

It is announced that Sir John Thompson and some of his colleagues will make a political stump tour through western Ontario this fall. Evidently there is a fear that the campaign of education carried on by the Liberals has only too good prospects of success. What will Sir John and the other ministers tell the people of Ontario in order to prevent them going away after the Grit heresy? The quotations we have lately made from Thompson's and Foster's utterances would seem to supply an answer. They will talk about the danger of "sacrificing Canadian industries" by the lowering of duties. Perhaps the finance minister will even repeat his New Brunswick declaration, that the government is ready to raise the duties if it seems such further protection necessary. The chief organ of the party follows in the same line. A week ago the Empire said: "Practical men cannot afford to theorize on so vital a matter as this. Competition today is far keener than it was fifteen years ago. The great manufacturers of England are being driven out of many of the markets of the world by foreign competitors. They cannot hold their own market. Twenty years ago they would have laughed at such a prediction. Canadian manufacturers would necessarily be driven to the wall by the immense aggregations of capital which now control manufacturing in the States, and what the opposition propose is, out of a mere whim and theory, to subject our people to the stress and strain of a competition that is to have no countervailing compensation. True, the Ottawa convention also declared for reciprocity with the States. Who supposes they can get it? The terms so far stated from Washington are impossible. If the men now in power there are more reasonable than their predecessors they have given no hint of any change of base." This simply amounts to a revival of the old plan of the story of the Americans being ready to swamp Canada with cheap goods and crush out our manufacturers. This protectionist dodge has surely been overworked in the past, and can hardly be expected to prove successful once again.

#### A MUDDLING ORGAN.

The Vancouver organ of the government, through either stupidity or perversity, or both, persists in placing the census question in a wrong light, though the facts are quite clear and their connection is easily understood. The government, in order to afford itself an excuse for delaying redistribution, obtained from Deputy Minister Lowe at Ottawa a statement in regard to the population, which statement was represented as being based on the census. Mr. Lowe's summary was all wrong, wherefore the government and its organs joined in a howl about the "inaccuracy of the census." Mr. Brown, Mr. Gosnell and three opposition and independent papers pointed out that the error lay in Mr. Lowe's mixing up the census and Indian department figures. The government ordered that costly revision at Ottawa, with the result of showing that the opposition contention was right and that the original summing up of the census returns was correct. In short, the revision has not established any "inaccuracy in the census" or in any way justified the position of the government. The world asks us why in his case the Victoria city council and board of trade wanted a special census of this city. Surely the answer is plain to any person of ordinary intelligence. A totally new census is an entirely different thing from a revision of the figures of the old one. It is quite possible that if the government had taken a new census for the whole province it might have succeeded in showing that the old one was inaccurate; but as matters stand it has not succeeded in doing anything of the kind. We have no doubt the World understands quite well that the government was all along trading on Mr. Lowe's mistake, and that now it is wilfully endeavoring to keep its readers misinformed in order to help the government out.

Sir John Thompson should visit Welland on his Ontario tour. The Welland Tribune reports that the Robert Misener farm, 140 acres of good land, with good buildings thereon, was offered for sale under the hammer the other day and failed to call forth a single bidder. Before the good old N. P. came into force a good round sum was refused for the farm; now it begs in vain for a bidder.

The Tories do not look kindly upon Premier Fielding's intervention in federal politics, and their objections will not be lessened on account of the quality of his work. In his recent speech at St. John Mr. Fielding quoted Sir John Thompson's remark that the heaviest duties were paid on the luxuries used by the rich people, such as jewelry, wines, silks, cigars, tobaccos, etc., and said such remarks were burlesque. The speaker then treated the audience to an object lesson to show the absurdity of Premier Thompson's assertions. He opened a parcel of dry goods and held up a piece of union carpet, costing in England 28 cents, on which the duty was 33 per cent; following it up with pieces of different English clothes used by the poorer classes, on which the duty ranged from 35 to 85 per cent, and also pieces

of finer cloths used by rich people, on which the duty was only 20 per cent. All of the above goods under the Mackenzie regime had only 17 1/2 per cent. duty. He traced \$100 worth of goods from the time it left England until it went into the hands of consumers, showing that under 17 1/2 per cent. duty it would cost \$180, while under the present duty the same goods would be \$250.

