and actually accomplished two more than the stipulated number. It is recorded that he receives not less than 3 shillings, and sometimes more, for each painting, and has threatened, so run after are his works, to raise the price to 4 guineas a dozen. "There is no passion more dangerous and absorbing than art," he explained, when he suggested raising his fees, "and, unless it is checked, harm is liable to come of it."

SURVEY PARTY'S GRIEVANCE.

To the Editor of the Colonist:

Sir: I have heard it said, when you cannot get satisfaction in any other way, "write to the newspapers," so if you will kindly allow me space in your columns for a few words, I will feel greatly obliged. On the 15th of May last year I and several others from here went up the Skeena river with a surveying party sent out by the Indian department. We returned at the end of October, but up to this time have not received half of the money due to us, although we have applied several times to the officer in Victoria, as well as to Ottawa. As we are all poor men, this delay has been of great inconvenience to us. Trusting that you, Mr. Editor, may be able to throw some light on the subject.

FRED. C. HOLMES.

Duncan, July 25, 1899.

IRENE.

Irene, I saw thee
Once in the wane
Of twilight in June,
In a winding lane,
Whose borders were bower'd
In maples, and flower'd
With roses and witching vervain.

Instant an ardor
Too sweet to restrain—
Too wildly entrancing
For words to explain—
Was born of that meeting
All silent—ungreeting—
But thrilling my every vein.

Lovelorn, I falter'd—
I look'd on thee fain,
(As one who might venture
Thy favor to gain
There and then)—only
The spell of thy lonely
Beauty bid me refrain.

Sylph of the Summer
In Summer's domain!
(That mortal like me
May never attain)
As a star unabiding
By me in dainty disdain,
I follow'd thee—gliding

Now in my night of
Amorous pain
I summoned thy vision
Before me again:
In dreams that enthralled me
I follow and call thee:
Irene, shall it all be in vain?

Far from thy footsteps
While I remain,
Still thy heart holdeth
My own with a chain
That naught shall dissever—
That ever and ever
Tho' viewless shall bind us twain!

—T. R. E. McInnes in Toronto Saturday Night.

Alaska's New Coal Fields.

Vast Deposits Found in the Vicinity of Controllers Bay.

The Harriman Party of Scientists Report Many Unknown Glaciers.

Through the return of the tug Pilot from Juneau yesterday a most interesting budget of northern news was obtained. A Juneau paper says that the Alaska Development Company, with headquarters at Seattle, have been prospecting the coal fields in the vicinity of Controllers' Bay for several months, and are so well satisfied with the results obtained that they have commenced development work on a large scale.

These coal fields are located between 142 and 145 degrees west longitude and 60 degrees, 30 minutes north latitude, about 600 miles west of Juneau. The fields extend from Cape Martin at the easterly mouth of Copper river, eastward to Cape Zatag.

There is a good safe harbor on Controllers Bay, upon which the company will erect wharves and bunkers, and expect to be shipping coal by this time next year. The company will build a steamer of 100 tons burden to do the local work for the mines, and this boat will be at Controllers Bay ready for work in the spring. A railroad is being surveyed from the mines to deep water, and a sawmill has been erected. There is plenty of spruce and hemlock timber in that section and plenty of good potable water; in fact nature has provided every necessity and convenience.

The work at the new mines is under the direction of F. H. Shepherd, of Vancouver, B. C., a civil and mechanical engineer of wide reputation. Mr. Shepherd is pushing the work with great vigor, and will be ready to ship coal next summer.

Three adits will be driven the coming winter, and everything put in readiness to do business in the spring. There are now only 60 men employed, but a large number will be put to work in the near future.

Not only has good coal been discovered, as above stated, but there is every indication of rich oil fields in that section. The oil in many places rises to the surface in such quantities that the people engaged in coal operations light their fires with it. Many oil locations have been made by the Alaska Development Company.

SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATION.

Harriman Explorers Follow in the Footsteps of Muir—Deep Unknown Bay.

