The Colonist.

FRIDAY, OCT. 21, 1892.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

BY

THE COLONIST PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED LIABILITY.

THE COLONIST BUILDING, GOVERNMENT ST.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY

Per Year, (Postage free to any part of Canada)..... $10 00
Parts of a year at the same rate.
Per week (if delivered)..... 25

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of the Dominion or United States)..... $ 2 00
Six Months..... 1 25
Three Months..... 75
Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly ADVANCE.

ADVERTISING RATES:

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

More than one fortnight and not more than one month—50 cents.

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

Not more than one week—30 cents.

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

Theatrical advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted till ordered out.

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

Liberal allowance on yearly and half yearly contracts.

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

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

SPECIAL NOTICES—Nonpareil, in the first column of third page, 20 cents per line each insertion, or $1.50 per line per month. If inserted among local or other reading matter, 30 cents per line each insertion, or $2 per line per month. No special notice inserted for less than $2.

Where Cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on Wood.

THE ROYAL COMMISSION

Will Enquire into the Cause of the Introduction of Smallpox into British Columbia.

Investigation Also to be Made as to the Means Employed to Check its Spread.

The Royal Commission appointed by the Lieut.-Governor-in-Council to investigate the cause of the introduction into British Columbia of smallpox, and to report upon what steps were taken to prevent its spread and also as to what further steps are necessary to be taken in order to prevent a recurrence of the outbreak, held its first meeting in the Divisional Court rooms, yesterday morning.

Both the Commissioners, Sir Matthew Baillie Begbie, Chief Justice, and Dr. A. E. Praeger, of Nanaimo, were present. Mr. C. F. Moore is secretary of the Commission, and Mr. A. S. Potts, stenographer.

The first business done was the reading of the commission, which set forth the following:

Whereas, it is provided by section 2 of the "Health Act" that: "It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor-in Council, by any order duly made and passed, from time to time, and at any time, to make out, define and vary certain portions of the Province to be Health Districts, and to make and alter such rules, regulations and by-laws as such Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council may deem expedient, in respect to the following matters, that is to say:

"(a) The establishment, management and maintenance of Local Boards of Health, their functions and powers;

"(b) The duties and jurisdiction of the Local Boards of Health, in all matters whatsoever in anywise relating to drains, sewers, privies, pigsties, slaughter-houses, unwholesome food, diseased cattle, noxious or offensive trades or business, epidemic, endemic, or contagious diseases or disorders, and for the summary abatement of any nuisance or injury to public health likely to arise therefrom.

"(c) The resculation of the inspection of dwelling houses, curtilages, hospitals, gaols, and other places, and generally to regulate all such other matters and things whatsoever, in relation to or in connection with sanitary matters, which the said Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council shall from time to time deem expedient to ordain.

"(d) Any fines or penalties for the enforcement of the provisions of such by-law, not exceeding in amount the fines and penalties hereinafter provided in case of the evasion of any of the provisons of this act. Provided, always, that the Lieutenant-Governor may make such orders, rules, regulations, and by-laws to apply to certain parts of the province only."

And whereas by reason of a serious outbreak of smallpox in this province our said Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council was pleased to act thereunder and, by three several Orders-in-Council in that behalf, dated respectively July 11, August 8 and August 22, 1892, to make certain rules and regulations;

And whereas as is shown by an Order-in-Council of our said Lieutenant-Governor, dated August 24, 1892, it has been *prima facie* established that the said recent epidemic of smallpox was introduced into this province from Asiatic ports by the ships of the Canadian Pacific Railway Steamship Company, and that the responsibility for its introduction lies with the authorities to whom is entrusted the promulgation and enforcement of quarantine regulations, and upon this point information is desired by our said Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council.

And whereas information is also desired by our said Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council respecting the spread and dissemination of the disease in the province and respecting its treatment by the various Health Boards, municipal authorities, or otherwise in the province and respecting all details of means taken for its prevention and cure, and also respecting preventive measures which may be shewn advisable.