Some Conservative correspondent at Ottawa lately busied himself with concocting a story that an alliance had been formed by the Liberals and the McCarthys, whereby these parties jointly undertook to fight the government at the next election. Of course the story is a ridiculous one and would impose on very few. As the Globe points out, the year is evidently intended for Quebec consumption, for had it been intended to frighten Ontario people the alliance would have been reported as formed between Laurier and the Pope or the general of the Jesuits.

#### NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, Sept. 7.—The New V.C. Co. have closed Protection Island shaft until there be an improvement in the coal trade. One shift has also been knocked off from No. 5 shaft, and in future only two shifts will be worked there. The shipment of coal to foreign ports for the past month are as follows: New V.C. Co., 32,467 tons; Wellington, 21,140 tons; Union, 15,625 tons; total, 69,232 tons.

Large parties of hunters went out this morning on a grouse hunting expedition. There seems to be a scarcity of birds this season. John Dignan has posted \$50 with the Free Press as a deposit to row Hans over the three-mile course for a \$340 stake.

The mischievous urchin is still pilfering private orchards. In many instances he has entirely stripped the trees. T. Kitchen of the Nanaimo Realty left town a couple of weeks ago for Victoria and now many anxious enquiries are being made for him. Bishop Perrin instituted a branch of the Church of England's temperance society in St. Paul's Institute last evening.

Nanaimo, Sept. 2.—Two young men, Isaac Storey and Horace Tyler, were out yesterday taking part in the opening of the grouse season. They had not gone far when they sat down at the back of the cemetery to talk of previous exploits. Tyler was relating of a wonderful shot he had once made, and in raising his gun to go through the manoeuvre it went off and the bullet struck young Storey in the left thigh, shattering the bone. Dr. Walkem, with the assistance of Dr. Davis, amputated the leg.

Early this morning W. E. Norris, secretary of the Union brewery, and formerly connected with journalism, severed his connection with the batch of benefactors. The bride was Miss Mima Good, daughter of the late Captain Good. Although the hour of the ceremony was an early one, it did not prevent a whole regiment of friends of both bride and bridegroom from witnessing the event, which was performed by the Rev. Harrison Hot Springs. Many were the wishes expressed that "Billy" and his bride may live long and prosper.

A scheme is on foot to rebuild what is known as Johnston's wharf at a cost of \$10,000. A new wharf is much needed, and as the place proposed is all that is needed there should be no difficulty in raising the necessary capital. A. R. Johnston is the principal promoter, so the new undertaking is already assured. The fact that Vancouver has now been permanently lowered to 81, the steamer City of Nanaimo being the first to make the announcement. J. McGregor, son of W. McGregor, has been appointed to the South Cedar school. He commenced his duties yesterday.

The Dominion marine department made provision for the erection of a fog alarm to be placed on Entrance island, and now an old mariner wants to know where it is during this foggy weather. American Dispatches. Chicago, Sept. 4.—This is New York day at the Fair, and a larger number of sons and daughters of the Empire State gathered at the building erected by their commonwealth in Jackson Park than ever before. The fair is now in its place outside of their own state, and the visitors were welcomed by Mayor Gilroy of New York city, and to-night there will be a grand banquet. Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 4.—The ninth annual session of the Arkansas state assembly of the Knights of Labor convened at 10 o'clock this morning, elected local assembly in the state being represented. The matter of ways and means for assisting the unemployed in this and other states to tide over the present period of stagnation will form the principal subject of discussion.

A Costly Bluff. A landed proprietor from the German province was staying not long ago at a hotel in Berlin. He got into conversation with the landlady one evening, and they talked of the business of the hotel. "It seems to me," said the visitor, "that hotel people have got no money left, unless they have it in their pockets as a bluff, for they have taken a couple of bank-notes, twisted them into a spool, and calmly lit his cigar. Confound it, the other people present stared in open-mouthed amazement. A few hours afterwards came the time of the visitor's departure, and more he took up his purse, this time in order to pay his bill. He counted through his notes and suddenly stopped white as the wall. He found himself still in possession of a score of bank-notes, which he kept for the purpose of playing practical jokes on his guests. He had lit his cigar with the only two genuine notes he had with him!

