Weekly Colonist

FRIDAY, AUGUST 10TH, 1888.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

We have frequently urged the necessity of instituting in this city a branch of the "Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals." That it is badly needed will be readily seen by a glance at our local columns this morning. There is told the story of the brutal ill-trestment of one of the noblest of the brute creation—the patient, willing, useful horse. Shameful, is it not, that in a Christian city of 14,000 people such scenes should be enacted, and records of them rendered necessary in the press? Shameful it indeed is, yet there are apparently not a sufficient number of kindly souls in our midst to bestir themselves and put an end to such a disgraceful state of affairs. Runaway accidents, caused by men maddened with liquor, are of almost daily occurrence, and in nearly every instance the poor beast of burden suffers. In this city to-day, if it will be believed, is being driven a horse whose sides are daily painted with some black liquid in order to conceal its cruel sores. The shafts of the hansom have penetrated almost to the very bone, and the unfortunate creature is made to toil in this condition. Can such a state of affairs be allowed to continue? Is there no one with sufficient humanity in his soul to rise up and initiate a new order of things? It is a trite and true saying that "what is everybody's business is nobody's business," and although these happenings are familiar to most observant people, there is nobody to take the lead and put a stop to them. This can only be done through the medium of some organized body, and the one for which we raise our voice this morning is pre-eminently the one which should come to the aid of those whose nature prevents them, unlike man, from defending themselves. Hardly a city on the continent, with any pretentions to enlightenment whatever, is without a "Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals." How much longer is Victoria to lie under the stigma! We earnestly hope that a movement will at once be made in the right direction. Those who begin the good work can be assured of the sympathy and support of nine-tenths of the people. The press always endeavors to labor for the public good, and we are sure that in this matter the different local journals will act as a unit in upholding the hands of the men and women who will come to the aid of those who cannot voice their wrongs.

THE ECLIPSE OF THE MOON.

The recent eclipse of the moon, which was seen to such advantage in this city, was the occasion of very great interest in the scientific world. Unfortunately Prof. Pickering and the other experts at the Harvard observatory saw little or nothing of it, and it is needless to say they were exceedingly disappointed. The line of observation contemplated was in continuation of that of last January, when, it will be remembered, the moon suffered a total eclipse on a clear night, and was more carefully observed than ever before. According to the official report of these observations just written out, it appears that the three observers, Mr. O. C. Wendell, Miss M. W. Whitney and Mr. J. R. Edmunds, recorded the occultations of twenty-eight stars. The observations of the Boyden department of the late eclipse were confined to actinic determination of the brightness of the lunar surface, the unit of light employed being that given out by a carcel lamp burning pure colza oil and shining through a hole of one millimetre radius at a distance of a metre for a second. Six plates were taken during the eclipse with the eleven-inch Draper telescope, besides numerous other observations. During totality the irregularities of lightning and the color of the disk were very marked. The central point of the shadow was perceptibly darker than the rest, the color shading from deep red through gray to white, when the edge of the umbra was reached. Auroral glow was carefully sought for, but not found. The eclipse was very successfully observed by Prof. Todd of Amherst College. The atmospheric conditions were fine, and many photographs of the total eclipse and other phases were obtained with the large telescope. Professor Todd found that scores of faint stars were occultated by the moon during the progress of the eclipse, and that the illumination of the moon's surface during totality was much less than usual. It was irregularly illuminated, except near the time of central. The eclipse, when in the middle, was a large dark area, surrounded by a nearly perfect ring of light. At no time did the moon disappear from view, as it did during the eclipse of 1761, when no part could be seen, either with or without a telescope. The copper color was visible but not so intense as ordinarily. The entire duration of the phenomenon was nearly ten minutes greater than that assigned in some astronomical works as the greatest possible length of such an eclipse.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS.

