

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, JULY 7, 1893.

THE EMPEROR'S SPEECH.

The speech of the Emperor of Germany in opening the Reichstag was moderate and manly. He has dropped the autocratic tone which he assumed when he ascended the throne. He spoke to the representatives of the people as one who respected both their judgment and their powers. He has moderated his demand in the direction most welcome to the people. He says that in the new bill which is to be submitted to Parliament "diminished demands are made upon the personal capacities and tax-bearing power of the people, as far as possible without endangering the efficiency of the army." The new bill is therefore a compromise measure. But the Emperor is as firmly of opinion as ever that the increase of the military establishment which he has asked for is required. It is probable that a very large proportion of the nation is of the same opinion. The effective defence of the Fatherland is very precious in the sight of the German people. They are ready to make sacrifices to keep Germany in the front rank of the military powers of Europe. All that they require is to be convinced of the necessity of the increase of the army, to make them willing to bear the burdens which that increase will necessarily impose. The appeal to their patriotism which the Emperor made to the representatives of the people, met with a quick and hearty response. The applause with which the Emperor's speech was greeted is not in accordance with British ideas of State decorum, but it is evidently the right thing according to the German code, and we have no doubt that it was both sincere and hearty. The Germans are a patriotic people, and the speaker who appeals to their love of country touches a quickly responsive chord.

It may, we think, be taken for granted that the Emperor William will have his way as far as the increase of the army is concerned. We believe, too, that he has come out of the late electoral struggle with great credit. Although he had stated plainly and frankly what his views were, and how he wanted the people to decide, he did not use any means to influence their votes. The Government of Germany, during the recent contest, appears to have studiously avoided even the appearance of interference. The people, both of town and country, were perfectly free to elect the men of their choice. They were not, as far as the Government is concerned, either intimidated or bribed. The Emperor showed, in the clearest and most effective manner, that he had confidence in the electors, and that he respected their rights. This was a new thing in Germany.

A COWARD AND A POOL.

Ben Kennedy, who is figuring as a desperado on Reed Island, or thereabouts, is certainly the very reverse of a hero. The man who goes about among peaceable and unarmed men with a Winchester on his shoulder and revolvers in his belt, bullying and threatening those whom he meets and compelling them to obey his orders, is most probably a cowardly bound. If the account given of the murder of O'Connor is true, he is treacherous as well as cowardly, and a fool to boot. His attacking the man in the dark, when he was unable to defend himself, shows that he does not possess the poor quality of physical courage, and his attempt to force men to testify that O'Connor's death was accidental proves that he is completely destitute of common sense. He might, if he had the least power of thought, know that any attempt on his part to intimidate the magistrate and the witnesses is the strongest presumption of guilt. A man conscious of his innocence would act in a very different way. He would not make suspicious circumstances more suspicious by acting as if he knew himself to be guilty and was afraid that those who were on the spot when the man was killed would testify against him. His conduct throughout the whole affair has been utterly despicable. He is a villain of the meanest and most contemptible kind. There is nothing that even the most morbid can admire in what he has done. He will no doubt do his best to keep out of the clutches of the officers of the law, but it is devoutly to be hoped that he will not succeed. Such human vermin are a nuisance, and society should rid itself of them as quickly as the process of law will permit.

HOW TO KEEP OFF OLD AGE.

Mr. William Kinnear undertakes, in the columns of the North American Review, to show the world how a man can, if he uses what he points out as the proper means, live two hundred years. His theory is plausible. He shows that the human machine as it grows old gets clogged with deposits of earthy matter, of a gelatinous and fibrous character. Bone gets made in the wrong place, and the arteries become blocked up and are unable to perform their function. What he proposes to do is to prevent the deposition of these substances in the system. He would keep the machine in good working order and so enable it to last a very long while.