#### A Doctor's View.

One of the most noted physicians of modern times says: "When the system is overburdened with bile and the liver needs powerful action, it is better to give it a powerful cathartic than to try to obtain the necessary relief, often at the expense of playing practical jokes on the system. A few hours afterwards came the time of the visitor's departure, and more he took up his purse, this time in order to pay his bill. He counted through his notes and suddenly stopped white as the wall. He found himself still in possession of a score of bank-notes, which he kept for the purpose of playing practical jokes on his guests. He had lit his cigar with the only two genuine notes he had with him!

#### IN FAR DISTANT SAMOA.

Scenes in the Late War Between the Rival Monarchs.

(Correspondence of the Examiner.) Apia, Aug. 8.—When the Alameda stopped here at Apia on her last down trip to Sydney, the passengers had an opportunity for most unusual sight-seeing. Instead of the mid-eyed Samoans walking hand-in-hand, or grouping in shadowy rows to watch the strangers, the visitors saw bands of armed men with blackened faces parading the streets to the music of a bugle and drum. None of the Samoans can play the bugle, but they manage to make very savage and warlike noises on that martial instrument. Occasionally a penny whistle piped up with "The British Grenadiers," or "Marching Through Georgia," and the drum was at all times well managed. It was late in the afternoon when the Alameda left, her passengers, from one busy port of civilization to another, giving hardly a thought to this island so far removed from all the world.

But on Mulinau the king sat on the veranda of the residence, and according to the old Samoan custom the heads were placed before him. From the word of royal commendation, "Mali Toa," employed on such occasions, comes the royal name. It is said that the king was a handsome and tall, fine girl, and ordered them at once to be returned to the enemy. But it is always customary to send back the enemies' heads after they have been laid at the feet of the victorious chief.

The friends of Samoa will avenge their murdered sisters. These women have great influence and biting tongues, and their weapon is ridicule. I think I see now the pretty girls pretending to hold their heads on as they pass any relative, however distant, of these men. There had been feuding families for years that will go down in their families and shame their descendants. There are many stories of the women in this battle of Vaitete. One pulled her husband from a hole where he was hiding, and rushed into the fight. One rushed in when she saw her father fall, and snatching his gun fought over his body to save his head and succeeded in dragging him away.

The most distinguished taupo or village chief on Laupaea's side was Suga (pronounced Suga) a tall, fine girl, who accompanied Seumana, the high chief of Apia, into battle, carrying his gun and axe. She was a great favorite with the American naval officers who were in exile here for so many weary months after the capture of Samoa. She wrecked the Trenton and Valdivia four years ago, and Seumana, her uncle, was the gallant old man who headed the rescue chain of natives when they risked their lives again and again by daring ventures into the angry seas in the hope of rescue.

Who might be washed from the wrecks with a breath of life in him. His heroism on that memorable occasion was rewarded by the United States government with a present of a handsome diamond watch and a gold chain, with trinkets from the sailors in appreciation of her many acts of kindness. What makes the crime still more revolting is that one of these women was a taupo—a name respected by all villagers. Every village has a taupo, elected by the women for the old-fashioned qualities of beauty and virtue. She is surrounded by duennas, has a dwarf to dance before her in her state processions and is waited upon by the prettiest maids of the village. Her guests are to enter the house through the back door, and she is crowned with hibiscus flowers and laid low or brought in as a trophy to the king.

It was late at night on the 8th of July that we heard that there had been a battle, and that the Samoans had been brought in; and worse, that three of the heads were those of women. It is the barbarous Samoan custom to cut off the heads of the wounded and killed. We have had many talks with our men about the matter, but they did not trust him with their cartridge bags, which they wore round their necks for safe keeping. In the servants' quarters, the milk room and kitchen, we fell over guns in unexpected places, and saw the blacksmith shops in crowds to sharpen their knives and axes.

