

POLO TOURNAMENT OPENS.

A Fine Exhibition of This Exciting Sport in Progress at the Driving Park.

Result of Yesterday's Games—"John R. Gentry's" Fast Mile at Portland.

Polo declared to be equal if not superior to the best hitherto seen in Victoria, interested a small gathering at the Driving Park yesterday afternoon, when the opening events of the four days' tourney organized by the local club were played. Amongst the spectators were Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney and party, and the Premier of British Columbia, Hon. J. H. Turner. There are four clubs represented—Nicola, Cowichan, Royal Navy and Victoria, and every team played with each of the others, making a double event for every one of the three days—yesterday, today and Monday—for which polo is the sole attraction, while for Saturday a fine programme of gymnastic sports promises the most exciting afternoon of the series. The matches consist of four quarters of not less than ten minutes' actual play and five minutes' interval in each quarter the play being stopped so soon as, after ten minutes, the ball goes out of bounds. For the opening match yesterday the teams were thus made up:

Nicola. Victoria.
Capt. Cholmondeley, Mr. G. A. Kirk,
Capt. Bald, Mr. F. B. Ward,
Mr. E. Broadbent, Mr. H. B. Rogers,
Mr. Nash, Lieut. Gordon, R. E.

These teams gave a decidedly pretty and lively exhibition, in which the interest never flagged, the issue being uncertain until the very end. As will be seen from the table below, the visitors monopolized the scoring in the first two quarters, but in the third the Victorians by brilliant play managed to come up even, though before time was called Nicola again led by one. The visitors profited by the forethought and enterprise which had led them to come equipped with nine ponies, thus enabling them to finish the match with fresh mounts all round, while the home team had but one pony in reserve. It is no disparagement to the other men to say that the distinctive feature of this match was the brilliant play of Mr. Rogers, who showed noteworthy skill in reaching and lifting the ball no matter how swift his descent upon it. The following figures tell in brief the story of the match, giving the games scored in each quarter and the actual time of play:

	Nicola.	Vict.	Time.
1st quarter	2	0	10:00
2nd quarter	2	0	10:00
3rd quarter	1	3	12:10
4th quarter	1	1	11:30
Total	6	4	

With notable promptitude the second match of the afternoon commenced, the teams being as follows:

Cowichan. Royal Navy.
Mr. H. B. Greaves, Lt. R. Crawley,
Mr. R. E. Barclay, Mr. F. B. MacDonald,
Mr. Ticehurst, Mr. G. D. Ward,
Mr. Hicks-Beach, Mr. W. Burton.

This commenced in very lively fashion, and though the play was not up to that in the first match it was highly interesting. The visitors led the scoring all to themselves in the first two quarters, but in the third the Navy were on more even terms with them. In the final both teams slackened off, the only blank of the day resulting.

	Cowichan.	R. N.	Time.
1st quarter	2	0	11:05
2nd quarter	2	0	11:25
3rd quarter	0	1	14:05
4th quarter	0	0	11:30
Total	4	1	

THE TOUR.

JUST MISSED TWO MINUTES.

PORTLAND, Maine, Sept. 24.—John R. Gentry made a mile at Rigby Park this afternoon in 2:00.

STILL THEY COME.

The official Gazette of yesterday contains notice of the incorporation or registration for business in British Columbia of the following companies, all on the limited liability plan:

"The Kootenay and Slovan Prospecting and Promoting Company," of Vancouver. Capital, \$100,000 in \$25 shares; trustees, C. A. Holland, Victoria; John Rayner and O. P. Skrine, Vancouver.
"The Hill Top Gold Mining Company," (Foreign), of Spokane, Capital, \$1,000,000 in \$1 shares.
"Fanny Bay Gold Mining Company," of Vancouver. Capital, \$600,000 in \$1 shares; trustees, J. J. Macdonald, James Stark, F. R. Stewart, G. F. Monckton and J. Duff Stuart.
"London Hill Development and Mining Company," of Kaslo. Capital, \$150,000 in 25-cent shares; trustees, Oliver T. Stone, Hamilton Byers and Anson Wheeler.
"Kootenay Salmon Gold Mining Company," of Roseland. Capital, \$600,000 in \$1 shares; trustees, Louis Beaupre, P. J. Shields, J. F. Martin, J. K. Clark, Roseland; and W. H. Keary, New Westminster.
"The Reco Mining and Milling Company," of Sandon. Capital, \$1,000,000 in \$1 shares; trustees, J. M. Harris, F. T. Kelly, E. R. Atherton, Sandon; S. M. Wainwright and O. P. Skrine, Spokane.
"Athabasca Gold Mining Company," of New Westminster. Capital, \$1,000,000 in \$1 shares; trustees, B. W. Shiles, J. B. Kennedy and G. O. M. Dockrill.
"All Gold Mining Company," of Roseland. Capital, \$1,000,000 in \$1 shares; trustees, W. G. Elliott, Wm. E. Phin and H. A. King.
"Olive Mining and Smelting Company," (Foreign), of Spokane. Capital, \$20,000,000 in \$1 shares.
"The Silver King Gold Mining Company," (Foreign), of Spokane. Capital, \$750,000 in \$1 shares.
"English and French Gold Mining Company," of Grand Forks. Capital, \$2,000,000 in \$1 shares; trustees, Alex. Omon, H. P. Toronto, Joe Gelinas, Alex. Dorais, Wm. O'Neill, F. A. Probstel, Chas. Hay and Neil McCallum.
"The Grand Prize Mining and Milling Company," (Foreign), of Spokane. Capital, \$1,000,000, in \$1 shares.

THE CITY

KASLO & Slovan Railway shareholders have their annual meeting, at Kaslo, on October 14.

PROSPECTIVE Provincial Land Surveyors will be examined at the Lands and Works office here on October 5.

His resignation having been accepted, Mr. Jos. P. Patenaude, of 150 Mile House, is no longer official administrator for the Cariboo district.

ADDITIONS to the list of notaries public have been made as follows: Chas. R. Carlyn, of Victoria, for the province; Wm. A. Galliher, Roseland, for Yale and Kootenay; and Fred. A. Meyer, Vernon, for Yale.

Rev. Dr. CAMPBELL last evening, at the manse, 248 Cook street, under the auspices of the Victoria Presbytery, officiated at the funeral of the late pastor, Rev. D. A. McBae, who accepted a call to the First Presbyterian church, Los Angeles, California.

To supply water to the town of Cumberland "The Cumberland and Union Waterworks Company" are applying for incorporation with capital stock of \$75,000 in \$10 shares. The applicants are Robert Lawrence, Robt. Grant and F. B. Smith, of Cumberland, and Wm. Lewis of Courtenay.

The pretty little church of St. Barnabas was filled last night with people to take part in the harvest thanksgiving service. The decorations of flowers and fruits were appropriate to the festive evening at which the special music as published in yesterday's COLONIST was rendered. Rev. Chas. Roper of St. Thomas church, Toronto, preaching the sermon.

At the residence of Mrs. J. W. Williams, Blanchard street, yesterday afternoon, a very interesting meeting of the W.C.T.U. was held. An excellent paper on the "Power of the Breath" was read by Mrs. Edmonds, and called forth considerable discussion. Resolutions were afterwards framed to be submitted at the annual meeting of the Women's Council, to be held on December 12.

The funeral of James Henry Holmes, the unfortunate boy who was accidentally shot on Sunday, took place from his parents' residence, Main street, yesterday afternoon. The service was held at St. Luke's church by Rev. J. W. Flinton, the interment taking place in the burial ground adjoining the church.

The school mates of the dead boy preceded in a body the hearse which yesterday carried young Francis Washington to his final resting place. The funeral took place from the parents' residence, Main street, yesterday afternoon.

At that time, she says, "I began to feel extremely tired and heavy, without being able to explain the reason. The life and ambition seemed to be gone out of me. There was a foul taste in my mouth, and my tongue, as I held it out before me, looked like a piece of brown leather. I had no desire to eat; what little I coaxed myself to eat, it hurt and distressed me. Indeed, I gave me much pain in the chest and side that I came to be actually afraid to eat."

"Presently I began to belch up wind or gas and to spit up a fluid as sour as vinegar. I had an alarming pain in my left side, and my heart beat and fluttered like a frightened bird in a cage. I at last believed it would jump out of its place."