Men, he shows, inexperience their bodily organs from continuing to do their work by what they eat. Much of their food contains lime and salts of one kind and another which the system, when years begin to tell on it, is not able to throw off. The joints then get stiff, the circulation gets defective, and old age comes on apace. There is, he maintains, no necessity for this. Bread and beef and old mutton and some other kinds of food, generally eaten by both young and old, contain the earthy and salts that are apt to remain in the system. He would

strike these out of the bill of fare of men and women who are in what is called the decline of life. He would confine them to a diet which contains but few mineral substances, such as fruits, fish, poultry, young mutton and veal. He insists on moderate eating, even of the right kind of food. Then, to prevent the deposits he dreads, he would have people use distilled water plentifully. This, he says, is the best solvent known. In the water he would have a few drops of diluted phosphoric acid. Mr. Kinnear sums up his theory in the following sentence: "The most rational mode of keeping physical decay or deterioration at bay, and retarding the approach of old age, are avoiding all foods rich in earthy salts, using much fruit, especially juicy uncooked apples, and by taking daily two or three tumblerfuls of distilled water with about ten or fifteen drops of diluted phosphoric acid in each glassful."

THE CHOLERA.

There is still talk of the cholera in Europe. It is spreading in France at a rate sufficient to create anxiety. Trustworthy information has been received that from June 7 to June 17 there were, in Lyons and the adjacent villages and towns, 562 cases of Asiatic cholera, 178 of which were fatal. The disease has extended to Brittany, which is said to be thoroughly infected. The New York Times says:

A large part of France is now infected. The disease has moved southward and westward from the mouth of the Rhone. It is now in Lyons and in Paris, but the policy of silence or misrepresentation which has been exhibited with respect to the epidemic on the west coast has permitted very little news to get out as to the progress of the disease in the interior of the country. From France cholera already has been carried to Malta and to England. A sailor on a steamer coming from Nantes died of the disease on Monday in an English port. On the infected ship which arrived at Malta from a French port on Thursday last two have died and five are ill.

The disease still rages in Mexico. In that city on Monday, the 26th of June, there were as many as 999 deaths. This news would increase the vigilance of the health authorities of the United States and Canada. All vessels from Europe should be rigidly examined, and the quarantine should be strictly enforced with respect to any vessel in which is found a case of the disease. It is much easier to keep the cholera out of the country than to stamp it out when it once obtains a foothold in any of its cities.

GENERALLY CONDEMNED.

The action of Governor Altgeld in pardoning the anarchists has roused the indignation of men of all nations and all parties in the States. They look upon it as a dangerous precedent, and as an encouragement of the men who believe in bringing about the changes they desire by acts of lawless violence, for which there can be no excuse. The New York Times, which is a Democratic journal, and which is generally very temperate in the expression of its opinions, commenting on the act of the Governor of Illinois, says:

By what motive was this extraordinary assault upon the safety of the State by a man chosen to represent public authority and execute the law possibly animated? It is hardly to be supposed that Governor Altgeld was so insane as to believe that it would benefit him politically. Nothing more utterly ruinous to his reputation and his political prospects could have been done by him. The action of the community that does not feel outraged by his conduct is too small to form a balance of power in any party contest; but, if it were not so, that conduct would make it impossible for any party made up of American citizens ever again to intrust any share of its interests to his keeping. Governor Altgeld has committed political suicide, and it must be that the elements of the community that do not feel the quality and consequences of his act. It reveals him either as an enemy to the safeguards of society, or as a reckless demagogue who is incapable of understanding the spirit and temper of the people of this Republic. It is a question whether the people of Illinois will endure his presence in their highest office for the term to which he was elected before his real character was known.

It is to be hoped that the prediction of the Times, that Governor Altgeld has committed political suicide, is true. It would be a great misfortune to the United States if the Governor of a State could, by pandering to the most dangerous class in the community, add to his popularity and increase his chances of political aggrandizement. If Governor Altgeld found it to his interest as a politician to trample on the anarchists, there are hundreds of politicians in all parts of the Union who would follow his example. There is, it is to be hoped, a point beyond which the trading politicians of the United States cannot pass. The people showed, some time ago, that they heartily hate anarchy and anarchists, and the indications are that that wholesome hatred is not in the least abated. If Altgeld is treated as the Times predicts, both the politicians and the anarchists will be taught a salutary lesson.