Just before the battle a party of us rode to the outskirts of Mafaea's men at Vaitete. The chief in charge of that division was a handsome, good-looking man, named Papalagi Matia (poor white man), a name given him for his kindness and charity to beach-combers down upon their heads, who never went to him in vain. His more thrifty neighbors rebuked him for his weakness, and he was known as Papalagi Matia (poor white man). And now Laupaea, poor brown man, is away in exile at Manono, his house burned, his goods and fine mats razed and very likely his land confiscated.

When we saw him and his men they were sanguine and full of ardor and excitement. Poor fellows! Many a proud head we saw that day encircled with a wreath of hibiscus flowers, and crowned with hibiscus flowers was laid low or brought in as a trophy to the king. It was late at night on the 8th of July that we heard that there had been a battle, and that the Samoans had been brought in; and worse, that three of the heads were those of women. It is the barbarous Samoan custom to cut off the heads of the wounded and killed. We have had many talks with our men about the matter, but they did not trust him with their cartridge bags, which they wore round their necks for safe keeping. In the servants' quarters, the milk room and kitchen, we fell over guns in unexpected places, and saw the blacksmith shops in crowds to sharpen their knives and axes.

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jesters screaming and dancing in front. There was another solemn sight in European eyes in a band of men carrying the headless body of Matafa's son, wrapped in mats, through which a stiff and bloody hand protruded. In front a man walked with the young chief's head wrapped in a turban. She, the wife of Laupaea's greatest chief, had relatives on the boat to sail, and she has gone in a haste to save with the heads of her brothers to mourn with the women, for there are no men left of her clan. Even the Taupo-sa (village maid) killed was this poor woman's niece.

One warrior, bringing home the head that he had taken with his own hand, washed off the war paint before he carried it to the king and deposited it in the dead face of the features of his brother. It was a ghastly sight to see this man kissing the head and crying aloud and praying. But on Mulinau the king sat on the veranda of the residence, and according to the old Samoan custom the heads were placed before him. From the word of royal commendation, "Mali Toa," employed on such occasions, comes the royal name. It is said that the king was a handsome and tall, fine girl, and ordered them at once to be returned to the enemy. But it is always customary to send back the enemies' heads after they have been laid at the feet of the victorious chief.

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#### INTERIOR INTELLIGENCE.

The Week's News From the Upper Country Districts.

#### RAILWAY AND ROAD PROGRESS.

Busy Times on the Kaslo and Slocan-Nakusp Road to go on—Golden-Hospital Contract—Thunder Hill Mines.

(The Nelson Tribune.) The J. C. Steen interest in the saw and planing mills at Revelstoke will be sold to Frank Robinson.

M. S. Davys has discovered a bed of clay within a mile of Nelson, from which he says an excellent fire brick can be manufactured.

The engine for the Nakusp & Slocan railway has not yet been brought down from Revelstoke. Six flat cars, however, were sent up from Robson.

The newly erected telegraph line between New Denver and Kaslo is down in about fifty places. The damage was caused by fires and falling trees.

"Jack" Watson is back from a prospecting trip through the Duncan river country. He does not seem to be very enthusiastic over some of the gold finds made in that country last winter.

The dividend for the second half year of one of the banks doing business in Nelson is likely to be less than that for the first half, owing to the wearing out of carpets in the manager's office at Nelson.

The hotel men of Nelson complain that whiskey peddlers are getting in their work along the line of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway. The attention of the authorities has been called to the matter, but without any action being taken.

Reports come from Donald, in East Kootenay, of the discovery of an 80-foot ledge in Bush river district. The find is about fifty miles distant from Donald, and can be reached either from that place or from Beaver station. The ledge is too big.

The fire department of Nelson has ordered additional hose, a hose reel and a miscellaneous collection of fire fighting apparatus. The department's hall, now being erected at the corner of Josephine and Victoria streets, will be dedicated on the 23rd of September with imposing ceremonies.

Work on the Nakusp & Slocan railway is in full swing, graders being strung out to within six miles of Slocan lake. The line has been definitely located to the head of the lake and the right of way is being cleared. About half a mile of track has been laid at the Nakusp end.