Shortly before the Pilot left Juneau for Victoria, G. A. Trower, of Seattle, and J. Phillips, of Port Orchard, who were of the Harriman party of scientists, arrived from Kodiak on the steamer Dora. They give accounts of the Elder's cruise along the coast, which indicates that the party of scientists will return laden with many laurels. They seem to have developed a mania for glaciers, having visited and explored above thirty—several of which were new and unknown, save to the natives.

In one bay not shown on the maps or in the charts of the navigator, they discovered a new monstrous glacier. It falls below the giant Muir in size, but is more grand and picturesque to the view. This bay extends inland over 20 miles, and at a point quite near the glacier a sounding line of 40 fathoms did not touch bottom. This inlet they named Unknown Bay. It was here the Elder, in manoeuvering among the calves from the glacier, broke a propeller blade, making it necessary to return to Orca, where repairs were made. At the head of Disenchantment Bay they found four glaciers, which have been seen but once before by white men. This was when a government boat several years ago visited the spot. In Icy Bay, 20 miles across, opposite Carroll's glacier, the party discovered a new one, with a front of three-fourths of a mile. This was named Harriman's glacier. Observations taken in the vicinity of Grand Pacific glacier showed that its ice wall had receded three miles during the 20 years that have elapsed since Muir and Reed visited the place and established their survey.

The different scientists are having gratifying success in all lines. The botanists have found several new plant species, and the collection of marine species made by this party will doubtless be superior to any other in existence. The ornithologist has had phenomenal success, and will on his return be able to show new things in birds.

Fortune has favored the party with good sport. Miss Mary Harriman carries the honor of killing the first deer. She got her lucky shot near Mount Edgecomb, on Baranoff island. At Kodiak Mr. Harriman killed the only bear seen on the trip. It was an extraordinary specimen of the genus bruin. He will have it mounted and set up in the museum of natural history at Washington, D. C.

From Kodiak the Elder will cruise on westward, visiting the Pribiloff islands, thence down the Siberian coast and back to San Francisco, where they will arrive about August 1.

TRUE STORY OF A DOG.

The Faithful Animal Saves the Lives of Two Northern Prospectors.

From Truth, July 21.

Deeds of heroism have been enacted in Alaska which history will never chronicle. The mantle of death forever covers scenes which will be buried in oblivion until the time when all secrets are revealed, and justice—stern, implacable justice—is meted out to all.

Upon the desolate waste of that inhospitable glacier, the Valdes, which has proved a sepulchre to so many bright hopes and earnest aspirations, last winter a party of prospectors were camped. Day after day had the men worked their way, death disputing every foot with them, until it was decided that the main party remain in camp and two of their number, accompanied only by a dog, started out to find a trail which would lead a way from a veritable death trap of the terrible Valdes glacier. For days and days did these two wander aimlessly along, until nature succumbed and they lay down, weary and exhausted, to sleep that sleep from which there is no awakening.

Their faithful companion clung to them, and the warmth of his body was grateful, as they crouched low with the bitter ice-laden wind howling about them.

Their scanty stock of provisions was well nigh exhausted, when one of them suggested sending the dog back to the camp. This was a forlorn hope, but it was the only chance they had. Quickly writing a few words on a leaf torn from a book, they made it fast around his neck, and encouraged him to start back on the trail.

The sagacious animal did not appear to understand, but after repeated efforts they persuaded him to go, and he was soon swallowed up in the snow, the mist and the storm.

Two days and nights passed, during which these men suffered untold agonies. On the evening of the third day, when all hope had gone and they were resigned to their fate, from the drifting and blinding snow bounded their faithful dog, and close behind him came ready hands to minister to their wants.

The remainder of the story is simple. The whole party returned, having abandoned their useless quest, and on the last Topeka going south were two grateful men and a very ordinary looking dog. But "that dog will never want as long as we two live," said a grizzled and sunburnt man.

FROM COOK'S INLET.