Now know ye, that reposing especial trust in your loyalty, integrity and ability, we do hereby confer upon you the said Sir Matthew Baillie Begbie and Emil Arnold Praeger jointly and each of you separately the power of making inquiry into all and every of the matters aforesaid, to wit:—

(a) The channel and means through which the said epidemic of smallpox was introduced into this province;

(b) Its spread and dissemination in the said province;

(c) Its treatment by Health Boards, provincial or municipal authorities whatsoever;

(d) Any preventive measure against smallpox or other contagious or infectious disease which the evidence brought before the commission may point to as advisable to be adopted;

(e) Any other circumstances or matters in connection with the epidemic which may be brought before you, and which you may consider it convenient to enter into;

Together with the power of summoning before you or either of you any party or witnesses, and of requiring them to give evidence on oath orally or in writing or on solemn affirmation (if they be parties entitled to affirm in civil matters), and to produce such documents and things as you or either of you may deem requisite to the full investigation of the matters aforesaid, and we empower and direct you the said Commissioners or either of you to report the facts found by you in writing to our Lieutenant-Governor of our said Province of British Columbia immediately or as soon conveniently as may be after you shall have concluded such enquiry, together with the views which you or either of you may have formed in relation to the matters aforesaid as a result of the said enquiry, and that you do and perform all those matters and things in and about the taking of the said enquiry, as by law in that behalf you are authorized to do.

Hon. Theodore Davie, Attorney-General, and Mr. A. G. Smith, Deputy Attorney-General, appeared on behalf of the Crown, Mr. Davie stating that Mr. Smith was to represent the interests of the Crown in support of the affirmative of the propositions laid down.

Sir Matthew said that the Commission would be glad to have all the evidence that was to be produced, and would take care to examine witnesses on both sides of the propositions. It seemed to him quite proper that the Commission should enquire as to how the disease of smallpox had been introduced into the province. That was a matter which would interest everyone. It was also proper to ascertain what should be the best means to prevent a recurrence of the outbreak and likewise to prevent its re-introduction, but the fact must be borne in mind that the question of jurisdiction might arise, and the question might be asked "Has the Provincial Government power, suppose the Commission makes suggestions, to carry them out?" He was not sure of this at present, but in any event the Commission would make the inquiry desired and ascertain to the best of its ability the information required by the Lieut.-Governor. The other branch of the enquiry was one which would be of great interest, as well from a social as from a scientific point of view. It would be interesting indeed to enquire into and determine what means were best adapted to prevent the spread of the disease once it was introduced, such as, for instance, vaccination, isolation and cleanliness; or the opposites, non-vaccination, treatment in private houses and neglect of cleanliness. He had himself heard the view expressed on the streets that vaccination was an evil rather than a blessing, and this, amongst other matters, it would be the duty of the commission to enquire into. He and his brother commissioner would be glad to have all the witnesses available, on all the matters to be enquired into, and he hoped the witnesses pro and con would be present so as to hear what each other had to say.

After some further discussion, Mr. Smith, for the Crown, put in copies of two reports, one being from Joseph Huntley, Health Inspector at Vancouver, to the Provincial Health Officer, and the other from Dr. Wade, temporary Health Officer at Victoria, to the Attorney-General.

Mr. Smith said that he would call both these gentlemen as witnesses, and would have sufficient evidence to keep the Commission going one day at least, in order to give plenty of time to have other witnesses called.

The Commission adjourned at 12 o'clock until 11 o'clock this morning.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

LACROSSE.

RECEIPTS OF THE BIG MATCH.

MONTREAL, Oct. 17.—The gross receipts of Saturday's big lacrosse match amounted to $4,638.45. The expenses were $715.45, leaving $3,923 to be divided between the two clubs. The total number of persons present within the gates was a little over 11,000. On Wednesday at Windsor Hall the team will receive the championship banner.

BASEBALL.

CHAMPIONS AT BAT.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 17.—The Bostons met the Clevelands here to-day in a match for the world's championship, which was won by the home nine by one run in 15 innings. The score by innings:

		Total
Cleveland.....	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 2	6
Boston.....	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 0	5

Batteries: Young and Stevette; Zimmer and Kelly.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 18.—In the baseball game for the world's championship, to-day, the home team lost by the errors of Tebeau and Virtue. Clarkson pitched excellent ball for Clevelands, and Staley did likewise for Boston. Score 4 to 3.

THE TURF.

HAL POINTER LOWERS HIS RECORD.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 18.—At Cumberland Park to-day, Hal Pointer in a dash with Guy won by 30 lengths, pacing the mile in 2:04¾. Pointer thus lowered his record by ¾ of a second, and came within a half second of the world's record.

FOOTBALL.

VANCOUVER IS STRONG.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 18.—(Special.) A Rugby match, arranged to pick the players for the coming season, was played this afternoon, the Eastern innovations showing up well. Vancouver's representative team will be strong this season.

YACHTING.

LOOKING FOR A RACE.

Captain Cutter, of the Agnes Macdonald, is out with a challenge to sail his ship against any other schooner in British Columbia from Race Rocks to Honolulu and return for $3,000.

Rev. Dr. Briggs' Appeal.