Quite a number of White Grouse mountain prospectors have returned to Kaslo. All have been successful so far as making locations go, but no assays have been obtained as high as those first reported. Some of the rock brought to Kaslo recently has gone as low as 25 ounces in silver.

New Denver will have ample accommodation for the travelling public when the hotels now under way are completed. Henderson & Gething's, S. M. Wharton's, J. C. Bolander's, Harry Sherard's, Delaney & Fletcher's and C. J. Aylwin's will all be ready for business inside of sixty days.

The government has decided to push the wagon road, now a mile east of Three Forks, through to New Denver. A survey has been made, and the estimated cost is within the means at the disposal of the government agent. The road will follow Carpenter creek and be of easy grade, as it passes through the canyon on that creek.

The trip from New Denver to Kaslo is easily made in a day. By leaving New Denver in time to catch the stage which leaves Gorman West's place at Bear Lake at 2 o'clock Kaslo is reached at half-past 4. A good walker can cover the distance between Bear Lake and New Denver (nine miles) in three hours.

About 400 men, exclusive of those working on the railways, are working for wages in Southern Kootenay. The average wage received is \$3 a day, which means that the monthly disbursements for wages alone amount to \$31,200. As the majority of the men are employed at mining, it is within bounds to say that half as much more is expended every month for supplies.

There is but one Canadian company operating in the Slocan country, the one of which Edward Watts of Ottawa is the manager. It has eleven men at work on the Wellington and as many more doing assessment work on other claims. The Wellington recently made a shipment of ore that yielded good returns and another shipment will be made within a month.

The Columbia & Kootenay Steam Navigation Company have a steaming cable ship in this section. The beef cattle supplied the contractors on the Nakusp & Slocan railway come from the Kettle river country and are shipped north via Northport. The cattle for the Nelson & Fort Sheppard and for the local butchers at Nelson and Kaslo all come down the river via Revelstoke. The cattle from the Kettle river are supplied by the British Columbia Cattle Company, of which J. W. Coston is manager.

Considerable ore is scattered along the Slocan wagon road awaiting transportation to Kaslo. George Hughes expects to make a shipment of 80 tons from the Mountain Chief within ten days and Lane Gilliam has been awarded a contract to transport 1,000 tons from the Washington mine to Kaslo at the rate of \$24 a ton, so it is said. Several tons of ore from the Idaho are piled up on the roadside west of Hughes' main camp. The Danland's holding plant is in operation, and ore will also be shipped from that mine.

(Nelson Sentinel.) Frank Allingham left on Thursday with four pack horses for the Monte Carlo mines and Bella Vista ranch, on the North Thompson, near the Clearwater.

The inquest into the cause of death of Donald Ross, drowned while bathing at Hobson's camp, Horseshoe creek, on the 20th of August, resulted in a verdict of accidental death. Clarke, who has been in jail here for

some time awaiting trial for robbing the U. S. mail, was taken back to Vernon yesterday by Mr. Bullock-Webster. At the last hearing of the case the sheriff of Okanagan had not sufficient evidence to warrant the judge in giving him a trial for extradition. The sheriff in the meantime has gone to get further evidence.

(Golden Era.) F. Lang has very generously given a bell to the public school.

Harvesting is being actively carried on in the district. The crops all round are looking well.

Archie McMurdo came in from the International on Monday, bringing several supplies of very promising quartz with him.

On Friday morning last an Ogilvie's freight was nearing the mill when a broken rail caused six cars and the locomotive to leave the track, three of the cars going to the bottom of the dump.

Several men came down from the Thunder Hill mine on Monday's boat. Work has been temporarily suspended there. James Brady has gone to the coast to confer with the board of directors on the subject.

The contract for building the hospital has been let to Jas. Henderson of Golden. The figures were about \$1,000. As the labor has been let by contract, the lumber will go on the same basis. Dr. Taylor of Ottawa has accepted the appointment offered him as house surgeon to the Golden Hospital Association.