SIR NOEL PATTON, the great Scotch artist, has about completed his picture representing the last moment of the temptation of Christ by Satan according to St. Matthew. The Divine figure is seated on a rocky mountain summit, where the tempter hovers behind and points to the distant city, brilliant against the horizon. The effect is startling and the picture a great one.

IT is said that Dr. Lewis, who recently resigned his seat for Albert County, N.B., in the Local Assembly, will again be a candidate. At the general election, more than two years ago, the Doctor and his colleague, Hon. G. S. Turner, the latter a member of the Blair Government, were declared elected by acclamation. They were opposed, but it was contended that the nomination papers of the Opposition candidate were informal with respect to the declaration of qualification. Sheriff Wells agreed with the objection and declared Lewis and Turner elected. The resignation of Lewis was at first supposed to be on other grounds than a doubt of his right to sit, but the fact that he proposes to be again a candidate goes to prove that this is his reason. The resignation leaves Mr. Blair's colleague in a rather awkward position.

EVEN the London *Times* has had a displacement of the printed matter in one of its pages, but *L'Electeur* of Quebec has one of the best "mixes-up" on record, when it talks of a "meeting of the Provincial Cabinet on Wednesday, at which the Ministers present were Hon. Messrs. Garneau, Shehyn, Turcotte and Ross, and the verdict rendered was 'accidentally drowned.'" It has been suspected for a long time that the Mercier Ministry was in deep water.

SCHOOL CERTIFICATES.

TO THE EDITOR:—Will you kindly grant me a small space to protest against very unfair treatment that is now being meted out to the certificated teachers of public schools? These teachers after great anxiety and very considerable expense have gone through the regular examination and received certificates of qualification, and when they have applied to boards of trustees for employment have been told that others have been engaged by them who have no certificates, and why did not even think it worth their while to go up to the examination.

Ex-TEACHER.

[The school law permits of trustees accepting non-certificated teachers, provided a temporary certificate of qualification is secured from the Superintendent of Education. If favoritism on the part of trustees is shown, the fault is in part theirs and in part the law which permits of it. It is manifestly unfair that a teacher who has striven for and secured a certificate should be rejected and one who is not in possession of nor endeavored to secure one, appointed instead. However, while the law remains as it is, it is quite natural that where trustees have preferences they will follow them.]

THE JUBILEE HOSPITAL AND ITS SITE.

TO THE EDITOR:—Last year the people of Victoria determined to erect a hospital in commemoration of the Queen's Jubilee year. A number of gentlemen formed themselves into a committee, opened a subscription and as a result $20,000 was subscribed—the Provincial Government contributing a like amount.

So far, the action of the committee was right and to be commended by everyone. At this point they should have sought the advice of those who have expert knowledge on hospital matters, viz., the medical men of the city. Instead of doing this they made two mistakes; first, they called for plans from architects, the result being that months of valuable time were wasted, and when the architects plans were opened, it was found that but one of them was suitable. The second mistake consisted in their selecting and purchasing a site for the hospital. As most of your readers know this site is situated fully two miles from the centre of the city and is at the junction of the Richmond and Cadboro Bay roads. After the committee had thus acted four medical men were added to the committee, and for the first time had a voice in the affairs of the proposed hospital. None of the architects' plans proving good, they were asked to take the formulation of the plans for the hospital into their own hands; this they accordingly did, and they have produced a plan which will be found suitable on examination. In this manner the first mistake of the general committee has been rectified.

The four medical men, in making their report on their plan for the hospital, took the opportunity to state their opinion concerning the site selected. They informed the committee that it was a bad one, from the fact that it was too far removed from the centre of the city.