The Dora brought a number of passengers from Cook's Inlet. They report that some work will be done at Sunrise City this summer. The stern-wheeler owned by the government made an exploration trip up the Sushitna this spring, ascending as far as the great falls. The whole region, however, has been a sore disappointment to the army of prospectors who have been there the past year. "That whole country has a permanent black eye," was the opinion given by the returning miners.

THE BODY RECOVERED.

The body of John E. Ellis, late engineer of the steamer Golden Gate, was found early in the week a few miles from Wrangel. A coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental drowning. Ellis was drowned on the night of May 28 last, while attempting to get on board the Golden Gate.

DAWSON NEWS NOTES.

The steamer Rideout, with a large barge, left Dawson on the 4th inst. with about 800 passengers, most of them bound for Cape Nome. When the first tickets were sold they went at $20, then fell to $10, then to $5, the passengers paying their own board.

There are now several brick and lime kilns in Dawson and vicinity. The lime produced is said to be very good quality.

The mosquito pest of which there has been so much talk, is no longer felt in Dawson, nor on the creeks where extensive clearing has been done. With the clearing of brush and grass the mosquito took its departure.

PROVINCIAL GAZETTE.

More Justices of the Peace Resign Their Commissions—New Officials.

Yesterday's issue of the Provincial Gazette contained a number of notices of interest, including the following appointments:

Hugh McLean, Kamloops, to be superintendent of the Provincial Home, Kamloops, vice Joseph Ratchford resigned.

J. Kenneth Macrae, Victoria, to be a notary public for the counties of Victoria and Nanaimo.

William J. Trythall of Vancouver, to be a reviser of the municipal voters' lists, 1899.

Evelyn M. Sandilands, of Sandon, to be a notary public for the province.

John Keen of Kaslo, to be assessor and collector under the Revenue Tax act for Slocan, in lieu of Nelson division; such appointment to date form July 1.

John Kirkup of Rossland, to be assessor and collector under Assessment action for the portion of West Kootenay described as follows: The Nelson 1890 be said: "We are taxed thirty millions a year. The average wages throughout the Dominion of Canada, not merely of the agricultural laborer, but of the ordinary artisan, rarely exceed on an average $300 per man in each family year, so that at the present moment we are administering our affairs so economically that we require to raise thirty millions, enough to maintain one hundred thousand families, or five hundred thousand individuals in reasonable comfort without their doing one stroke of work. Sir, if we were to make a further calculation we would find that at least thirty days' wages, on an average, of every workman in Canada were required to defray the expenses of our federal government."

riding, and that portion of the Rossland riding within the county of Kootenay; such appointment to date from July 1.

The resignations of Messrs. William Saul, Clinton; Cornelius D. Hallman, of Pavilion, and J. S. Helmcken, M. D., of Victoria, of the office of justice of the peace have been accepted.

NEW COMPANIES.

Notice is given of the incorporation of the following new companies:

Columbia Commercial Company, Ltd., of Vancouver; capital $25,000.

British Columbia Stationery Company, Ltd., of Vancouver; capital $50,000.

The Wellington Mines, Ltd., of Greenwood; capital $1,000,000.

California & Clipper Silver-Lead Mines, Ltd., of Nelson; capital, $1,000,000.

Rossland-Ymir Gold Mining Company, of Rossland; capital, $500,000.

Scottish-Canadian Mining and Development Company, of British Columbia, of the British Columbia Mainland; capital, $1,500,000.

DOMINION LANDS.

The Dominion government gives notice that the provisions in sections 14 and 15 of the regulations for the disposal of Dominion lands within the railway belt of British Columbia, established by order-in-council of September 17, 1887, and September 17, 1889, for the reservation to the crown of the timber on lands, homestead in said belt, shall be, and is, rescinded, and all persons who have received homestead entry for lands within the railway belt prior to date, are entitled to the timber on their homesteads free of dues. This provision shall not apply to any timber heretofore granted, or in respect of which any license or permit to cut has been issued to any other person or corporation, nor shall it apply to timber for which dues have either been paid or on dues to the crown.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sealed tenders for the erection of a court house at Rossland will be received up to August 21. Plans are now on view at Victoria, Vancouver, Rossland and Nelson.