BURNED AT HER DOCK.

St. Paul, Minn., July 5.—The big steamer Bethel, anchored at the foot of Sibley street, and used for the past three years as a lodging and boarding house for about 200 poor people, was burned to the water's edge at 11 o'clock to-night; six lives were at least lost and several are missing, but whether in the crowd will not be known until to-morrow. At the time the fire broke out there were 50 persons asleep on the Bethel. So rapid was the progress of the flames that those aboard the boat had time to jump for their lives in their night clothes. The fire was caused by an explosion of a lamp in the washroom. Five engines were at the fire within three minutes after it broke out, but their work was of little avail. A lot of kerosene had been allowed to leak down the sides of the boat near the washroom and the great vessel burst into flame. At least twenty persons were injured, several by jumping. A dozen cars of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, standing near the fire, were burned.

THE CITY.

FROM THE DAILY COLONIST, JULY 5.

In compliance with orders received from the Controller of Customs, Collector A. R. Milne has sent Mr. Francis Barry, of the Victoria Custom house, to Nelson, where he will remain a few months to assist in the establishment of a new port there.

COLLECTOR A. R. MILNE has received several dispatches from Paris lately complaining of false reports reaching Europe of the enormous catches of sealing schooners on this coast. These reports seriously injure the sealing industry here, inasmuch as they have a tendency to reduce or keep down the price of seal-skins.

INQUIRIES are now being made for Robert Williams, Henry Dunlop, a sailor last heard of in Australia, and supposed to be now on Vancouver Island. He left Lethbridge thirty-eight years ago. Address his sister, Mary Elizabeth Dunlop, now Mrs. Kesteven, stationer and tobacconist, 49 Causeway-side, Edinburgh.

SEVERAL Chinese merchants of Seattle make an emphatic reply to the published statements of Rev. J. H. Gardner in regard to the traffic in Chinese women in Victoria. They not only deny Mr. Gardner's statements, but make serious charges against him for calumny and complicity in the business of procuring Chinese women for sale in the Post-Intelligencer yesterday as a reply to Mr. Gardner's of the evening before.

SUPPLEMENTARY HUSBAND. Constable Maitland-Douglass and two specials, W. Garrard and P. Hovelague, left on the Joan yesterday morning for Comox and Valdez Island. They will endeavor to connect with Chief Stieglitz's party, and endeavor to find out if that party will conduct a search for Kennedy independently. A large number of Indians in canoes and heavily armed, were seen scouring the woods on Valdez Island for the murderer.

THE life of a circus man is full of danger, a thousand accidents are not only being possible but to be expected in the ring and out of it. During the evening performance of Waabshon's circus at Nanaimo, on Tuesday, the big elephant, in a moment of caprice, stepped upon his trainer, a man known to the "profession" as Elephant Tom, crushing him so badly that his recovery is doubtful. He was brought to Victoria yesterday, and is now being cared for at the Dominion hotel, though it is expected that he will be removed to one of the hospitals this morning.

TWO following is a list of the guests who dined with His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Dwyer last night: Right Admiral Henry J. Stephenson, C.B.; Rev. Rev. the Bishop of Columbia and Miss Perrie, Sir Matthew B. Eggle, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Turner, Mrs. James Baker, Captain F. P. Trench, R.N., Captain E. Rooke, R.N., Lieut-Colonel J. G. Holmes, D.A.G., R.C.A., Flag Lieutenant B. Godfrey Fauson, R.C.A., Mr. Frank Dwyer, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. O'Reilly, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Ward and Miss Ward, Miss Pooley, Miss Annie Pooley, Captain G. E. Ogilvie, R.C.A., and Mr. E. A. Jacob.