"This went on for a time, and then I got to have trouble to breathe. In truth, I had fairly to fight for my breath. I often choked and gasped as one does with some impediment in the throat. And I was spitting up phlegm all day long. My chest was sore with coughing and straining. This continued until I imagined my lungs must be torn to pieces and gone. It was so like consumption that many thought it must be that dreadful and deadly disease."

"In the course of events my breathing grew worse and worse, so that I had to be helped upstairs. And I was too weak to dress myself. Year after year it was so. The strength was almost wholly gone. To make the short journey across the room I was obliged to support myself by the table and chairs. A bottle of medicine after another, who gave me medicines and plasters; but nothing did me any good."

"The doctor, after examining me, said, 'Mrs. W., you have got no pulse; you won't stay here much longer.'"

"Yet I am here, and I will tell you how it came about. On the 2nd day of January, I was whilst on my way to see a doctor at Wigan, taken so bad that I had to stop and rest in a shop. I scarcely breathe, and was so ill I knew not where to go what to do. A gentle I was, spoke to me and said how ill I was, and then he told how his wife, after she had been given up by the doctors, had been cured by Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup."

"This intelligence made me change my mind. Instead of going to the doctor, as I had set out to do, I went to Mr. Kellie's, the chemist, in Market Place, and bought a bottle of his medicine."

"When I had taken it for a few days my symptoms were all improved; my breathing was easier, and my food agreed with me. And, to be short, not long after I was once more able to do my own housework, and to eat anything, and nothing troubled me."

"A living virtue to the virtue of Mother Seigel's Syrup. (Signed) Mary Ryder, 150 Preston Road, Sandish, near Wigan, August 17th, 1894."

Ab, yes; now we see. It is a strange world we live in. Man proposes and God disposes. We never know when we start on an errand what will end. How fortunate for Mrs. Ryder that she was compelled to stop and rest in that shop. Otherwise she might have died of indigestion and dyspepsia, the disease from which she suffered. The same relief yet how often this disease is mistaken for consumption. Before you adopt that hypothesis try Seigel's Syrup. The chances are you will soon be cured, as this lady was.

Subscribe for The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

TOSSED BY TEMPESTS.

Bark "Drumrock" Has an Extraordinarily Long and Stormy Voyage From London.

Largest Sailing Craft Ever in Port—Collision at Sea—The "San Pedro."

Occupying a berth at the old outer wharf is the British four-masted bark Drumrock, which arrived yesterday evening after an uncommonly long and stormy passage from London, Eng., completed in 196 days. Although having come through some terrible trials, the big carrier entered port looking—as one of her officers described it—as neat as a bat out of a bandbox. One incident of the voyage cast a gloom over the latter half of the trip, this being the loss of a Norwegian seaman named Karl Erlend, who fell overboard in a gale off the Cape of Good Hope. Two youthful stowaways, named Arthur Fisher and Arthur Stewart, were discovered in the fore peak of the bark just when she was about to part with her tug in the English channel. The sea was rough at the time and Captain Bailey rather than take any risks in placing the boys on the tug allowed them to remain aboard. This made themselves useful on the voyage and in reality became part of the crew. Until Cape Horn was about reached the vessel's trip was delightful, but there the storms came in earnest. Gale after gale was encountered and the big craft labored heavily. So serious did the case appear to be that after a consultation between all hands held on May 16 it was decided to put about and lead the Cape of Good Hope in the expectation of finding smoother water by that roundabout route, which lengthened the voyage by several thousand miles. Strong westerly gales were encountered until the longitude of New Zealand was reached when heavy north-easterly and westerly gales were met with, which drove the bark to 57 south. Light north-easterly and easterly winds followed until 40 south and 149 west was reached when the vessel was again driven to the east-north-east where she experienced a tremendous sea rolling was the worst yet run into. Oil gages were lowered, but notwithstanding this a heavy sea was shipped which wrought considerable damage, smashing the side lights and screens, breaking the ports in the bathrooms and lavatories, and doing other harm of a minor nature. For twenty-four hours the bark lay to with the oil about her. Afterward light easterly winds came and carried her to the southeast trades. These set in strong, and the vessel for days set an eleven-knot pace. Under the cloud bank off Cape Flattery the bark struck, the voyage continued pleasant. The American tug Toward found her the fog and she towed into this harbor. The vessel was damaged, but the Drumrock comes heavily laden, having about 5,000 tons of general merchandise, nearly half of which is for Victoria and Vancouver, the balance being for Tacoma. R. P. Ribbet & Co. are her local agents and the contract for discharging her here has been let to stevedores Cates and McDermott.