The commissioner of lands and works gives notice of the opening of a new road in Yale district, intersecting the present road to Salmon arm.

Thomas F. Gaines and M. H. Roy, liquor merchants, of Cascade City, have assigned to James H. Good. The creditors will meet August 4.

The power-of-attorney granted by Edward James to Thomas Elliott, of Fairview, for the sale of his interest in the Snowdon claim in Camp McKinney, has been revoked.

The directors of the New Victor Mining Company give notice that the capital stock of the company has been increased from $175,000 to $250,000.

At a recent wedding in Atchison, Kan., the Congregational minister of that city refused to perform the ceremony, though the bride was a member of his church, for the reason that she was a divorced woman.

Chinatown's Latest Sensation.

An Elopement That Also Involves a Charge of Robbery and Abduction.

Wife, Daughter and Friend Disappear as Completely as Though Dead.

Nun Yok, a comely Chinese woman about 33 years of age, and her 16-year-old daughter Nellie, have disappeared as completely as though the earth had opened to swallow them up. Coincident with their disappearance is the disappearance of Leung Chung, a male friend of the elder woman—and the result is a sensation for Chinatown.

The woman in the case, Nun Yok, is well known to those interested in mission work. She was one of the first to secure the protection of the Methodist mission, at that time in charge of Miss Bowes, and there were great festivities when she became the bride of Lum Lok, some two years or more ago. Since that time she has lived with her husband in the neighborhood of the Albion Iron Works, there being every indication that they were to "live happily ever after."

Leung Chung appears to have been the factor not taken into consideration in the development of the traditional fairy tale. He was a sportively inclined Chinaman, and Mrs. Lum Lok was sufficiently indiscreet as to admit him to intimate friendship, despite the fact that he too was a married man. The result is that Leung Chung is now more than suspected of the technical abduction of Nun Yok.

Mrs. Leung Chung, if that is the way wives of Chinese are to be entitled, some time ago found the bonds of matrimony enthralling, and without recourse to the divorce courts became the wife of another. Leung Chung promptly looked elsewhere, and now Lum Lok is searching for a truant wife.

He would perhaps be less energetic in his quest were it not for the fact that his absent wife when she disappeared took with her upwards of $300 in money and perhaps $100 more in jewelry, which he claims as belonging to him. The police have not been able to secure any recent intelligence of the runaways, although they have learned that for a time they were guests of a Store street hotel. They were exiled from that hostelry, and nothing more has been seen or heard of them.

Lum Yok evidently places a high value on his wife, for he offers a reward of $20 for the recovery of the lady and her daughter.

"HUG THE MACHINE!"

From the Montreal Star.

The supplementary estimates brought down last night amounted to $5,497,343 added to the ordinary estimates previously brought down amounting to $46,286,550 indicate that the government proposes to spend during the present fiscal year $51,783,893 of public money, of which sum $43,426,854 is chargeable to consolidated fund and $8,357,039 to capital account.

In rough figures, a million dollars a week.

To call this petty larceny would be a gross misapplication of terms.

In 1894 Sir Richard Cartwright declared to be "a monstrous thing" "that an expenditure of thirty-six or thirty-seven millions should be saddled on five millions of people in the position of the people of Canada."

The mind of the average man utterly fails to grasp the idea of an annuel expenditure of $51,783,983. Here again, however, Sir Richard can help us. Speaking in

If he was right when he assumed that an annual expenditure of thirty-six millions was prima facie proof of corruption and extravagance, what is he when he and his colleagues are spending about forty-three and a half millions a year?

"We must lighten the burdens of the people," bawled this professional purist in 1895. "That is the goal that the reform party must keep in view; that is the goal for which they must strive; that is the goal which I hope and trust they will soon attain."