Mrs. EUG. ROSEBURY, who, for some time past, has been living at 1200 B. Avenue house, Seattle, is very anxious to obtain some news of the whereabouts of her husband. She writes that she last heard from him on June 7, when he sent her \$7 from Victoria, having won a small sum in a short time. In his last letter to his wife he stated that he was despondent and could get no work, and that he was on the verge of suicide, or that he is sick and wishes to communicate with her. Rosebury is a native of Germany, 34 years old, and a head waiter or steward by occupation. He is a man of quiet and unassuming habits, and is a native of Germany, 34 years old, and a head waiter or steward by occupation. He is a man of quiet and unassuming habits, and is a native of Germany, 34 years old, and a head waiter or steward by occupation.

CHARLES RAMON, general superintendent, and W. F. Sargent, secretary, of the Blough Creek mining company, arrived down from Cariboo last evening and are staying at the Victoria Hotel. The report that the Alabama, Flynn Bros' claim on Monicote creek, has finished pumping for the season and closed down for the wash-up, which they expect to be a big one. The hydraulic claim on Nelson creek, which is doing up a fine prospect, while the Waverly claim on water, but is still piping. The owners of the Mason, on Antler creek, have let a contract for the repair of their pipe, and will resume work in the fall. Harry Jones & Co., on Lightning creek, have tapped the shaft of the South Water Co. with good success. High water has been very troublesome in the district this season, but a good summer is anticipated, while the frequent rains have made the roads bad, they have covered the hills with the brightest green, and have transformed Tingley's ranch across the Thompson into a veritable garden of loveliness.

AT a quarter to six yesterday morning the fire department was notified by telephone from Victoria West that there was a building on the old Esquimalt road on fire. Chief Desay immediately went over and found a house owned by Mr. Thomas Black, who formerly kept a cigar store on Trunoe street, in flames. Mr. Black and family, having escaped through a window, and being then standing on the road, watching the house burn down. The origin of the fire is not known, but it is believed to have been caused by a lamp. The house was insured for \$400, contents for \$1,000. This is the fourth conflagration in that vicinity within a very short time, and Chief Desay thinks it is not too much to say that the fire department is doing a very good job of fire protection in that section nothing will. Besides the equipment necessary to enable a fire to be fought out in Victoria West, there should be some provision made for informing the department when a blaze does break out, as owing to the distance away it is essential that as little time as possible be lost in reaching the fire.

ROME, July 4.—President Sarmiento, of Argentina, has informed the Vatican that he will send a special representative to settle the subjects at issue between the Government and Rome concerning the Republic. The Pope has agreed to send a representative in spreading the propaganda of the faith in foreign countries.

LONDON, July 5.—The Duke of York was today a Knight of the Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, by Queen Victoria. Dr. William H. B. Bland, the physician who attended the Duke of York during his attack of typhoid, some time ago, also came in for recognition by Her Majesty, who created him a Baron.

To make the hair grow a natural color, prevent baldness, and keep the scalp healthy, Dr. Hall's Hair Renewer is the best. It is a simple, safe, and effective remedy, and has proved itself successful.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

FROM THE DAILY COLONIST, JULY 5.

Locating the Line of the Fraser Valley and Burrard Inlet Railway.

Fraser Salmon Business Increasing Rapidly—Rumors That Mayor Haslam May Resign.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER, July 5.—Bishop Sillitoe presided at a vestry meeting at Christ church on Monday night. His Lordship stated that he had received a large number of letters from Canada and the United States abusing him for his action towards Mr. Hobson.

The matter of a permanent rooter for the church was brought up, and a committee was appointed to see what guarantees to a stipend could be obtained. The C. P. R. sent word that the lease of the building would expire on the 17th inst., but if there was a prospect of reorganizing the church a new lease could probably be secured.

J. Van Braemar has returned from "Europe" and is now in the city. The Hotel Vancouver could not begin to accommodate applicants for rooms yesterday. Although half the new wing is furnished with the Empress' passenger carriages, the hotel is still crowded.

And still no water. Hotel guests are in great distress, and if Providence had not given us an abundant supply of rain the past week, the hotel would have been very seriously inconvenienced. The men have made money by supplying water to restaurants and hotels. City Engineer Theory informs the public that the precious "Capitula" will permeate the city with a carload of shingles from Spicers mills has gone through to Toronto in fifteen days consigned to Laidlaw & Co. This is considered very rapid transit.

