## Clothiers and Hatters 97 Johnson St.

hich they passed more thoroughly and come into closer relationship with the habitants. It never was their intenan simply to "make a bicycle tour ound the world." They were followthe example of the medieval scolars to roamed afoot through Germany rance and Italy. But they were able cover a field of which their prototypes d never dreamed, and so they called the bicycle to their aid.

The day after they received their ees they started out on their journey, and a week later sailed for Liverpool. Af r they had wheeled through Great Britthey perfected their plans for crossg Europe and Asia. The most difficult art of their journey, they well knew, ould be that portion of the route which through western and central China nd the desert of Gobi. By the kindly d of Minister Lincoln, who endeavored convince them of the dangers that ere in the way, and to dissuade them om the attempt, they obtained a specl passport from the Chinese ambas or in London.

When they had seen southern Europe om a better point of vantage than a er window, they set out from Conantinople on their long, perilous and rduous journey. They were the first om another continent since the days of farco Polo to cross the Chinese empire om the western boundary to the capid, Peking, and in many places they llowed closely in the footsteps of the reat Venetian traveller. as made but little progress in this reentury, and their eyes rested on many t the self some sights that awoke the stonishment of the emissary of Kublai

Messrs. Allen and Sachtleben met with any curious and startling adventures, and those they tell with a simplicity and lodesty as if they were not unusual pisodes in the rounding out of a college

They took more than two thousand otographs of scenery and phases of fe that curious European eyes had nevlooked upon before, and many of these

MASKS AND FACES.

Leading Lady Belaboured a Montreal Critic.

The leading lady who jumped from the age of a Montreal theatre the other ight and belaboured a critic who sat in stalls has aroused the keenest and eepest interest in theatrical circles. his is, apparently, one of the things at leading ladies have always wished do, but they have never quite nerved selves up to the point of taking the amp. The feeling of admiraton for the man who finally did take the subject theatrical criticism in her own hands ad dealt with it according to her own otion is such that she has become a ritable heroine among the great throng artists who now line Broadway from wenty-third street to the Metropolitan iera house. This concourse of disenged theatrical people, by the way, is w York. A new element composed of chorus girls and actors of the big glish opera and burlesques companies hich have recently landed here, wears aid clothes, deer-stalking caps, and nong the crowd of newcomers nally a face is seen which the public ws, such as that af Mr. Frank Danby d Courtice Pounds, Mr. Pounds, who as a rather sensationally sought after mor five or six years ago, when "The ikado" was in its bloom here, has own a little stouter, but is otherwise nchanged.—New York Sun.

Chief of the "Skeeters."

Bluefields, Mosquito Reservation, Nica gua, May 6, via New Orleans, Mag .-(Per steamship Rover)-A sensation as created here yesterday by the arriof Robert Henry Clarence, chief of ie Mosquito Indians. Soon after the cupation of Bluefields by the Nicaraan troops, owing to the belief that an tempt would be made on the life of he young chieftain, he disappeared and e his way to the Indian settlement t Pearl Lagoon. His visit here was as ort as it was unexpected, he remaing only a few hours to purchase supplies hich he took away with him on a small ssel flying the Colombian flag. This used a good deal of speculation and, reply to inquiries, he said that he had no way surrendered his rights as chief the Indians, with jurisdiction over the servation, but claimed that he had asgrance of British support in maintaining e treaty of Managua. British Consul atch confirmed this belief, saying that ngland would scarcely have gone to all e expense of closing the treaty with compelling respect for it. Minister aker has completed his investigation ato the situation and the killing of Wil n, and is now on his way back to the apital of Nicaragua with Commission se Matz, to make the final negotiations r a settlement. Lacayo has met the merican arbitrators in a much bette pirit than was anticipated.

Rich But Wretched.