ALBANY, N.Y., Oct. 18.—The synod of New York of the Presbyterian church assembled here to-day. The only business of national importance that is likely to claim its attention is the appeal by the friends of Dr. Briggs from a decision of the Presbytery that the committee of prosecution is an original party, and has a right to carry the case through all the ecclesiastical courts. Should the Synod decide that the committee of prosecution is but a creature of the Presbytery and has no authority to act without the authority of that body, it will be necessary for the committee to defend its own existence by appealing to the general assembly. It is contended, however, by the opponents of Prof. Briggs that as the general assembly has recognized the committee the appeal is of no moment.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Minister Egan has this to say in regard to the recent publications endeavoring to create a sensation over an alleged attempt on his part to snub Mr. Blaine at White Plains: "Being called upon to speak without preparation I omitted to make reference to the manly and patriotic manner in which Mr. Blaine stood by me throughout all the attacks made upon me in connection with the Chilean affair. One of the greatest compensations of that difficult time was the fact that my entire course was so cordially approved by Mr. Blaine as well as the president and all members of the cabinet. There is no one who has a higher respect for him than I."

A Family Friend.

SIRS,—I have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in my family for years and can highly recommend it for summer complaint, diarrhœa, cramps, etc.

MRS. GEO. WEST, Huntsville, Ont.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Curious Financial Complications in the Richmond Corporation—Jekyll and Hyde Illustrated.

Juvenile Criminals Sentenced—An Injunction Against Running Logs on the Cowichan River.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 17.—The corporation of Richmond came very nearly being seized for debt on Saturday, all on account of a Chinaman. A dredge was hauled through a Chinaman's garden. He claimed $300 damages and got judgment. Reeve Sexsmith declined to sign a cheque on the ground that the amount should not come out of the village funds. Reeve Sexsmith is said to have strained business relations with the Council, and the Council retaliated by authorizing Mr. Kidd, Chairman of Finance, to sign their checks. In the meantime the Chinaman got a writ of execution from the Supreme Court on the corporation, and the sheriff presented the demand to Mr. Kidd. Mr. Kidd signed a check for the amount on the Bank of British North America, but the manager of the bank would not pay on the grounds that it was not properly signed. The sheriff threatened to seize the village books and levy a special tax, but the banker was inexorable. The sheriff gave the bank until Saturday to pay the amount, and on that day the credit of the village was saved by the bank manager honoring the check.

Rev. Dr. Nourse lectured in aid of the Y.M.C.A., on Saturday. The Association lost money on the venture. The talented orator was to have preached in the Congregational church on Sunday morning and Homer street Methodist in the evening, but was prevailed on by the Y.M.C.A. to cancel these engagements and lecture on Sunday evening, in the Opera House, at half-past eight, to enable them to recoup themselves at 25 cents a head. The subject was Dr. Jeykll and Mr. Hyde applied to real life. The lecture was announced from the pulpits in the city. The lecture was not of a religious nature, and the action of the Y. M. C. A. is rather severely criticised.

J. A. Cope has been arrested for an alleged attempt to shoot his wife. Cope's arm, with the revolver in it, was held by a neighbor, Mrs. Price, who was attrrcted by Mrs. Cope's screams, until the police came.

The C. P. R. have arranged for a steamer to ply on the Okanagan lake.

A local paper gave a full report of Doubting Dongias' Free Thought discourse at the Market Hall, and Rev. Mr. McLaren's oratorical gem, the sermon on Tennyson, in the same issue.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Oct. 17. — The annual meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of British Columbia convenes here on Wednesday morning. Many delegates are expected.

The audit of the water works shows that $397,800 has been expended since the inception of the work.

Most of the boats will be withdrawn from the river this week, the cohoe run being about ended.

In the County Criminal Court to-day, John J. Bell, a young Vancouver burglar, came up for sentence. Mr. Leamy, for the Crown, pressed for a severe sentence, as the prisoner was the leader of a gang of young thieves in Vancouver, who have caused great trouble to the authorities. Bell was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. Alexander McDonald, Bell's confederate, who is barely 15 years old, was sentenced to three months in jail and to five years' detention in the reformatory at Victoria. W. A. McDonald, for burglary at Yale, was sentenced to six months at hard labor. J. McMillan, for mutilating cattle at Langley, was sentenced to seven months with hard labor.

Only one mattress was laid at the mouth of the river last week, owing to the unfavorable weather. For two days no work could be done on account of the rain, and for three days a gale prevailed, which rendered operations on the Sand Heads impossible. If the conditions are favorable this week a mattress will be laid every day.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Oct. 17.—The water in No. 3 shaft, Wellington, has now reached the bottom. It is expected it will have to rise 90 feet more before the fire is extinguished. It will probably be the beginning of the year before work can be resumed.