F. W. Ward and W. Brown returned yesterday from Puget Sound and Portland. Mr. Ward is very much pleased with the success of his trip from a business standpoint. The journey was happy, and he will not be able to supply enough fruit for the demand. Many Puget Sound merchants say they will not any longer pay commissions to San Francisco merchants, but order the goods direct from the coast.

The strawberry festival at St. Andrew's church was an all round success.

The Nawab of Rampur and party left by the 10:45 train for Chicago.

T. St. John's claim against yesterday. His crop of hops he reports very promising.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Cummings arrived here by special Lake Erie and Western car. Cummings is a solicitor for the city, and Mr. Mark Cummings is a solicitor for the city.

Wiring and electrodes are being placed in the court house and Vancouver hotel by Messrs. Stewart & Mills, electricians.

The celebration committee had \$191 to the good after paying all bills, while the report was equally as good as last year.

Mr. Cream, of the Oriental hotel, claims to have fed 1,500 people on Dominion day and supplied them with water, which was not a small feat.

There was very little to be said for the celebration here. The steamer Unatilla was gaily decorated, and a satisfactory time was had by passengers, officers and crew.

The steamer arrived on board was an excellent one.

Steamer Active left for the North yesterday.

The steamer Unatilla took away 135 tons of freight last night.

The accident resulting in the death of Ole Johnson, at Royal City Planning Mills, is reported in detail to-day. Deceased was 38 years of age, and was a native of Norway. He had moved the belt that the machine would run faster. The belt got entangled with the pulley, which burst, and some of the fragments struck Johnson in the chest.

He died at the hospital.

WESTMINSTER, July 5.—Engineers are locating the Burrard Inlet and Fraser River R.R. between Port Kells and Langley.

Alex. Gardner is seeking the protection of the law, as several men are said to have threatened to kill him for giving evidence against whiskey sellers at Stevenson.

The annual meeting of the directors of the New Westminster Southern Railway should have been held last night, but there being no quorum present, an adjournment was taken till the 10th inst.

Fresh salmon shipments to New York will be resumed on Saturday, when Port & Winch sent forward a carload. The shipment will be composed entirely of spring salmon, and the following carload will be made up of sockeyes, of which great quantities will be exported before the run ends, if moderate freight values can be obtained.

All the freight cars going to New York, largely, Port & Winch alone at the rate of six carloads per week.

John Murphy has a staff of carpenters at work erecting a large building near the City of Victoria, which he intends to use as a salmon salting plant. He commences salting operations with the beginning of the sockeye run. The salmon will be salted entirely for the export trade, and the enterprising projector of this industry intends putting up a considerable pack this season.

NANAIMO, July 5.—The defeat of the city survey by-law, may possibly result in the resignation of Mayor Haslam. At the last meeting of the Council the Mayor said he considered Monday's vote really one of want of confidence, and hinted that he might resign. The vote polled was so small that it can hardly be taken as representative, and it is generally believed that had all taxpayers polled, the by-law would have carried by a large majority.

The new fire hall is growing rapidly, the first story being nearly completed. Work on the new Presbyterian church, Fitz-Robert street, is progressing favorably. The laying of the foundation stone on the 18th, not the 17th as previously stated, will be quite an event. The ceremonies will be performed by the Grand Lodge, A.F., and A.M. In the evening a banquet and entertainment will be given by the ladies of the congregation.

Captain Kullb, master of the American bark Melrose, has been summoned to appear in Police Court to-morrow for striking one of the crew on board his ship. The vessel is now loading coal at the East Wellington wharf. The crew is composed of non-union men, principally Greeks, and very tamboresque. The vessel's owner preferred the charge but the captain badly

about the hands in the fight which ended in his being struck.

Arrived, steamer Grandholm.

PLUMBER PASS.

PLUMBER PASS, July 4.—A great rush in the coal business was made on Monday last week, and every acre of land is now bonded for future developments.