The general committee met on Monday and took the report into consideration. As regards the plan submitted by the medical men, the building committee (or executive committee of the general committee) were directed to proceed with the hospital on the lines laid down by the professional men, to elaborate them, etc. A vote was then taken on the site question, and it was carried by a majority of those present that the Cadboro Bay site be adhered to. The committee thus allowed the medical men to step in and put them on the right path concerning their first mistake. In regard to the second, they have seen fit to vote to perpetuate their blunder. One of the fundamental principles which govern hospitals is that they shall be so situated that they shall be "accessible" to those who chiefly make use of them. The medical men hold that the Cadboro Bay site is not thus accessible. The majority of the general committee by their vote determine that a poor woman applying as an out door patient for medical or surgical aid for her sick child must carry the child four miles to obtain the same—that any male or female requiring aid as an out door patient, no matter what his or her condition, whether lame, blind or debilitated by disease of long standing, must also travel four miles to obtain the advice and medicines needed. They have also decided by their vote that any person gaining admission into the hospital must walk two miles to reach the institution, and that should the wife, child or friend of any such in-patient wish to make a visit to the patient a walk of four miles must be undertaken. Again in case of accident they have determined that the poor suffering mortal must be conveyed two miles to reach the hospital—many other hardships will suggest themselves to any one who will think for a moment. The majority of the committee have also decided that they know more about a purely medical subject than four medical men. It remains to be seen whether the public agree with them.

The arguments adduced against a reconsideration of the site question were as follows:—

1st. That the affair had been settled. Surely when an individual or a committee is about to do wrong, it is only sensible that finding out the error, he or it should at once change its course and do right.

2nd. That the site had been selected and bought—The answer is that the land purchased should be condemned as a hospital site and resold.

3rd. That the Cadboro Bay site was vested in the hands of trustees for a specific purpose and consequently no title could be given to a purchaser—This is certainly a direct insult to the legal fraternity, who show themselves competent to drive a coach and four through any law or deed when they so wish.

4th. That no alternative site or sites have been proposed—In answer to this I beg to state that I have in my possession details of at least four excellent sites within the city limits which can be purchased.

Briefly the position is this, the whole subject concerning the plan of a hospital and its site are questions for medical men to decide. They have submitted a good plan—why not let them finish their work and select a proper site.

To erect the Jubilee Hospital on the Cadboro Road site is in a very great measure to destroy its utility.

J. C. DAVIE, M.D.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE MENZIES CASE.

The Case Closed—The Magistrate Reserves His Decision Until To-day—Menzies Decides to Remain in Custody.

The charge against Prof. W. R. Menzies was resumed in the police court on Tuesday morning, the first witness examined being the Chinese girl Ah Lin.

Being sworn in the ordinary way, she said: My name is Ah Lin; I know Mr. Menzies and Ah Chee; first met Menzies at Mrs. Fowler's; Menzies took her to Mrs. Crawford's; knew him before; stayed at Mrs. Crawford's place longer than at Mrs. Fowler's; went to Ah Chee's house in a wagon with Mrs. Crawford, Menzies and Ah Chee. The whole four were in the wagon; we started from Mrs. Crawford's place and went to Ah Chee's; I told myself that I was married to Ah Chee; when they drove away they told me that if I did not like Ah Chee I could come back; the woman, Mrs. Crawford, and Menzies told witness that she was married to Ah Chee, and if she did not like him she could come back; saw Ah Chee give some money to Menzies.

To Mr. Gannaway—I have been in Victoria for four years; was twelve years old when she came from China; I am about fourteen years old now; spent four weeks in Ah Chee's house; was sewing at Ah Chee's house during his absence; locked the door on the inside whilst Ah Chee was away selling vegetables; there was no one in the house with me, but people lived next door. Ah Chee would go out in the morning and would return for his meals; did not know the way to the Home. When I ran away from the Home I went to Mrs Fowler's house; the weather was very cold; I did not have much clothes; Mrs. Hopkins is related to Menzies; Gardner took me to Mrs. Hopkins from Chinatown; was a long time ago. After leaving Mrs. Fowler's Menzies took me to Mrs. Hopkins; Menzies paid Mrs. Crawford for my board; Menzies came to Mrs. Crawford at different times; on Monday, after the paper marriage license was brought back, the money was paid, and I was taken to Ah Chee's house.

AFTER RECESS.