Was the honorable gentleman a bigger humbug then than he is now, or is he a bigger humbug now than he was then?

If he was honest in his denunciation of his political apponents for spending thirty-seven millions a year, he is not honest in conniving at the expenditure of nearly forty-four millions a year by the government of which he is a member.

Will he confess that when in opposition he habitually maligned and slandered men as upright and honorable as himself, or will he confess himself to be extravagant and corrupt to-day?

If Sir Richard Cartwright would have his countrymen believe that he was sincere in his denunciations of Conservative rascality, let him wash his hands of Liberal rascality.

Forty-two million dollar budgets give a sinister significance to the government's cowardise in refusing to investigate scandals and to the recent bye-election exposures. From Halifax to Vancouver the people of Canada will regard this fifty-two million dollar budget as an indication that the general elections are near at hand and that "The Machine" is expected to do its work; at any rate, it will be well oiled. To use a classic expression, the people will be bribed with their own money, bribed by counties and bribed by the head. With so much money available to put down bribery and corruption the elector who sells his honest vote to the Liberal machine for less than fifty dollars will be a consummate ass.

The fifty-two million dollar budget paves the way for such a carnival of corruption as Canada has never seen.

PROVINCIAL NEWS

GRAND FORKS.

Grand Forks, July 24.—At a point on the Kettle river eight miles from the headwaters, and 27 miles from Arrow lake, via Fire valley, John Worth located a placer claim several months ago. John Lodge, who is an old placer miner, located a claim opposite the discovery, and during the winter cut a ditch 3,000 feet in length, in order to obtain water. The diggings are on the bench. Quite a number of claims have been staked, and many men are getting ready to wash the yellow dust out. Seven dollars without saving any of the fine gold is the largest amount yet taken out in one day. The bedrock is from 5 to 75 feet from the surface, and indications point to pay ground, more especially for a hydraulic company. About three miles from the placer ground several gold quartz locations have been made, and J. L. Toole, of Anaconda, went in to have a look at them in the interest of Montana capitalists. The Olds brothers are the principal owners.

CARIBOO.

Tete Jaune Cache, the district to the northwest of Mounts Horker and Brown which is being boomed as gold country, already has one serious crime to its record. J. Hughes, an old man 55 years of age, from Kansas, spent last winter trapping with A. McAulay, a quarter-breed from Prince Albert. When it came to dividing up the skins at the end of the season there was a big row. Hughes shot McAulay, the bullet entering his chest over the right lung. For nine days after the row Hughes called regularly at McAulay's tent and asked Mrs. McAulay whether her husband was not yet dead. He even went so far as to dig a grave for his victim. Hughes was arrested and taken to Donald last week, where he was committed for trial. The prisoner did not seem to realize his position, and had peculiar hope that the American government would come and rescue him. At latest advices McAulay was unable to take food, and was dying.

Mr. S. Heman and family, of Victoria, arrived in Ashcroft on Wednesday, and on Thursday a load of new furniture was taken out to Mr. Semlin's ranch. Mr. and Mrs. Heman will occupy Premier Semlin's house during the summer. It will be a pleasant outing for them. At present, however, the mosquitoes are making it very interesting for the visitors.

At a public meeting held at Clinton the evening of the 18th it was unanimously decided to have a race meet at a suitable time, to be decided upon later, but probably between the Kamloops and Ashcroft fairs. The races for which good purses will be hung up, will last two days. A ball will be given, and a general good time is counted on. The following officers were unanimously elected: Patrons, Hewitt Bostock, M. P., F. W. Foster; president, J. D. Prentice, M. P. P.; vice-president, T. J. Derby; directors, Fred. Nelson, Ashcroft; J. R. Mitchell, Kamloops; Joseph Place, Dog Creek; Isaac Ogden, Lac La Hache; Robert Borland, 150-Mile House; Fred. Foster, Clinton.