Philadelphia, May 11.-A divorce suit egan this morning in the common pleas ourt as the sequel to a wedding tha tely created a stir in Philadelphia Vashington society circles. The plaintiff Mrs. Green B. Raum, jr., whose maidn name was Annie Iredall Rodgers, and rho was a daughter of the late William D. Rodgers. The defendant is the son f the former commissioner of pensions. The grounds are alleged non-support and rtion, and no defence has been made y Mr. Raum. The Raum-Rodgers weding took place on the evening of Jan-ary 2nd, 1890, in the fashionable Epis opal church of St. James, the cerem ing performed by Bishop Nichols, then e rector of St. James', assisted best he en. Dr. Henry Morton, the rector itus. A notable feature of the nuptials as the magnificent presents to the ride, the value of the diamonds, garets and rubies which she received reesenting a fortune. The brides ch received a diamond necklace. For vo years Mr. Raum has been in Wash ton in business with his father. year previous he and his wife boarded ere, and during that time Mrs. Raum plained frequently to her brothers of ruel treatment by her husband,

### ROOTENAY CROPPINGS.

gyery Branch of Business is Reviving at the Touch of Genial Spring Weather.

Political Horoscope - Mines Bonded -Prospectors Flocking to the Hills.

Nelson Tribune.

U. Hugonin of Victoria is at Nelson en mute to Slocan district.

On all sides there are signs of spring opening up. New faces appear in town every day and some old ones are gone to the hills. Everybody is full of conndence that 1894 is going to make up

George C. Tunstall returned to Nelson on Monday from a trip through the mining camps in southern Yale, where he went three weeks ago with J. F. Ritchie and T. P. O'Farrell, going in by way of Kettle river. He reports no little activity in a mining way at the different camps which he visited, but he does not report any very large sales of powder.
Byron N. White, manager of the famous Slocan Star mine, in Slocan dis-rict, was in Nelson for several days this week. He has removed his family from Spokane to Vancouver, where they will probably reside this summer. Mr. White t for the mine this afternoon, going by

way of Nakusp. If specimens made a mine the boys located on Eight Mile Creek would have the biggest thing in West Kootenay. Some marvellously fine specimens of free milling gold ore was brought into town to-day. The boys have great faith in their property and mean to find out if goes down or not. If it does they are

The chances are that the backwoods editor of the Tribune has within him as much of the milk of human kindness as has the chivalrous owner of the Miner who was so lacking in good breeding as o hiss and otherwise insult a guest of to hiss and otherwise insuit a guest of the Prince of Wales at an opening of the Imperial Institute, the guest being none other than William Ewart Gladstone, whom even the London Times admits to "the greatest Englishman of his time," The boys who play baseball are enthusiastic in their efforts to get a nine together that will be able to hold Kalso's crack nine down on the 24th of May. On Monday afternoon two nines were selected and George Arthur Bigelow chosen as umpire. Eight innings were played, the score being 34 to 25. The game was witnessed by 153 residents and 15 commercial travellers from Winnipeg, the latter making more noise than the esidents and the players and the um-

John R. Cook, who is interested in the Trail Creek district, was in Nelson this week purchasing building material. He said that returns had been received from the ore recently shipped to the Tacoma smelter by the owners of the Trail creek The O. K. ore went \$175 in gold to the ton, and that from the Le Roi \$50. The Nickle Plate mine is soon to have a new hoist, and the Le Roi has already one that will sink 700 feet. The Le Roi shaft is down over 200 feet, and is comparatively dry. The Nickle Plate ore body shows 30 inches of fine ore, from which a \$200 sample has already been obtained. The wagon road is being put in repair by "Brig" Atkins, who has the contract for hauling the Le Roi ore from the mine to the wharf at Trail. G. B. Wright passed through Nelson on Monday on his way to Victoria to obtain an appropriation for the wagon roads at Ainsworth. He said the joint tunnel on the Little Phil and Black Diamond nines had struck the second or main vein, but its width was not known when he left. The ore is not as high grade as it was on the surface.