FOR THE DEFENCE.

Jessie Fowler, sworn, said she was the daughter of Mrs. Fowler, who was the matron of the home; Mrs. Hopkins was the first matron of the home; she was the mother-in-law of Mrs. Menzies; my mother succeeded Mrs. Hopkins; Miss Leake, the present matron, succeeded witness' mother; Ah Lin was in the home while Mrs. Hopkins was there; she was the first girl in the home; her mother left the home last January: Ah Lin was left in the home; saw Ah Lin again when she came to our house; we were then living on Fisgard street between Blanchard and Quadra; lived with my mother at the home during the time she was matron; Ah Lin came to our house during the cold weather of February this year; the weather was very cold with snow on the ground; Ah Lin came there at nine o'clock at night; Ah Ho was with her; she also belonged to the home, and was about same size as Ah Lin; when the girls came in that night they said that Miss Leake had refused to give them anything to eat, had whipped them and turned them out; both girls were crying; they were very lightly clothed, with handkerchiefs on their head; don't remember how their feet were clad; they were shivering with cold; mother took them in and kept them all night, think it was Friday night; nothing was done next morning, as mother thought Mr. Gardner would come for them, but he didn't, and mother kept them Saturday, and on Sunday told them to go to Mr. Gardner's alone, but they could not get in; mother met them on Blanchard street, and asked them if they had gone to Mr. Gardner's, and they said they had not found Mr. Gardner's wife in; mother told them to go to the Home, and they went there, but the matron whipped them again and turned them out, and they came back to our house; they left our house and one went to Mr. Cohen's and the other to Mr. Menzies; the latter's wife, Miss Hopkins, and Mrs. Hopkins were living at the house at the time; Ah Ho went to Cohen's; Ah Lin went to Menzies; am acquainted with Mrs. Hopkins; they are respectable people; Ah Lin was willing to go, as she liked Mrs. Hopkins and was glad to be with her; Ah Lin could talk a little English.

To the Court—Am nineteen; am living on King's road with my sisters; my mother didn't take them back because she expected Mr. Gardner to come for them; Ah Lin was taken to Mrs. Hopkins and Mr. Menzies and Mr. Cohen; they took them to Mrs. Hopkins to provide them a home; she didn't expect to receive anything for it; they were turned out of the Home and my mother could not afford to keep them.

Mr. Gannaway said that he had two other witnesses on this point, whom he would call unless his honor was satisfied that Menzies was in lawful possession of the girl.

His honor said that they had better bring all their witnesses for examination.

James A. Cohen, sworn—Am a printer doing business on Fort street; am a married man; one night Menzies came to our house and wanted us to take one of two Chinese girls who, he said, had run away from the Chinese home; I consented to take one of the girls; the same evening I went with Menzies after the girl; first went to Mrs. Fowler's house; she was not at home, but I heard she was at Mrs. Campbell's with the two girls; we therefore went there; at Mrs. Campbell's we saw Mrs. Fowler, Mrs. Campbell and the two Chinese girls; they had little clothing on; they had only a coat over a single under-garment; they had on stockings and boots, but no hats; it was fearful weather; it was after the first cold spell and that night it commenced to snow again; Menzies asked one of the girls (Ah Ho) if she would go with me; Ah Lin explained this to Ah Ho, and said if she (Ah Ho) would go with me, she (Ah Lin) would go with "papa" (meaning Mr. Menzies); the two girls came to my house; they remained there about an hour; I had to go out, and when I got back they were just going away; Ah Ho remained with us between two and three months; my wife made her become generally useful; she seemed contented enough all the time, and did not want to go back; she was in fear of being taken back, and when she became anyway unmanageable the worst threat we could hold out to her was that we would take her back to the Home; Ah Lin used to visit Ah Ho at my place; she would come alone; I believe both girls knew where the Chinese Home was; I am sure Ah Ho knew where the home was, because I heard her tell my wife where it was located.