Llewellyn, the diver, was at work to-day repairing the damage done to the water main between here and Protection Island under the Bay.

The Sons of St. George marched to St. Paul's Church yesterday morning to hear Canon Good preach a sermon on the death of the late J. C. Hardy, a prominent member of the society.

All the suspects left the quarantine station to-day except the Greenway family. Mrs. Greenway is not able to leave yet.

The assignee of the Nanaimo Electric Light Works will sell by public auction the works on October 29.

Keddy & Crosan have dissolved partnership in the livery stable business, which will be carried on by W. Keddy.

Mr. Robins, in conjunction with the jail officials, has had considerable work done in improving the roads, so that the residents of the five acre blocks may go on with the work of improvement. A block of about 100 acres is cleared beyond the "five acre" blocks, and a large force of men is engaged in clearing another 150 acres.

Sailed, ship Oriental.

DUNCAN'S.

DUNCAN'S, Oct. 17.—An injunction has been served on Hughitt & McIntyre on behalf of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company, to restrain them from running logs down the Cowichan river.

The first drive of logs this season from Cowichan lake is stranded along the river above the Skutz for lack of sufficient water to float them down.

Archdeacon Scriven, F. J. Coulthard and R. Green, returned to Victoria on Friday from their angling excursion to Cowichan lake.

Paymaster Lawless went down to Victoria on Saturday last with a fine basket of trout.

Lieut. Musgrave, R.N., was at Duncan's on Saturday visiting Edward Musgrave, J. P., at Somenos lake.

J. C. Prevost, E. V. Bodwell, A. Philip Peacock and wife, and W. H. Routledge, were here on Saturday.

F. S. Leather and wife, left on Saturday for a short visit to Victoria.

The Municipal Council of North Cowichan held their monthy meeting at the agricultural hall on Saturday last, the Reeve, W. Drinkwater, and Councillors W. H. Lanas, H. Bensall, J. N. Evans and T. A. Wood, being present. A long discussion took place as to the proposed lowering of Somenos lake. Action was postponed awaiting the report of Mr. Priest, C.E. The usual routine and financial business was also transacted.

PLUMPER'S PASS.

PLUMPER'S PASS, Oct. 17.—Steam schooner Mischief, bound for northern waters, fishing for halibut, dropped anchor in the bay here on Thursday evening on account of the heavy weather which prevailed in the Gulf at the time.

The auction sale of stock and farm implements belonging to the late Wm. Smith, of Mayne Island, took place on Tuesday last on the farm. There was a fair attendance and bidding was slow; but everything was disposed of, with the exception of a few head of cattle which failed to reach their appraised value. Mr. T. Collinson made a good "man of the hammer."

Mr. Walter Anderson, of Anderson & McKillican, Victoria, made a business trip to Mayne Island on Friday, returning next day.

Mr. Taylor expects to return shortly with a scow load of lumber, with which to commence his buildings on Saturna Island.

Speaking of building operations reminds one of improvements that are being carried on. Mr. S. Higgs, of Pender Island, is putting up a fine building on his ranch, whilst Mr. John Jack is busy erecting a frame dwelling on his homestead.

Mr. Robert Wright paid a brief visit to his home on Galiano Saturday last, returning to the Canoe Pass Cannery on Monday.

Miss A. Bennett is spending a few days in Victoria.

A petition signed by the majority of the inhabitants hereabouts, having bearings to the recent capture of sealing schooners by the Russians, is being presented to D. W. Gordon M.P., to lay before the Federal Government. It claims the necessity of enquiring into the seizures, and sets forth that if left unredressed, the hauling down of the British flag and its being trampled on the deck of the Ariel by their barbarous captors will have a demoralizing effect on the rising generation of the seafaring sons of these Islands.

Ducks of all kinds are getting plentiful around these coasts.

KAMLOOPS.

(From the Sentinel.)

Frederick Fraser and Henry Noble Courier, of the town of Revelstoke, have been appointed Justices of the Peace for and in the West Kootenay electoral district.

A steamboat wharf is badly needed at Nakusp.

J. F. Wardner is making things hum all along the line from the Freddie Lee to Nakusp. He has now somewhere in the neighborhood of 100 pack animals engaged in carrying ore between Slocan Lake and Nakusp. Mr. Wardner is at Tacoma making arrangements with the smelter company there. Before leaving he engaged men to construct drums and other hoisting apparatus at the mines and appliances for conveying the ore to the trail below. He intends to carry on work right through the winter.

PILOT BAY.