The road between the Poorman mine and mill is being repaired, and when in condition the mill will be started up. It is expected that the water will hold out until 500 tons can be run through the mill. A. L. Davenport, the resident manager, says that from ten to 12

Kaslo Times. A. L. Davenport is in charge at the Poorman mine. He has a fair force employed and is mining considerable rock. He expects to have the stamp mill running within a fortnight.

W. E. Mann is anxiously awaiting an opportunity for beginning work on the Blue Bird, the Read & Robinson, and another group on Four Mile. As soon as the ground has sufficiently cleared work will be actively prosecuted on each

of these properties. The Lincoln and Alamo claims bonded some time since to Captain Moore, are being worked with encouraging promise Good strikes have been made upon both. On the Alamo they are working in five feet of solid high grade ore.

Mr. G. O. Buchanan is personally irreproachable. He is an honest man and an estimable citizen. But he is not a statesman. He will not enter a British Columbia cabinet. He will not even sit in its legislative assembly. Politically has about as much backbone asjelly fish struck with paresis. F. J. Carrel, well known to mine oper-

ators in Kaslo and the Slocan district was found dead in bed in his room in the Spokane Club on Tuesday morning last. He had died of heart disease, as an autopsy held later in the afternoon The concentrator at the No. 1 mine,

which has been in process of erection for some months past, began working the early part of last week. It worked smoothly and saved concentrates very fast. It is now running five treats, amounting to 40 tons, during the day, and is concentrating five tons into one. These assay from 300 to 800 ounces in omnces. Eight tons of concentrates pro duce 4000 ounces of silver.

THE SILVER LINING.

Signs of Trade Revival—Clews' Views on the Situation.

New York, May 5.—Wall street is still resting in a waiting attitude, with transactions few, confidence steady, hopes many, with no disposition to realize on holdings and as little to make "short"

It may be well to understand clearly it away. what are the things for which holders are waiting and why they hold on so

to manufacturing interests than has hitherto been anticipated,
2. When that conclusion is reached the industries and the trade of the country will be released from the bonds of

suspense that have kept both idle for the last twelve months. 3. The present condition of the crop suggests a fair probability of an abundant harvest, which is always conducive to prosperous trade and to activity in transportation

4. Europe, and especially its large industrial nations, is coming out of the se re commercial depression from which it has been suffering since the close of 1890; the recovery of England, France and Germany being especially marked. This change may be expected to show its effects in an increased demand for our exports and a better tone in the markets for our great staples, as well as in an improved inquiry for our investments at a later stage.

5. Europe is also emerging from its entanglements of conflicting international politics and tariffs, with the attendant constant dangers of war. For the last ten years each successive spring has been expectd to introduce some great interna-tional conflict; and though ways have been found of staving off the seemingly inevitable struggle, yet it has been at the constantly increasing expense of exhaustive taxation and paralyzing distrust in international finance and enterprise Thanks to the conservative councils of the emperors of Germany and Russia, there is reason to hope that the causes of these political jealousies have been so far adjusted as to afford grounds for the hope of a lasting European peace. When these hopes come to be verified by a fuller knowledge of the facts of the new understanding, the revival of confidence at the great European centres, added to the now current improvement in commercial markets, can hardly fail to produce an unusual extent of revival in the and speculation

6. Next it is to be considered that. bring about an important revival in the of the whole country in suspense and ex-tralasian colonies would be brought with-freme depression. Thus, on both sides in thirty days of each other. (Cheers.) of the Atlantic, we have ameliorating influences of the broadest kind coming

portant. The past twelve months of de-pression has been due almost entirely conditions of trade. The first contribuchange in the productive and competi- tor. tive conditions of domestic industries.