To Mr. Taylor—These girls were homeless and friendless when I took Ah Ho in; I treated her well until she ran away; saw her after she left; saw her after she ran away at Mrs. Campbell's.

Mr. Taylor—Who is Mrs. Campbell?

Witness — Mr. Campbell's wife, of course!

Mr. Taylor—Oh!

After the laughter which this answer evoked had subsided, witness resumed—I did not take the girl back from Mrs. Campbell's; asked her to come back but she would not come.

To the Magistrate—Mr. Menzies told me the girl ran away from the Home; I got no pay for her; I paid for her clothing and expected she would in time make a good servant and thus remunerate me.

William G. Campbell, sworn—Live on Herald street with my wife and children; my wife got acquainted with the Chinese girls by visiting the home when Mrs. Fowler was in charge; remember Ah Ho coming to my house; Mrs. Cohen came after her to persuade her to return; the girl refused to go back; she seemed to be stubborn and would not say anything; I tried to persuade her to go back to the Home, but she refused; went to see Mr. Gardner, in company with Theo. West; I told Mr. Gardner the girl was at my house and asked him to have the kindness to come and take her away; he said he would come presently, but he did not come; we had no place for her at our house and wanted to get rid of her.

This concluded the evidence.

Mr. Gannaway, addressing the court, said there should be some evidence upon which a jury could convict before sending such a serious charge for trial. In this case of Mr. Menzies there was no evidence of obtaining money under false pretenses; the girls were lawfully in his charge after they ran away from the home; it was while Ah Lin was at Mr. Crawford's that she met Ah Chee; it had been shown the girls were destitute, and in consideration of board and clothing Ah Chee agreed to pay Mr. Menzies the sum of $100, as compensation; probably Mr. Vrooman's demand of $200 was also for benefits conferred upon the girls. It was well know the Chinese expect to pay for their wives in the way of making presents to the parents, therefore there was nothing unusual in paying money in this instance. It had also been shown that Menzies had used every effort to get the couple married in a legal manner; there were no false pretenses in this. There were no false representations, even, and the services of the girl to Menzies would have been worth the money Ah Chee paid for her. There was no evidence to convict, and he would ask the Magistrate to dismiss the charge.

The Magistrate said he would prefer to deal with the old or charge against the accused before deciding, with this case.

Mr. Taylor said if accused was committed now he would not go on with the other charge. He would like this case disposed of at once.

The Magistrate said he would take the evidence home and consider it carefully before giving his decision. He would adjourn the case until to-morrow morning.

Mr. Taylor—Now the question of bail is to be decided, your Honor.

Prof. Menzies—If your Honor pleases I will remain in custody, until the case is settled—I do not desire bail.

The court then adjourned.

CRICKET.

VICTORIA VS. VANCOUVER.

The great event of the Victoria cricket season came off on Monday at Beacon Hill, the home team's total of 267 being the highest recorded in the Province and winning, on the result of the first innings, by 181 runs. The victory was mainly due to the thoroughly sound cricket of Ransom and Sinclair, who put on 120 runs while together. Six other batsmen got into double figures notwithstanding that the bowling and fielding of the visitors were well sustained throughout the long innings, and when the captain of the local team came in at twelfth man the score of 262 recorded sixteen days previously against New Westminster, had already been passed. Going in against tremendous odds the Vancouver men batted with great steadiness and pluck, it being a noteworthy fact that not a single "duck's egg" appears on their portion of the score sheet. Ellwood, the captain, was credited with an excellent innings of 21, and Townley's "not out" contribution, which occupied him an hour and a half, was a most praiseworthy and resolute performance. In the "follow on," which was prosecuted in very bad light, the Vancouver *chaplain* was left "not out" with a good 19, in which were a *five* and two *fours*, and Ellwood was looking dangerous when surprised by a straight one from his brother skipper. Nine bowlers were tried by the visitors, Townley, who failed to get a wicket, giving most trouble to the batsmen. Of the eight men who handled the ball for Victoria nobody proved very destructive, but Mr. Pooley, at the finish, delivered five overs for one run and the majority of the others were tolerably on the spot. The visitors suffered by the absence of Mr. Rand, whose defence will not readily be forgotten by those who participated in last year's match, and also by the illness of one of their bowlers; but the team was, on the whole, a representative one as was also that of Victoria, which could scarcely have been improved upon. The batting strength of the V.C.C., which has so often asserted itself, was never so conspicuous as in this match. With a couple of really dangerous bowlers the club could produce any eleven equal to any in America. It is much to be regretted that from the want of a ground and the infrequency of good matches cricket in Victoria, while good enough for the opportunities enjoyed, is not nearly what it might be.