At the meeting of the Mayne Island School Board, held on Wednesday last, Mr. H. Macklin was appointed secretary. The dilapidated condition of the schoolhouse and fence was discussed, and it was decided to communicate with the Minister of Education.

J. P. Booth, M.P.P. for the Islands District, has been here in connection with the laying out of new roads. He also visited Premier Island.

NELSON.

Nelson was favored with exceptionally fine weather for the Dominion Day celebration. There was a good attendance; the athletic and other contests were well filled and the home racing was very exciting, the fireworks were pretty, the dancing enjoyable, and as all were free as air to Nelson's visitors it may safely be said that everyone enjoyed himself or herself.

Bob Yull has just discovered that he is the owner of a valuable mining property in the Slocan. A year ago he purchased a claim on the Slocan, and he has now discovered a ledge about ten feet wide, with considerable iron ore in it. A second ledge of smaller dimensions was also encountered.

SIXTEEN THOUSAND.

That is in Round Figures the Number of Dollars Eng-Engineer Mohun Wants.

Snit Begun Against the City and the Writ Served on Mayor Beaven.

Action has been begun against the Corporation of the City of Victoria by Mr. Edward Mohun, late sanitary engineer, to recover some sixteen thousand odd dollars alleged to be due him as commission on the plan for the sewerage work which has been done in the city, less the amount he has already received. The writ has been served on Mayor Beaven and the City Clerk, and in due course will probably be laid before the City Council to see what that august body has to say about it. Eventually it will reach the City Barriers, Messrs. Roberts & Taylor, and the defence will then be put in. The action will probably be tried in the course of the next two months.

Messrs. Rodwell & Irving are solicitors for Mr. Mohun. The claim is based on an alleged arrangement between Mr. Mohun and a previous City Council. At the time the question of the present sewers was first discussed, the Council accepted Mr. Mohun's plan for the system, and it is claimed that the bargain was then made whereby Mr. Mohun, in lieu of his commission, was to be engaged at \$300 per month salary until the system was completed. The present City Council, claiming that the arrangement was not binding, refused to pay Mr. Mohun's salary, and he has now brought the action.

The endorsement on the writ is as follows:

The plaintiff's claim is for preparing plans and engineer's superintendence of the sewerage works in the city of Victoria, from March, 1891, to April, 1893, as follows: 5 per cent, commission on \$248,229.62 preparing plans and superintending construction of the following works, which have been completed:

Testing Pipes.....\$ 30 00
Construction of Sewers.....248,229 62

Total.....\$248,259 62
Commission on above.....\$12,412 98

From January, 1892, to June, 1893: To 2 1/2 per cent, commission on \$12,412 98, for preparing plans and superintending construction of the sewerage works for which plans have been prepared, 15,315 15

Total.....\$27,738 63
Paid E. A. Wilmore on account of plaintiff.....5,977 70

Net Claim.....\$21,760 93

None of the parties directly interested in the suit are talking very much about it at present. Mayor Beaven declined to express an opinion. Ald. Bragg thinks that Mr. Mohun has a good case, but if he does not win, which is a good deal like the deacon's prediction in a horse race, that if his mare could trot faster than his brother she would be no question, barracking and betting would be running.

The C.P.R. will hurry on their telegraph line from Revelstoke to Nelson via New Denver and Kaslo, getting the wires in working order in about three months time. The planing and sawmills will be running again shortly on regular time, as there is certain to be a great demand for building material.

There are several buildings at present going up, the most important being the Presbyterian church, corner of Fourth street and B avenue. This will be a handsome structure, capable of seating over 200 people, and with its interior, will be a fine ornament to the city. The expense of this body will be followed in due time by the Episcopalians, Methodists and Roman Catholics, the latter intending also to put up a school and hospital.

A new public school will still further enhance the value of Government property here, which consists of the new goal and offices.

Every business man here has an abundance of confidence in the place and predicts great things for the town in the fall. Such, then, is the present and future outlook of Kaslo.