PILOT BAY, Oct. 14.—Mr. Hamilton Byers, Manager of the Galena Trading Company, returned from Victoria on Monday. Mr. Byers is arranging to lay in a large and varied stock of goods to meet the requirements of the next six months, during the greater part of which he may be cut off from connection with the rest of the Dominion, though it is hoped that the route out through Bonner's Ferry may be kept open much longer than usual. The recent heavy fines inflicted by the customs department have seriously curtailed the buying powers of the merchants of the district generally, and the Galena Trading company having a large working capital, will be enabled to supply any deficiencies. Several thefts have taken place from the cellars of the company, which have twice been broken open. The appointment of a magistrate and constable here appears to be necessary for the maintenance of that wholesome respect for the prompt administration of the law which Americans admit makes itself more surely effective in this country than in the United States.

The extent of the Works of the Kootenay Lake Reduction Co. is somewhat deceptive in regard to the number of men employed. The last pay list, on 5th inst., showed no fewer than 85 men on the works, and Dr. Hendryx states that at least 50 will be retained throughout the winter. The framing timbers for the sampling room are now nearly completed. This building will cover an area of 130 feet by 120 feet, and will be constructed with brick in the same solid manner as the rest of the buildings. Two of the boilers have been set up, and will be utilized for generating steam for heating the boarding house and other buildings during the winter.

Dr. Hendryx is making considerable additions to his house, and the Cockle Bros. have built for him a safe and serviceable boat for rough weather. It is of sheet iron, rivetted throughout. He is leaving almost immediately for Victoria.

Mr. Kellie, M.P.P., spent some time here this week, and is now addressing his constituents elsewhere in the district. A strong feeling is manifested against the alleged injustice and inutility of the present mining laws, especially as regards the limitation of claims by side lines; the unnecessary size of claims, amounting to fifty acres each; the trouble caused by the non-definition of boundaries of so large an extent of land; and the facilities given by the Mineral Acts for "freezing out" the minority of stockholders in a claim who may happen to be unable to put up their share of expenditure incurred on the authority of the majority. It is regretted that Mr. Kellie does not appear to be able to give more effective utterance to the wants of his constituents; but it is hoped that members generally, and especially those representing other mining districts, will take this matter into consideration with a view to affording relief before next season commences.

A general hospital for the district is a necessity in view of the actual and prospective increase of population and the adoption of machinery in the working of the mines. The site for this hospital should, of course, be as central as possible, and equi-distant from each end of the lake and from the towns of Nelson and Kaslo. The existence of the large smelting works and of a sawmill at Pilot Bay both, together employing a large number of hands point to this town as the most eligible site, fulfilling, as it does precisely, the conditions of location referred to. The west arm of the lake is frozen over in the winter months and any hospital below the frozen belt would at such times be unavailable to the sick and injured of the Lake District proper. The people of Ainsworth and Kaslo are, it is understood, prepared to support Pilot Bay in this matter, and a petition to the Lieutenant-Governor for pecuniary aid from public funds is now in process of circulation.

Mr. F. G. Little, the superintendent of the reclamation works on the Kootenay river, came in and reported that the Indians are making a more determined stand than ever against the destruction of their potato patches. It appears that the money settlement agreed upon by Capt. Fitzstubbs on the former occasion of trouble, had not yet been effected, and Mr. Little was waited upon by Mr. Mowbray (Acting Indian Agent) at the head of twenty or thirty Indians armed with Winchesters. He was notified that the Indians would not permit the works to proceed, and that if any attempt was made to go on with the works the Indians would then and there forcibly prevent it. Not wishing to bring on an encounter Mr. Little decided to suspend operations, and came up to meet Mr. Alexander, the Manager of the Alberta & B. C. Exploration Co., who are carrying out the works. These Indians acknowledge no Canadian or American nationality, but pass and repass across the boundary as they will, and this disturbance is fostered by the trouble at Bonner's.

REVELSTOKE.

(From the Kootenay Star).

Dr. Ernest McLean has pitched his tent in Revelstoke.

G. H. Harrison, mining engineer, of London, Eng., left Ottawa this week for Illecillewaet and Fish Creek on behalf of an English syndicate.

The freight traffic on the Columbia river via Revelstoke is assuming large proportions. Consignments of sugar brought to Vancouver by the C. P. R. steamships from China, are being sent this way for Spokane Falls, Wash., besides other merchandise. The C. & K. Navigation Company is making every effort to keep the route open during winter.

About two weeks ago, on the north fork of Lardeau creek, Mr. Thomas Horne discovered an immense ledge of gold-bearing quartz. He made one location, and brought away a portion for testing. He was greatly astonished to find that it yielded over 600 colors to the pan in free gold. Large quantities of the ledge have been broken off from the main body, and he believes there are a hundred thousand tons of the quartz lying around the surface ready for milling. The quartz is of a soft nature and easily crushed. The ledge is not far from the great Horne ledge discovery. Should the quartz all turn out as rich as the small portion Mr. Horne tested, the new strike will be a veritable Eldorado, and the Lardeau will become the Mecca for gold seekers from all parts of the world.