At the conclusion of the game the rival teams dined together at the Colonist Hotel. The spread was excellent, and with speech and song a very pleasant evening was passed. Following is the score:

VICTORIA.

J. W. Sinclair b Loutit	67
H. Flennes-Clinton b Clinton	15
C. E. Pooley run out	1
E. M. Bovill b Fripp	0
W. B. Ransom c Clinton b Ellwood	73
F. J. Coulthard b Ellwood	18
J. de M. Hutchison c Wilkinson b Fripp	26
H. J. Martin c Townley b Clinton	5
N. P. Snowden b Fripp	14
J. E. Martin c Fripp b Clinton	11
R. H. T. Drake not out	16
H. J. Campbell c Clinton b Ellwood	0
Extras	21
Total	267

VANCOUVER.

Rev. H. G. Flennes-Clinton c Clinton b Martin	5	not out	19
T. E. Freeman b Sinclair	7		
W. E. Green c Pooley b Sinclair	0		
R. M. Fripp b Sinclair	4		
H. J. Ellwood c Coulthard b Clinton	21	b Campbell	9
S. L. Prenter b Sinclair	6		
T. O. Townley not out	28	c Drake b J. Martin	4
C. Nelson l b w b Bovill	5	not out	0
M. Wilkinson b Clinton	4		
J. S. Schofield b Bovill	1		
J. L. Loutit b Bovill	2		
E. Miller run out	5	Extras	4
Total	86	Total	36

A VICTIM OF GAMBLING.

Owen Hughes Loses all His Money by Gambling, and Becoming Despondent Ends His Life with Morphine.

Owen Hughes, aged 55 years, committed suicide at the Brunswick Hotel, Seattle, on Monday morning, by taking twelve grains of morphine.

Hughes was for some time employed in one of the hospitals in this city as a sort of caretaker or nurse, and had saved a little money. About two weeks ago he went from Victoria to Seattle and put up at the Brunswick. He had about $400 in his possession, which he gave to the hotel-keeper to save for him. A'ter some days he took his money from the hotel safe and made a trip to Tacoma. Upon his return to Seattle he fell in with some gamblers who fleeced the old man and left him without a dollar. He brooded over his loss for some time and finally concluded that he was too old to make a new start in life, and the only course clear to him was suicide. On Sunday he tried to end his life by stepping up to the bar of the hotel, calling for a glass of whisky and sprinkling some poison into it. The barkeeper suspected his design and dashed the glass to the floor. This did not frustrate the old man's plans, however, for on Monday he accomplished his purpose in his bedroom, and when discovered was beyond human aid, death being caused by morphine. Telegrams were sent to Victoria in the hope of learning something of deceased's friends, but without success, and he was buried yesterday at the expense of the city.

KINROSS—CASSIDY.

The Sweet Church Choir Singer Elopes with a Musical Affinity.