be, not whether wages will be reduced at all, but whether the concessions will Canada to discover if equal the demands of employers. reasonable to expect that when labor ower wages and finds that it is being compensated by correspondingly lower cost of living there will be no great diffi-culty in effecting an equitable adjustnent of the scale of wages. While, therefore, it is possible that some complaint may be heard of the stubbornness of the wage earning classes, yet that is likely

to prove only a transient obstacle to complete recovery of business. The foregoing are the main points of the confidence which Wall street is now putting in the early future, and upon which it is willing to carry its holdings of securities rather than realze upon them. And to our view this confidence is not in any degree strained or unreas onable. It is based upon a fair estimate of manifest probabilities. The conditions are not those of a deep rooted and fundamental derangement that would call for a long period of gradual recuperation; they are in the mature of a transient obstruction, which, when removed out of the way, will admit of a rapid recovery It therefore would not be surprising if, when the tariff question is out of the way, business takes a sudden start and the trade of the last six or four months of the year proves to be of a really healthy nature. It is superfluous to say that the event of the realization of the probabilities here foreshadowed as to the crops and general business, the railroads would show a general gain in earnings, with consequent benefit to that class of

investments. Cyclone Follows Fire. Berlin, May 10.-Advices have reached here from Stephanie, a town in the government of Volhynia, Russia, showing that nearly the whole village has been destroyed by fire. The chimney of one of the houses caught fire during a high wind, and the sparks were carried to the roofs of other houses, setting fire to them. The flames spread with great ra-Alver to the ton, or an average of 500 pidity, and the place being very deficient as regards means for fighting fire, little could be done. The inhabitants were panic stricken and unable to fight the flames. Then attempts were made to save personal property, and much furniture, bedding and other household effects were taken from the burning buildings. Five thousand people encamped in the fields about the burning town, each party standing guard over the property they had hastily removed. While thus en-

sweeping by far the greater portion of are waiting and why they hold on so tenaciously. The main grounds of this hopeful attitude are these:

1. The wearying discussion of the tariff question is, apparently nearing its end, and the prospect, at the moment, is that by midsummer the bill will become law, and in a form much more satisfactory

Relief in six hours.—Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney and a delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. Sold by Geo. Morrison.

camped a cyclone broke over the place,

breaking up the rescued property and

#### TRADE WITH AUSTRALIA.

The Address Delivered by Minister Reid Before the Ottawa Board of Trade.

Articles Which May be Exchanged by Canada and Australian

Ottawa, May 5.-The Hon. Robert eld, minister of defence for the colony Victoria, met the Ottawa board of trade in the city hall yesterday afternoon and gave a most interesting and practical address on the subject of closer relations between this country and his. The council chamber was filled to its utmost capacity with gentlemen representing large commercial interests in this city and elsewhere and a considerable number of senators and members of the house mmons. Their excellencies Lord and Lady Aberdeen occupied seats at the right of the platform.

Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, minister trade and commerce, presided. On his right sat the guest of the day and on his left Mr. William Scott, president of the board of trade. In opening the proceedings Mr. Bowell expressed his gratitude the board of trade for the honor they had conferred upon him in asking him to serve as chairman on so important and interesting an occasion. In the closing nths of last year he had visited Austraka, and as the representative of Cau-ada had not only been received with great cordiality but in a spirit which indicated the sincere desire of the people of those colonies to come into clos lowship with their brethren in the north (Applause.) They had done everything their power to bring about more intimate trade relations and to have direct communication with this country by a new cable in the Pacific entirely under while these influences are at work to British control. A line of steamships had been established on the Pacific beindustries, the commerce and the finan- tween Australia and Canada and it was cial spirit of the old world, we are here now proposed that a fast line should be on the verge of escape from the trammels established on the Atlantic by means of which have so long held the business which the mother country and the Aus-Referring to Mr. Reid, he spoke of that gentleman as holding a very prominent into operation conjointly; and it is not position in the councils of his country, easy to set a limit to the extent of re- Mr. Reid had been entrusted with a very covery into which these tendencies may responsible mission to the imperial gov ernment, and it had been a part of his In this country the conditions favorable purpose to secure such a change in the o revival of business are especially im- constitution of the colony as would permit of reciprocal trade relations with other portions of the British empire. (Hear, to artificial and accidental causes, and hear.) Mr. Bowell believed, from what not to any general intrinsically unsound he had learned through the Canadian High Commissioner, that Mr. Reid's eftion to the depression was a pure and forts in this respect had been most effecsimple money scare, the cause of which tive. He would not entrench further on has already been removed by the repeal the time of the meeting but proceed at act. The next cause was a contemplated once to introduce the distinguished visi-