GOLDEN.

(From the Era.)

A big strike, uncovering the largest and richest body of free gold ore found in the Trail Creek district has been made in the O. K. mine.

The Swansea (Wales) Smelting Works want a test shipment of ten tons of Mosquito Flat ore, to be forwarded from Vancouver by sea.

Walker, Holden & Downs, owners of the Silver Cup, in the Lardeau district, have had several offers, one in the vicinity of $20,000. Bids of all kinds are rejected.

C. E Perry, C.E., has been in the Slocan country for the past three months, surveying, and has got through an immense amount of work.

Capt. McCormick, interested in the Royal group of placer mines on Salmon River, is in Spokane purchasing machinery for the development of the claims.

A party headed by Dr. Thomas have left Nakusp to visit a placer claim five miles north of Trail Creek. The claim has been proved to be fairly rich in gold.

A specimen of float tin has been brought into Pendleton from the John Day country. It is supposed the mother ledge is in close proximity.

Capt. Gordon has returned from the east with 250 sheep and has proceeded to his ranch with them.

The reported sale of the Tulameen Hydraulic Company's property to an English syndicate encouraged the miners in that district so much that eight leases of 160 acres each have been taken on the Similkameen, one on the Tulameen and one on Granite Creek.

A meeting of miners and others interested in the workings of the Mineral Act was to be held at Revelstoke, Saturday evening.

It is understood that the C. P. R. company intend at an early date to fence their property, commencing from a point east of Kootenay House, running in line up to and including the school house and from there to the ranches beyond.

It is hard for the average miner to conceive of a vein of solid steel galena measuring, as far as uncovered, twenty-three feet and some inches across, with neither wall found, but such is the size of the "North Star," situated on the north side of St. Mary's River, opposite Fort Steele, about twenty miles from the latter by the present trail and about nine miles from the Kootenay river. It is in an exceedingly favorable location for the shipment of ore, in fact everything seems favorable for working. The vein can be traced distinctly for some thousands of feet by strong iron surface indications and heavy masses of float galena. Immediately under the surface dirt, a body of carbonates about eight feet in width, was uncovered, and on crossing it the body of solid ore was struck. This was stripped for a further distance of 23 feet without meeting with the hanging wall, and a mass of steel galena, perfectly solid and entirely unmixed with quartz, was exposed. The discoverers then sank a shaft on the lower side of the mineral, a distance of 8 or 10 feet, the lode being found solid and compact as on the top. The sides and top of the mineral body were found to be very heavily charged with carbonates and large masses of galena, so much so that in making the open cut mineral to the extent of about 100 tons has been removed, and the dump itself is composed almost entirely of valuable carbonates. The two discoverers worked only 18 days; yet in that time they have taken out a large amount of ore, and have exposed in their cut a body of mineral, aggregating by careful measurement, about 300 tons. Mr. Bourgois came to Golden last month with a number of specimens of ore picked from various parts of the lead, from which several assays for silver were made by Mr. Harvey. The average result ran to over 40 ounces per ton, which has since been more than confirmed. The extensive development work now about to be commenced, will, in all probability, uncover a mint of silver amost unequalled in extent and comparative richness by any silver property in America. The "North Star" and the adjoining claims have been bonded for a considerable sum by Mr. W. C. Woods, of Quebec, and work will at once be pushed forward and carried on throughout the coming winter. The assay certificates referred to give the following results: No. 1, silver, 50.06 oz. per ton; No. 2, silver, 47.31 oz. per ton; lead, 67.50 per cent; No. 3, silver, 38.45 oz. per ton; lead, 52.50 per cent; No. 4, silver, 38.45 oz. per ton. The carbonates assayed as follows: Silver, 38.03 oz. per ton; lead, a trace.

The B.N.A. Act.

THE great British North America act nowadays is to buy a bottle of B.B.B., and cure yourself of dyspepsia, constipation, headache, liver complaint or bad blood, and it is an act that always attains the desired result.

FIRST OF THE FLEET AWAY

The Martha Fisher Clears With Salmon for the Old Country—A Valuable Cargo.

Distinguished Passengers on the Empress—The Mountain Chief to be Repaired.