The Drumrock is a handsome looking vessel and is by far the largest steamer on sale that ever visited this port. She is classed in Lloyd's as 100 A1, and her registered tonnage is 2,918. She was built in the Lannage and Ferguson yards, Leith, five years ago. Being entirely of steel and in every respect modern, the vessel is a model carrier, her capacity being given to be 4,800 tons dead weight. Her length is 135 feet, her beam is 31.5 feet. Her hold is 45 feet, and she carries an immense spread of canvas, as can be imagined when it is stated that the height of one mast from the deck to the truck is 165 feet. The vessel has frequently visited San Francisco and she holds the record between that city and the South Sea Islands, having in five days eight hours and 15 minutes, splendidly equipped, and a novel feature is that all her winches are run by steam.

THE "SAN PEDRO" AGAIN.
A San Francisco despatch says: "Since the collier San Pedro ran ashore on the Brothie ledge at the entrance of Victoria harbor on November 27, 1891, three lives have been made to raise her. A great deal of money was expended in these ventures, but although all possible skill was brought to bear on the enterprise, the steamer lies as she did when she struck, a constant menace to navigation and a source of considerable annoyance to the authorities. Captain Whitelaw, who has obtained a contract for the total removal of the wreck, will leave for the scene with his new wrecker early next week. He has undertaken to complete the task within sixty days from the date upon which he will begin operations."

WILL ENTER DOCK.
As a precautionary measure, the managing owners upon consultation have decided to place the steamship Chittagong in dock before she will change her quarters to Esquimalt, where she will remain in the hold, it being deemed unnecessary to shift any freight, inasmuch as all is of a bulky nature and not much as would be the case in much dead weight to strain the vessel.

COLLISION AT SEA.
News comes from Port Townsend that a collision accident at sea was narrowly averted last Friday off Cape Flattery. The Chilean bark Lake Lemay, en route from the west coast of South America to British Columbia, was run into by the Everett from Port Townsend. The Chilean vessel suffered damage to the bows of \$2000 and the injuries to the Lazzaro will be about \$500.

YESTERDAY the police magistrate dismissed a charge brought against J. C. Johnston for stealing a yard racer Snohish Boy. The magistrate considered that no jury would take the view that Johnston had stolen the horse, and expressed his opinion that Johnston claim on the animal.

PROF. CARLYLE'S REPORT.

(From the Montreal Gazette.)

What was said about British Columbia mines by Mr. Root and Mr. Prior in the House of Commons on Wednesday, is further supported by a bulletin of Mr. Wm. A. Carlyle, the provincial mineralogist, just issued by the British Columbia government. The Trail Creek district is the special subject of the report, and what is said will be of general interest, for the development of the mining resources of the Pacific coast is a matter that affects the national as well as individual wealth.

To summarize the introduction of the bulletin, the discovery of large bodies of high grade gold ores in the Trail Creek district is attracting the earnest attention of mining men both in America and Europe. Despite many disadvantages in the way of difficulty in transporting machinery, supplies and ore, the opening of large mines at Roseland has proved very remunerative, and as more extensive exploratory work is done and greater depth attained, the promise is for a permanent and profitable source of bodies, which is stimulating more thorough prospecting, not only around Roseland, but in other localities in the district, with the result that many other camps are quickly coming to the front, as good prospects on being worked disclose ore of increasing value.

The bulletin goes on to say that many claims at points in Trail Creek district have been being carefully examined and bonded or bought, which better means of access and egress will make it possible to work. Men interested in the treatment and transportation of ores have begun or are planning undertakings, indicating their confidence that the future development of this part of the province will soon be on an extensive scale. The consensus of opinion of the mining men who have studied the conditions and surface showings at Roseland is declared to be "that few camps have ever shown so many favorable indications that warrant the belief that on either extensive systematic exploration or other shutes of gold will be uncovered."