Hon. Robert Reid was received with which, for so long as it remained unde- hearty and sustained cheers. He felt it termined, produced a general collapse of necessary to apologize for appearing beproduction and a contraction of consump- fore a Canadian audience although a very tion. But those consequences have pro- great distance away from home, and he duced an unprecedented depletion of could only hope that the remarks he stocks of manufactured products. So might have to make would be of sufficisoon, therefore, as the new tariff duties ent interest to awaken in each heart the are legalized, what is there to prevent a desire to promote from within the growth esumption of normal activity in every of the great trade of the British Embranch of business, the consequent general employment of labor and an attendant increase of consumption by the masses? The only cause of deferment of this recovery that can be reasonably suggested is the possibility that workmen may be state to a visible the concession in wayes. hesitate to yield the concession in wages great branches of the British family had made necessary by the lower duties and been, for all practical purposes, strangers therefore lower prices. As to that, it to each other. The government ne repre-can only be said that already labor has sented was the first to accept the right conceded important reductions in wages, hand of fellowship and to tell Mr. Bowell ess of adjustment is still that no matter what others might do going on, and the real question seems to they would send delegates to the conference which it was proposed to hold in possible what It is means can be adopted for the promotion of an increasing volume of trade between more fully understands the demand for the great Dominion of Canada and Australasia. (Cheers). He had left Australia on the 20th of December last for the purpose of visiting Canada, but before coming hither it had been necessary for him to interview the British government and have some of the obstacles removed in the constitution of Victoria which lay in the way of freer trade reations with the outside world. As far back as 1873 it had been found necessary to amend the constitution acts of the various colonies, permitting them to make preferential arrangements with each other, and it was desirable that this privilege should be so extended as to embrace Canada. (Applause.) It was important that he should interview the British government on this matter and thus pave the way for the conference which was to meet here in June. Canada did not suffer from this disability and Australasia wished to be in a similar position which would be accomplished by amend ing the trade clause of the constitution acts by adding the words "Canada and South Africa." (Cheers.) The time had now come when it was most important that the children of the empire, dwelling in various parts of the world should set themselves to the discovery of every means which would promote a greater interchange of trade one with the other. (Renewed cheers.) It was with this single idea in his mind that he appeared before the Ottawa board of trade, and while his visit might seem premature he wished to assure them that a very distinguished assemblage of statesmen would be held in Ottawa next month, at which not only the Australasian colonies would be represented with Canada but, he was pleased to say, the British government would also send one of their best men to look after imperial interests. (Cheers.) These matters might seem at first sight small, but the more they were studied the higher they rose in importance and the greater they seemed as the mind was exercised by them. Take first the great and comprehensive scheme by which the chief highway of the world was to be run through the Canadian dominion. Since he had left home a gentleman had been empowered by the Canadian government to negotiate in England for the construction of four great steamers, each of them equal to the Lucania, with the object in view of increasing the pace at which mails might be delivered in this country, in the great

ried through Suez canal by the narrow

interests might close that avenue. Therefore, for strategical reasons alone an alternative route was of very great importance to the British empire. The accomplishment of such a scheme would be of great benefit to Canada through the increasing volume of traffic which increasing volume of traffic which would pass over the new highway. In eloquent style, and with an earnestness which held the closest attention of his audience, Mr. Reid pointed out how the establishment of this line of travel would be advantageous to this country in many ways and he expressed the hope that our government would be loyally supported in the enterprising efforts it was making to that The money which it was proposed to spend might seem like a stupendous sum but he believed that he spoke advisedly when he said that in a few short