Mr. Gardner, C. P. R. surveyor, has been in town this week, the object being to ascertain the approximate cost of bridging the Kicking Horse and continuing the line from the depot down to the mill, across the Golden Townsite (C.P.R. property). Such a step would make things very convenient, and as the steamboat of the Upper Columbia Co run in conjunction with the great line, very profitable also.

The output of the Canmore coal mine is now 200 tons a day, every pound of which is taken by the C. P. R. At Anahric they have 5,000 tons stored as a base of supply, all of which will be screened when loading on the cars. The Canmore coal is now being washed, and in future will have no dust. New stores are being opened up by the mine, and the Canmore and Anthracite business is being rapidly extended in all directions.

(Kootenay Star.) Mr. Coffin, the New York banker who is hunting near Trout Lake, bagged two large bears this week.

Sixty men are at work on the wagon road between Bear Lake and New Denver. Contractor Cameron expects to reach New Denver about the 15th of October.

Wm. Thomlinson, manager for Bourne Bros., an old Revelstoker, has been selected by the people of New Denver to fill the honorable position of justice of the peace.

W. P. Harvey, of Golden, has been appointed agent in British Columbia for the Crawford mill, which is claimed to be the cheapest and most reliable gold extractor yet known.

Owing to the depressed condition of the silver market prospectors are turning their attention to other minerals. Several auriferous veins have been located upon supposed auriferous veins, from some of which show a payable percentage of gold.

S. Needham shot a monster hawk on Monday morning which is said to be the largest ever seen in the district. It measured twelve inches from tip to tip. It was perched on a stump overlooking Mr. Needham's chicken ranch, and was doubtless selecting a good fat hen for breakfast.

John Boyd arrived down from Downie Creek, Big Bend, on Monday. He has taken up a pre-emption of 320 acres of fine meadow land fronting on the river. Mr. Boyd says the best farming land in the interior is to be met with in the Big Bend country, the timber having been cleared off by beavers years ago. They are still plentiful there.

Joe Dunn has two very promising claims on the divide between the Lardner and Duncan rivers, which he has named the Asquith and the Armonde. The ledge on which the latter is situated is 80 feet wide and the other five feet. The ore carries copper, silver and gold, but no assay has yet been made.

J. W. Haskins and W. Miller left on Thursday night for Kamloops, where they will go up the North Thompson River, where Haskins has prospecting and report on a silver mining property near Adams lake. The ore is what is called free silver and is similar to that of the celebrated Comstock lode, with which Mr. Haskins had considerable experience. They will return about two weeks and go to Big Bend.

Wm. Kirkup and A. Whelan, who have been prospecting in Big Bend, arrived down on Wednesday night on a raft. They allowed their craft to get too near the entrance to the canyon two or three miles up and to go through the rapids. The raft held together and they held to the raft, and came out all right. They bring specimens from a promising gold quartz ledge they have located about three miles east of McCulloch Creek, and yesterday a sample was assayed by Mr. Holdich, and the gratifying result was 60 ounces of gold to the ton. They also found a yellow mineral very much like sulphur, which may or may not be valuable.

True Philanthropy. To the Editor:—Please inform your readers that I will mail free to all sufferers the means by which I have restored to health and unity vigor after years of suffering from Nervous Weakness. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thanks to heaven, I am now a vigorous and strong man. I have nothing to sell and no scheme to extort money from anyone whomsoever, but being desirous to make this certain cure known to all, I will send free and confidentially to anyone full particulars of just now I was cured with your medicine. MR. EDWARD MARTIN (Teacher), P.O. Box 143, Detroit, Mich.

The strike of rollers at Pillow, Hershey & Co.'s mill, Montreal, is now over. The men have returned to work. The Dominion Cotton Mills are building a fine new office and several additions to their large mills at Magog, Quebec. Mr. James Stark of London, England, who dais very extensively in mica, is visiting Canada, and he has bought a large quantity of white mica in the vicinity of Danbury, Que. The Empire tobacco factory on Notre Dame street, Montreal, was completely gutted by fire. The loss is estimated at \$40,000; insured. One hundred and fifty men are thrown out of work.

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