J. M. Burke & Co.'s private bank suspended payment Wednesday morning until the resumption of business. During the last day or so heavy rain had been going upon the reservoirs of the bank, and Teller Piggott, seeing that the funds would be exhausted if a run should be made before supplies could be brought in, decided to take the step announced. Mr. Burke is present out of the city, but is stated to be hurrying back with a sackful of the needful.

Ever since the failure of the Citizens' bank in Spokane, a drain has been made upon the local institution, which had a connection with the former. This, with the calls of the past few days, is the apparent cause of the suspension. The bank authorities state that the action was only meant to be temporary, and that business will be resumed almost immediately. At present the situation is not at all pleasing to business men.

J. Haywood is in the city writing up the country in the interests of Frank Leslie's Illustrated and several large Eastern periodicals.

On Saturday the planing mills narrowly

SLOCAN DEVELOPMENT.

FROM THE DAILY COLONIST, JULY 5.

Increased Capital Being Invested in Mining—Kaslo's Sampling Works Nearly Completed.

Wonderfully Rich Strikes Made Lately on Carpenter Creek and Slocan Lake.

(Correspondence of the Colonist.)

KASLO, June 30.—With startling rapidity come reports, emanating from various sources, to the effect that the Great Northern railway has secured control of the charter of the Kaslo-Slocan railway and will push the road to completion at once. Such reports vividly evidence the anxiety felt in many quarters for the accomplishment of this much-to-be-desired undertaking. Diligent inquiry of the Kaslo-Slocan Railway Co.'s agent here, W. Ballie, resulted in nothing of very startling moment being elicited. Matters are practically in the same position as they have been for some time, i.e., Contractor Cameron was still busily engaged clearing the right of way on the line they always claimed, and Engineer McMillan and party were pushing on the survey. So far as the Great Northern railway having anything to do with the local road, Mr. Ballie stated that he had no information, and that he did not believe it to be the case. The present holders of the charter were quite capable of managing their own affairs, and when they made a promise they always fulfilled it, and all assertions they had made relative to the building of the road would be realized as quickly as possible. Neither Mr. Hendry nor Mr. Ewen had been here of late, but as at least 5,000 tons of ore on the Kootenay district looking after important private interests, it was expected they will reach Kaslo very shortly, when something definite would be announced. At present affairs were in a settled condition as to warrant a public statement, but when the time did arrive there would be no hesitation on the part of the company in doing so. While not inclined by any means to paint the position of affairs in Kaslo, either for the present or future, in too rosy a hue, Mr. Ballie felt convinced that the city would experience a great revival in the fall. Even at the present time there was no reason to feel discouraged, for although the town was somewhat quiet, it was only the natural outcome of the great rush into the hills.

When fall comes this would be altogether changed, and money and people would be plentiful. The sampling works are being pushed with vigor, and by August 1st would be in running order. At the present time there are at least 5,000 tons of ore in the dumps at the various mines in the district. Supposing then, that the sampling works handled only 3,000 tons, the value of the ore at the low estimate of \$100 per ton would place in circulation \$300,000 among the mining men in this vicinity. This, in itself, was a big item, and it only went to show more strongly that the prosperity of Kaslo was an assured fact.

A recent arrival from Toronto stated to-day that the superintendent of the Bank of Montreal in Ontario had informed him that the bank was about to purchase the advantage of locating a branch here at an early date, which is taken as an indication that financial corporations have a strong belief in the stability of the town and district. Again, there are negotiations now pending with a Spokane party for the erection of a large brewery, 80,000 feet, and three stories high, equipped with all the latest machinery.

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A new public school will still further enhance the value of Government property here, which consists of the new goal and offices.

Every business man here has an abundance of confidence in the place and predicts great things for the town in the fall. Such, then, is the present and future outlook of Kaslo.

J. M. Burke & Co.'s private bank suspended payment Wednesday morning until the resumption of business. During the last day or so heavy rain had been going upon the reservoirs of the bank, and Teller Piggott, seeing that the funds would be exhausted if a run should be made before supplies could