way could be established entirely on Bri tish territory, whereas by the Suez route British vessels might have the guns of enemies pointed at them from many of the forts along the way. With such a highway running direct from the great centre of London across the Atlantic, over the continent and away down to Australia it could never again be said that Canada had any back blocks out of the way of the rest of the civilized world. (Cheers.) Associated with this scheme and running co-equal with it was a de sire for a cable service, entirely under British management, between Canada and Australia. For trade reasons and for strategical purposes in the interest of the empire, it was important that this cable should be laid; and while £1,800,000 might seem a large sum of money he believed that if the British government guaranteed one-third, the Canadian government one-third and the Australasian governments the remaining third, in the course of a few years the income would be sufficient not only to meet the interest but to make the outlay a paying investment. The undertaking could be easily accomplished. When he was last in Canada the Canadian Pacific railway had not built across the contin ent and no doubt many persons had thought it a project of tremendous propor tions; yet it had been carried through and there were thousands of people in the Northwest who would not but for that great railway. times of great growth and development. It was but 40 years ago that Australia came into existence through the discov ery of gold. Mr. Reid then spoke of the vast resources of those colonies in gold in sheep, in cattle and in mineral wealth At the present time prices for nearly al products had declined to what he believ ed were bottom prices; but as a business man he looked for great improvement and development of commerce in the near future. (Hear, hear.) Science and in vention were constantly providing fresh sisted of two samples, one taken from means for the conduct of trade, as for example the refrigeratory process by which millions of pounds of mutton were an nually landed in London from Australia as against nothing ten years ago. The people of Canada were anxious and the people of Australia were auxious to come nto closer trade relationship and it only remained for some basis of operation by which exchange might be carried on to mutual advantage. (Cheers.) As a business man he recognized that trade to be permanent had to be mutual, and he felt sure that if it would pay Canada to do business in Australia it would also pay Australia to do business in Canada. He wanted to see the British empire welded together like a band of brotherswith unity in commerce, unity in politi cal life and unity in the desire to maintain a righteous government that would ultimately dominate the management of sist the thought which came to him of the vast possibilities of the British em pire and he looked upon the approaching conference as a step that would be instrumental in cementing at least two branches of that great empire together. After referring to the military signifi cance of the union of these colonies, Mr Reid returned to the matter of trade and entered into details of some of the exchanges which might be made between Canada and Australia. The chief prod uct of Australia is wool and of this Canada already purchased largely although through the neighboring country to the This business might be extendsouth. ed and to it might be added sugar and light wines. As an expert he had examined some of the woollen goods made in Canada and found then not only to be of excellent quality but costing no more than what they could be bought for in Yorkshire. He had also seen excellent samples of cotton. In exchange for the articles mentioned Canada might send to Australia very large quantities of lumber, fish and many other things which

the compass of the empire. (Applause.) Mr. Reid closed with an eloquent peroration and was cheered loudly and long as he resumed his seat. Mr. William Scott moved, and Sir James Grant seconded, a vote of thanks o Hon. Mr. Reid; while his excellency moved, and Mr. Scott seconded, a similar acknowledgment to the chairman. SLABTOWN

she produced in abundance. This ex-

change could be effected with mutual ad-

vantage on the basis of preferential trade. (Hear, hear.) He felt that the time had

arrived when, with all other countries

joisting hostile tariffs against British in

the figures of British and Australian

trade, together with those attaching to Ceylon, South Africa, India and Canada.