The British bark Martha Fisher, Captain W. Meadowcraft, cleared yesterday for home, with the first cargo of the British Columbia salmon pack of 1892. The salmon shipments total 34,002 cases, representing $163,454. Messrs. Hall, Goepel & Co. ship $700 worth of whalebone, filling six cases, and two other small consignments bring the total value of the cargo up to $164,359, the amount of freight being in all 1,129 tons 1,916 pounds. Messrs. R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd., the charterers of the ship, kindly furnish the appended figures from the manifesto:

Marks.	Cases Salmon.	Shippers.
S. D., Neptune Brand	4387	R. P. Rithet & Co., L'td
Dominion Brand, Laidlaw & Co.	2169	do
C., Cascade Packing Co.	2500	do
W. K. Wannuck Packing Co.	4802	do
F. D. B., London, Fraser River Cannery	1706	do
E. T., H.	1700	Findlay, Durham & Brodie
Harlock Packing Co.	1715	R. P. Rithet & Co., L'td.
E. T., W.	1704	do
C., Cascade Packing Co.	1452	do
Wellington Packing Co.	1704	do
Lowe Inlet Packing Co.	1869	do
C., Skeena Packing Co.	2340	do
L. I. C., Lowe Inlet Packing Co.	1131	do
S. C., Skeena Packing Co.	640	do
S. P. C., Skeena Packing Co.	878	do
S. C., Skeena Packing Co.	3365	do
34,002 Cases Salmon, value		$163,454 00
Three Boxes Personal Effects, shipped by Alfred Archer, value		200 00
One Syphon, shipped by Sir M. B. Begbie		5 00
Six Cases Whalebone, shipped by Hall, Goepel & Co.		700 00
Total		$164,359 00

The C. P. R. liner Empress of India sailed for Yokohama and Hongkong yesterday morning, carrying her full complement of passengers and a heavy freight. Among the occupants of the cabins are a number of notables, conspicuous among whom are Lord and Lady Brayc and their family who have been staying at the Dallas, J. H. McNab, the California millionaire orange farmer, who is taking his family on a trip round the world, and the Takore Sahib of Gondal, and Bani Sahiba of Gondal, an Indian prince and his princess, who have been enjoying the hospitality of their Empress at Balmoral. The Chinese passenger list contained 340 names.

An order was received from the Admiralty, yesterday, to have the Indian sealing schooner Mountain Chief beached for very necessary repairs. Since her seizure and subsequent arrival in port, she has been leaking badly, greatly to the injury of the sealskins in her hold, which remain in the custody of the authorities while the repairs are in progress.

Captains Sabiston, Christensen, Bendrodt and D. Morrison appeared before the Collector of Customs, yesterday, as owners of the new Nanaimo pilot boat D. W. Gordon, which they entered for registration. She will be put into service Thursday of this week, will fly the British flag, and will claim Victoria as the home port.

Having been unable to make satisfactory sale at home for the skins on the Coquitlam ship which they are interested, R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd., are forwarding the whole consignment, 2,000 or more, direct to London.

Collector A. R. Milne yesterday morning had the pleasure of signing the papers which restored the little schooner Mountain Chief, with her catch of 137 sealskins, her sails, her hunting outfit, and her instruments of navigation, to the possession of the owners. Jim Mawassaum, a West Coast tyhee, is chiefly interested, his partners in the schooner all being like himself, British Columbia Indians. They were sealing in Behring Sea this spring, and for this offence the schooner and her contents were seized by the U. S. S. Adams on July 29. On August 2 the prize was turned over to H.M.S. Melpomene off Ounalaska, on September 5 the schooner arrived home, having been sent home by Captain Parr pending a decision in her case by the Admiralty. Since that date the captain and crew have been patiently waiting to learn their fate and the fate of their property. The schooner has been leaking badly lately, and something had to be done at once to prevent the ruin of the skins. So the Admiralty looked into the case, and taking into consideration the Indians' plea of ignorance, notified the Collector that if he approved of the decision he could sign the necessary orders abandoning the schooner with her contents to her owners. This Mr. Milne gladly did and there is rejoicing in the camp of the owners. The official intimation was also received by the Collector yesterday that the Oscar and Hattie will shortly be proceeded against in the Admiralty Court for violation of the *modus vivendi*. This schooner, it will be remembered, was proceeding home from the Asiatic Coast and running short of water put into Atu, the most westerly of the Aleutian islands, for a supply. On resuming her homeward voyage she made the mistake of taking the inner instead of the outer passage, and so was pounced upon by the Mohican. There is no claim set up that she was sealing in Behring Sea; only that she was found within the limits of the forbidden waters.