Mr. Rogers and party returned this week from a trip to the Cariboo mine. Mr. Rogers, who was formerly president of the Cariboo Hydraulic Mining Company, expresses himself as more highly satisfied of the great value of the Cariboo mine than ever before. He also speaks in the highest terms of Superintendent Hobson's management, and states that, now that the water problem has been solved and an abundant supply secured, there is in the Cariboo a mine of enormous magnitude that will pay dividends for more years than this generation will ever see.—Ashcroft Journal.

KAMLOOPS.

In inquest was held last Monday at Lytton on a body found in the Thompson river, about 2 miles above the junction of the Thompson with the Fraser. The body, which was found by the Indians, proved to be that of the Chinaman that was drowned at Ashcroft at the first of the month. It will be remembered, says the Ashcroft Journal, that a Chinaman from Cache Creek, who was insane, broke jail and drowned himself on the first of the month, deliberately jumping into the Thompson, in the presence of a number of spectators. It was found that the rocks had badly fractured the skull in the journey down the swift stream.

An Indian section hand of Lytton is lying in the Revelstoke hospital with a bad scalp wound, the result of an encounter between a handcar load of section men and the No. 1 in the Beaver canyon. The other four members jumped and escaped without injury, but the wounded man suffered the operation of being almost entirely scalped in leaping for his life from the track. The engine struck the handcar and threw it to one side of the track.

J. C. Shields of Ashcroft came in yesterday. He states that he is here with a view to deciding on the location of a site for the sawmill. The company have 3,000,000 feet of logs at the Tranquille and have made arrangements with the owner of the tug Thompson to tow the logs to the site, the choosing of which will be decided on immediately.—Inland Sentinel.

GREENWOOD.

A well attended meeting of business men was held last Friday evening for the purpose of taking further steps to organize the Greenwood Board of Trade. Ald. Galloway was voted to the chair, and R. E. Gosnell appointed secretary. The appointment of Mr. Gosnell was made permanent. The question of securing a mineral exhibit for the Paris exposition was discussed, and Messrs. Galloway, McDonnell, Smith and Gosnell were appointed a committee. With the consent of Mr. Robertson, who was present, it was finally decided that specimens would be collected to Camp McKinney in the west.

The many friends of Mr. W. B. Paton were greatly shocked on Sunday morning to learn that he died suddenly from heart disease. Mr. Paton was around on Saturday, as active and cheerful as ever. He was getting up on Sunday morning, when he reeled over and in a few moments was dead. The deceased was among the first citizens of Greenwood. He came here in 1896, and has since been closely connected with the city's growth. The deceased at the time of his death was the senior member of the real estate, mining and insurance firm of W. B. Paton & Co. He was a native of Scotland, and was just 40 years of age. He came to the province about 8 years ago, residing for some time at Spallumacheen, where a brother resides and where his father died a short time ago. Mr. Paton was a member of the city council during 1896.—Boundary Creek Times.

Third Alaskan Excursion Back

Queen Arrives From the North Crowded With Excursionists and Miners.

The Riojun Maru Reaches Quarantine From China and Japan.

Before sunrise yesterday morning the excursion steamer Queen was in and away to the Sound, giving her passengers—save those landing here—little time to spend in this city. This is a matter that was regretted by many of the excursionists aboard, who had looked forward to their stay in this city with greater interest than to places elsewhere on the voyage North. Those who did land, however, are here to spend several days, and are comfortably quartered at the city hotels, revelling in the delights of ideal weather, ideal scenery and ideal outings. The Queen had 310 passengers. She had a number of miners from Dawson, and some eight or ten victims of the Edmonton trail; the others were excursionists. Purser Curtis claims to have had $200,000 in dust aboard, brought by the miners from the Yukon streams.

The steamer brings news that an Austrian named Beulah suicided at Juneau. He was a man of middle age and a miner.