In view of these figures he hoped that

every son of Britain would give attention

and support to the means which might

secure the extension of this trade within

Disturbed Greece. Athens, May 10.-A severe earthquake shock was felt this morning at 5 o'clock at Thebes, Atalanta and Livadia. The shock was slightly felt here and also in the northern part of the island of Eu-King George and the members of his party landed to-day at Stylida, and subsequently proceeded to Lamania, where a Te Deum was sung in the ca-

The prophecy made by Professor Falb a few days ago that there would be a destructive earthquake on Friday or cities of the United States, in China and Japan and across the Pacific to the Aus-Sunday caused a panic in the city. tralasian colonies. He felt sure that large number of persons believed the prophecy and thought their buildings every statesman in Australia would earnestly desire to help their friends in Canada to carry out this great and most desirable object. (Cheers.) At the present them encamped in the fields about the city, while many others fled for safety ime mail matter for Australia was car-Friday and Saturday nights. At the strip of water crossing the corner of Piraeus many inhabitants passed the Egypt, and at any time that there might | night in boats, believing the water would | manent homes on this same commonage be warlike relations between European countries a combination against British heavy earthquake.

years the people of this dominion would be repaid ten-fold for this expenditure. matches maintain unquestioned supremacy. There was a genuine British ing in his words when he alluded to the pride which every subject of the Queen should feel in realizing that such a high-DONT SUNLIGHT SOAP OF IT BRINGS COMFORT Wash

The cheap and vile-smelling matches

E, B. Eddy's matches than a tallow

Candle compares with electric light.

"Telegraph," "Telephone" and "Parlor"

That splutter and will not light

Can no more be compared with

VERNON AND VICINITY.

News of the Week from the Great Okanagan Country.

(Vernon News.) The Clodstream ranche are setting out large number of strawberry plants this

The council shipped on Tuesday anothconsignment of Long Lake water to Mr. F. Shutt, government chemist at Ottawa, for analysis. The shipment con-

the lake at a depth of about 150 feet and the other from near the surface. Ruffed or willow grouse are reported very plentiful in the bush this spring, and the prospects for good fall shooting are excellent. Chicken are not seen in

such large numbers as formerly. Boundary Creek is to have a newspaper, edited by a practical newspaper man, familiar with the mining community's needs. The paper is to be a four column eight page paper, and will endeavor to fairly represent the wealth of this district to the outside world. It will be public to the coast markets. But there is still room for improvement, and we trust that the railway to the coast markets. But there is still room for improvement, and we trust that the railway to the coast markets. ished at Midway.

Kelowna will celebrate the 24th by a ing. The officers of the newly organized cricket club are: C. S. Atwood, president; B. E. Crichton, captain; C. T. Godenstern points, as a considerable trade frev. secretary. A record of 227 1-2 pounds of milk per

week, equivalent to 19 3-4 pounds of butter, is a record to be proud of, but eastern produce. this is the result of an actual test made last week of the yield of Mr. W. R. Megaw's thoroughbred Jersey cow, "Lur C. d'B. Green, provincial engineer, has

decided to locate at Midway, and will issue a map of the Boundary Creek mining camp the latter part of the sum-Ten thousand prospectuses of the

Boundary Creek region have been issued by the Midway people, and will be ollowed later by a more extended account of the mines.

his very rich ore. Pemberton offered for sale a portion of own their own houses. the lands of Mr. Norman McDonald, of the Mission. The block put up at lot; all are Americans, English, Gerauction contained about 66 acres. A man and Welshmen. Almost every head very small crowd was present and the of a family is the owner of the house bidding was by no means spirited, only in which he lives. There is a bit of garden two offers being received. As the highest bid, which was \$1565, was a considerable amount short of the sheriff's to five acres set in grape vines and some valuation, he declined to let it go at what he considered such a sacrifice, and 12th, when the land will again be offered terests, that the people of the empire should see how far they could trade among themselves. Mr. Reid then gave

at the same place.