Prospecting has disclosed many parallel veins, varying in width when exposed from an inch to several feet, and it is believed that many more shutes will be found when these promising surface indications are exploited. What may be found is indicated by what has been. A table is given of the production of the Roseland camp, which shows that up to last July last 27,085 tons of ore smelted, gave 45,234 ounces of gold, 67,733 ounces of silver and 1,265,362 pounds of copper, making the gross value recovered by the smelter \$1,000,000, or \$37.18 a ton. The dividends paid on the work amounted to \$382,500. There is a warning to prospective investors, that they will need plenty of capital and perseverance if they hope to be successful in their ventures. The bulletin says:

"This district has now reached that stage when persistent plucky development work, sustained by ample capital, must be done to prove up these many veins and surface showings; but a sufficient amount of working capital is demanded, (a) because much of the rock is very hard to mine, necessitating good machinery to make proper progress, (b) the present mine workings are open up with comparatively small capital by reason of their producing pay ore shortly after work was begun, or ore that was very profitable as soon as roads were built over which it could be sent to the smelters, still any enterprise that is now undertaken will require strong financial support."

Capital is also needed in the country for other purposes than the direct opening of mines, and upon the time and manner in which it is supplied will depend whether the mineral wealth will go, for a time at least, to enrich Canada or the United States. The output from Roseland this year will not show the expected increase over last. Better and cheaper means of transport for ore are being awaited, and mines in a position to ship are holding back their output in expectation of getting better rates.

To quote the bulletin again, the ores must be carried to the metallurgical centres for treatment, and if the ore deposits are to be made available and to become a valuable part of our resources, trails, roads and railroads must be constructed to make possible the concentration of ores, fuel and supplies at the most favorable points; and if this part of the industry is to be retained in Canada, Canada must assist boldly in advancing these means of communication to make easily accessible the coal fields and the mines from which the different classes of ore can be obtained. That, separately, are hard to treat, but, brought together and intermixed, can be reduced at minimum smelter charges.

Favored by the trend of the mountains and valleys, U. S. railroads are entering from the south and transiting Kootenay ores to U. S. smelters. It will cost more money to carry Canadian roads into the country, but unless the work is done much of the return that should come from mining operations carried on in the district will be lost to this country, as most of the return from the one-time famous Lake Superior silver mines is lost. The risk in this direction is also greater from the fact that, so far, most of the capital invested in mining has come from the United States, very often transportation lines.

This situation is in many respects a natural one, mining having been an active business in the far Western states for years, where there is a large population and where all the operations, from "salting" a mine for Eastern greenhorns to buy, to working one legitimately for the money there is in it. Of late, however, Canadian capitalists have been examining and investing, and while all may not be so fortunate as to make happy ventures, the distribution of riches in the district is so great that there can be little doubt that the result on the whole will be profitable. Mining is not a business in which a man should venture all his fortune, except under exceptional circumstances and when he has work knowledge of the conditions legitimate business, and it is a perfectly normal thing, sometimes, also, brings returns that no other enterprise can equal.

STAFFORD, Sept. 25.—Caretaker of the public school at Stratford, died yesterday from an overdose of laudanum.

BEST SOAPS FOR SUMMER.

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CARBOLIC TOILET SOAP

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CARBOLIC PRICKLY-HEAT SOAP

(6d. and 1s. Bars).

Very refreshing and agreeable for Bath or Toilet use, and acts as preventives of skin irritation or contagious diseases besides having a very healthy and purifying effect and materially assisting to improve the complexion.

Used by H. R. H. the Prince of Wales when in India.

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Prepared on Scientific Chemical Principles, and no deleterious substances used. In all main features. No Baking Powder, Yeast or salt required.

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TO A

MAN'S HEART

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would have your husband cheerful,

loving and kind, do your baking with

White Star Baking

Powder

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PALATE-PLEASING

PASTRY.

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And also a Full Assortment of Other Shades

Just Received.

Mr. Wolf will for a week or two longer

continue during the afternoon of each

day to give tuition free in the making of

Lamp Shades, Flowers, etc. Parties desirous

of securing instruction will require to call soon, as it is Mr. Wolf's intention

to visit Vancouver at an early date.

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