Among the passengers to land here was E. C. Hawkins, general manager of the White Pass & Yukon railway, who reports business good on that line. Two passenger and freight trains run daily between Skagway and White Pass City, and one a day from there on to Bennett. The surveyors are now working on the proposed line to Selkirk, construction work on which will be commenced as soon as practicable. In response to a question, Mr. Hawkins stated that the engineers on the railway were receiving from $150 to $200 per month, and other employees $100 per month.

THE COAL MINES APPEAL.

Proceedings at the Hearing in London Arguments of the Counsel Reviewed.

A London letter dated July 12 gives the following details of the hearing already briefly reported by cable:

"An important case affecting the working of coal mines in British Columbia came yesterday before the judicial committee of the Privy Council, consisting of Lords Watson, Hobhouse and Macnaughton and Sir Edward Fry. The question arose on an appeal by the Union Colliery Company and others from a judgment of the Supreme court of British Columbia on an appeal in an action brought by the respondent, John Bryden, on behalf of himself and company, which owns and works certain coal mines in British Columbia—firstly, from employing Chinamen in positions of trust and responsibility in and about the mines, as banksmen, signalmen, etc.; or, secondly, from employing them in other positions, as laborers below ground, in cutting out and winning the coal. Mr. Bryden alleged that the employment of Chinamen in the mines, by reason of their incapacity, was dangerous and injurious to the property of the company, and, further, that such employment was contrary to the Coal Mines Regulation act, Chap. 138 of the Revised Statutes of British Columbia, 1897. The company (the directors being joined as defendants) pleaded that they did not employ Chinamen in the responsible capacities alleged in the first statement, and as the employment of Chinamen underground as laborers the appellant admitted such employment, alleging that it was perfectly safe, and that the prohibition of such employment was unconstitutional and ultra vires. The case was tried before Mr. Justice Drake, who, in giving judgment, said the evidence established the fact that Chinamen were more cautious than white miners, and there were fewer accidents among them than among the white laborers, and he came to the conclusion, therefore, that the opposition to their employment was not based on their inefficiency or carelessness, but on the ground that their employment tended to keep down the price of white labor; but on the question of constitutionality, the learned judge held that the provincial legislature had authority to deal with subjects of 'naturalization' and 'aliens,' and therefore that the Mines Regulation act was not ultra vires, and the injunction against their employment must be granted. The Colliery Company appealed to the Full court, which confirmed the judgment of Mr. Justice Drake, whereupon the company appealed to the Privy Council.

"The Hon. E. Blake and Mr. Cassidy, of the Canadian bar, supported the appeal. Mr. Taylor, Q.C. (Canadian bar), and Mr. Joseph Shaw appeared for the respondents, and Mr. Haldane, Q.C., and Mr. C. A. Russell, Q.C., for the attorney-general of British Columbia, who obtained special leave to intervene.

"Mr. Blake argued that the judgment of the courts below should be reversed, on the grounds that the enactment in question was not within the competence of the provincial legislature, and because the Canadian parliament, having dealt with the subject in so far as seemed to that parliament fitting in public interest, it was not competent to the provincial legislature to impose further restrictions and disabilities upon Chinese immigrants.

"Mr. Haldane, in supporting the decision of the courts below, on behalf of the attorney-general of British Columbia, argued that the law, which was passed in the public interest, was constitutional and within the competence of the provincial legislature.

"Mr. Taylor, Q.C., of the Canadian bar, having addressed the court for the respondents, their lordships reserved judgment.

CALIFORNIANS RETURNING.

Manila, July 26.—The transport Sherman sailed to-day for San Francisco with the California infantry, consisting of 48 officers and 950 men, two batteries of California heavy artillery, nine officers and 86 men, and 275 discharged soldiers of other regiments.

THE BOYS' STRIKE.

Cincinnati, July 26.—The messenger boys' strike was continued to-day, but the lawlessness attending it heretofore was much lessened by some active work of the police. Throughout the day policemen escorted the messengers, and no crowds were allowed to collect.

Don Climaco Calderon, the new Colombian minister at Washington, is about 40 and of fine appearance and pleasant address. He speaks English fluently, having long been consul-genera' in New York.