The citizens of Enderby were shocked on Wednesday by the news that a well known citizen had been found shot in his house, about two miles from town. He was dead when found. The deceased, whose name was William Venables was better known as "Uncle Billy," and was an old timer in the district. The body was discovered by John Faulkerd, lying on the bed in his cabin, with the contents of a gunshot through his head. and whose remains were cremated. They The gun was found close to the body, will be privately interred at Mount and it is generally supposed to be a case Pleasant cemetery. of suicide. Dr. Clark, the coroner, arrived from Kamloops yesterday, and the inquest is being held as we go to press. Phe deceased was an uncle of Mrs. Geo. Faulkerd, of Enderby.

Last week a party made up of T. Glendenning, D. Fenton, R. Turnbull and William Kelly left town for the Ne chaco valley, on a land hunting expedition. Their outfit consisted of a four horse team and a number of saddle and pack horses. This northern district is attracting censiderable attention at preent and it is the intention of the party to thoroughly prospect it with the intention of settling if they find suitable stock ranches and the climate proves to be as

Time and again, whilst the News was pushing its crusade for the opening of the commonage to settlement, the re-mark was made that the land was utterwould be destroyed. A great many of ly worthless for agriculture and "not worth five cents an acre." Now, how-ever, some of the best judges of land, to the hills, where they remained during men with opportunities for seeking out good vacant land in any part of the country, are making for themselves perbe safer than the land in the event of a Quite a large extent is being broken and will be in grain a few weeks hence, Mr.

Fahrni (recently of Manitoba), Mr. Henderson (of Cowichan), Mr. Quin, Faulkner and others having teams at work. The latter gentleman was last week offered \$640 to abandon his pre-emption entry-but unsuccessfully.

A new freight rate on vegetables and fruit has been issued by the C. P. R., to take effect on May 1st. The tariff on straight or mixed carloads of vegetables and roots, including potatoes,, beets, cabbage, onions, parsnips, pumpkins and turnips, has been reduced from 45 cents per hundred pounds, with a minimum car weight of 36,000 pounds, to 35 cents and a minimum of 24,000 On fresh fruit and green vegetables, viz., beans, celery, corn, cucumbers, melons, peas, rhubarb, tomatoes, etc. the rate has been fixed at 75 cents per hundred pounds minimum weight 20,000. This is considerable reduction on the old rates, and will doubtless have the effect of giving an impetus to the shipping of produce of this nature to the coast maring the same rate for potatoes, etc., as for wheat, viz., 25 cents per 100 pounds. This rate applies to any station on the cricket match, and concert in the even- S. & O. branch to New Westminster and Vancouver, and will, we hope, be folcould be worked up with Calgary and intermediate points if the tariff were such as would allow competition with

AN EDENIC COMMUNITY.

The Model Mining Settlement of the United States.

Pomeroy, O., May 11.-This city, two blocks wide and six miles long, with a population of eight thousand, pinched in between the Ohio river on the one side and the almost perpendicular walls of a hill miles long, is the headquarters of 1,000 miners. All are out on strike, but Bob Harland is building an arastra on | not one fight has occurred. Not a penthe Great Hopes to run through some of | ny's worth of damage has been done and not a family has asked for aid. There On Friday at the court house Sheriff have been no evictions, for the miners

There is not a Hun or a Pole in the behind it, and on the 609 foot high bluff more than half have farms of from one fruit trees.

It is the model mining community of accordingly postponed the sale until June | the United States. There never was any violence here, and no Poles or Hungarians are allowed to come. equality prevails. At the recent high school exercises a Welsh miner's daughter graduated with the highest honors in the same class with the daughter of an operator.

> Sir David Macpherson has returned home to Toronto from Italy. He brought with him the ashes of Lady Macpher on, who died at San Remo on Good Friday,

## Only a Step

from Weak Lungs to Consumption, from Depleted Blood to Anæmia, from Diseased Blood to Scrofula, from Loss of Flesh to Illness.

# Scott's Emulsion

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil, prevents this step from being taken and restores Health. Physicians, the world over, endorse it.

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