A letter from Captain H. Davis, sub-lieutenant R.N.R., and master of the British ship Bankburn, was received by Collector Milne yesterday. The Captain is now at Port Blakely, and does not intend returning to Victoria. He wrote to explain that if he had violated any shipping law while here it was through ignorance. The mate, he said, reported to him that the men had refused work, and he had accordingly gone to the magistrate and laid an information, acting under the advice of the magistrate. On the *certiorari* proceedings being brought into court by Mr. Walls, who is acting for the thirteen imprisoned seamen, the Chief Justice granted a rule *nisi*, holding that the forfeiture of wages was not justified either by the evidence or the conviction.

It is an almost settled fact that the steamer Premier will be pumped out and taken to the drydock at Quartermaster harbor. Her water-tight compartments are perfectly secure, this being proven by the fact that when the tide recedes from her the water in the compartments remains higher that it is on the outside. Two good pumps will be sufficient for the work of discharging the water. The situation of affairs is more hopeful than at first supposed. The statement that the Esquimalt drydock would be used is pronounced quite premature by Captain John Irving.—Seattle Telegraph.

A report said to emanate from Tacoma was current yesterday that the Guion line steamships Alaska and Arizona had been purchased by the Northern Pacific Steamship Company, to share the trans-Pacific business with the Victoria and Tacoma. The report lacks confirmation but possesses the element of probability, as Mr. Dodwell, when here, intimated that two of the fastest of the Atlantic steamers would be pressed into service. Both the Arizona and the Alaska would come under this head.

A report that the Maggie Mac was entering the harbor caused quite a flutter of pleasurable excitement along the water front yesterday afternoon. The news was too good to be true—the new arrival being a Chinese wood schooner.

Marine men who were out early yesterday morning had the pleasure of witnessing a splendid aquatic exhibition, the blasting of the rocks in the inner harbor furnishing the attraction.

The Kingston had as outward cargo, last evening, two carloads of steel pipe shipped to Kootenay via the N. P. R. by the Albion Iron Works.

Government steamer Quadra went out to Race Rocks, yesterday, intending to be absent from port until about Friday.

The Barbara Boscowitz cleared for the North yesterday with her full complement of passengers and freight.

BEECHAM'S PILLS for a bad liver.

"POINT COMFORT."

An "Old English Inn" to be Established for Tourists at Plumper's Pass.

Unexcelled Views of Mountains and of Sea—Tennis and Archery Courts—A Rough Prospectus.

A PLEASING programme is that outlined in the prospectus of the Point Comfort Hotel Company, a document whose appearance was heralded in the columns of the COLONIST several weeks ago. The main object for which the company has been brought into existence is to take advantage of the charms which Plumper's Pass presents to the summer tourist, artist, sportsman or angler, at the same time utilizing the magnificent farm of Mr. Mawdesley, famous all over the province for its dairy, orchard and kitchen garden products, as a portion of the hotel property.

Mr. Mawdesley, the original mover in the matter, has been in Victoria for several days, and goes home this evening, accompanied by Mr. Day, of the firm of Soule & Day, architects. They have the plans for the various buildings in hand now, and will present them complete to the company next week, so that construction will commence with the new year and the hotel be ready for guests by May Day.

The grounds are well chosen, comprise 138 acres close to the lighthouse, and command the choicest views of water and mountain to be had anywhere in the neighborhood. Looking to the north the eye travels over the shimmering Straits and Gulf, studded with islets clothed in living green, far and away until the abrupt head of Texada shuts out the distant horizon. On the front are the best pictures of the Pass, with the constantly moving shipping of the province. Everywhere the prospect is a pleasing one.

It is intended to place the new hotel upon Point Comfort, a convenient elevation about 50 yards from the shore and facing a pretty, land-locked bay, where a wharf will be at once built to accommodate the daily steamers. The sandy beach is just the thing for popularizing bathing, and the boat house, well equipped, is already there. Sea baths, bathing houses, etc., will be immediately constructed.

Of the hotel itself, it is perhaps premature to say very much. It will be upon the plan of an old-fashioned English country inn—such a building as poets love to describe and artists to picture. Exterior and interior decorations and approaches—all will tell of the long ago. The house, complete and ready for the reception of guests, will cost about $15,000; and yet it is not to be a large or even pretentious building. It will have a large dining room, suitable for entertainments, dances, etc.; thirty bedrooms and a proper number of parlors, sitting rooms, etc.

The table will be well looked after, the products of the farm being made an especial feature, and everything that the dairy, orchard and garden afford being liberally provided.

On the grounds special attention will be bestowed, walks and drives being provided, but Nature's work being in the main left "unimproved." There will be three tennis courts, an archery court—something new in British Columbia, a lacrosse ground, and a little latter on, a first-class bowling alley.

Point Comfort being equi-distant from Victoria, V