W. H. Kinross, late conductor of the choir of Holy Trinity, Portland, and last of Oakland, California, has deserted his wife and fled with a lady member of the First Presbyterian church choir in Oakland, leaving his wife in destitute circumstances. Mr. Kinross, besides being a finished musician, is a dashing fellow. He has an elegant physique, which he dresses in the most attractive fashion, and whether intentionally or not, he is a lady killer on sight. About two months ago a story was being served up in the clubs and at the afternoon teas touching the dashing director. Miss Cassidy, who had come down from one of the northern counties to pursue her musical education, was made a *protege* by the gallant director. Things slid along easily for some months, and the young lady, it was stated by those who know, fell to liking her patron. The conductor suffered agonies from rheumatism, and fell into the Indian creek habit of dropping around to the young lady's room, as she acted as a sort of secretary to him. One rainy evening Mrs. Kinross dropped around to the young lady's room also, and raised a terrible fuss about finding her dashing spouse there, and said that if her husband wanted any nursing she would do it, for him. The girl grew hysterical, and the more Mr. Kinross tried to explain that she had no cause to be angry the louder Mrs. Kinross railed, till the lodgers of the house were all aroused. The young lady cried a great deal. She said she had not meant to do any wrong, and nobody acquainted with the facts and with the innocent country girl believed that she had. So, after weeping a great deal more, she gathered her things and went home beyond the reach of gossip's tongue. The angry wife was pacified, and Mr. Kinross was nursed at home thereafter. The fact that Mr. Kinross has gone north and that the young lady lives north are now being used conjunctively. Mrs. Kinross is left in a very embarrassing position. Her husband left her at the Hotel Merritt to keep the company of an unpaid board bill of $218.60. The landlord has seized the effects of the absent musician and Mrs. Kinross has been relegated from a handsome front suite to a small room. Mr. Kinross is well known at Victoria where he sang in public on many occasions.

KOOTENAY NEWS.

Rich Placer Mines at Porcupine Creek—Quartz Near Windermere—How a Donald Man Got Over a Difficulty.

[Donald Truth.]

A tornado is reported to have struck Mountain Creek on Thursday. The only damage done was the scattering of a carload of coal from the bridge to the valley below, a distance of 160 feet.

Reports are coming in of rich and extensive discoveries recently made in the mountains back of Windermere and on Toby creek. The ore carries a large percentage of copper and from $28 to $63 in silver to the ton. The ranchmen of that section are all out in the mountains, either prospecting or doing assessment work.

At Tunnel mountain, three miles from Field, work is being pushed in preparing the ground for working the mine successfully, and ore will be shipped to Vancouver by September. A tramway to connect the mine with the railroad track is under way, the ore cars and other material being expected daily. John Barr, of Anthracite, has the contract for building bridges over the Kicking Horse between the mine and Field. The company have a large ore-body in sight, and as soon as they begin shipping in earnest, the outside world will awaken to the fact that there is at least one producing mine in the Kootenay district.

Enough is now known of Porcupine creek, which is but eighteen miles from Donald, to prove it good placer ground. It is easily accessible from the railroad; the bed-rock in places is not deep; the dirt gives returns almost from the grass roots, and there is plenty of water. Every man who has returned from the camp reports the discovery claim as unquestionably rich—good for $20 a day to the man, at least. If that be true there are other claims likely to be just as good. At present some thirty claims have been staked off and recorded. Lumber is being whip-sawed for sluice-boxes, and the actual work of opening up claims is already under way. The trail in will probably be completed to-day and gold dust sales will be chronicled by *Truth* within the month.

This week a Donald man took his sure-enough girl up to Rogers Pass, a point 2,000 feet nearer Heaven than Donald, there intending to wed her. On arriving at the Pass he found that he had forgot to bring the marriage license along and that very necessary document could not be procured in the town of which Mike Carlin is mayor. The D. m. was in a dilemma. The train on which he expected the minister was due in less than four hours and the event could not be postponed. But as he is from the country of Peel, back in Ontario, he is a man of resources. A railroad tricycle was hunted up and got on the track and he covered the distance to Donald and back, sixty-eight miles, in less than three hours. That man will overcome difficulties in any country.

Two freight trains on the eastern section of the G. T. R. were sweeping along in opposite directions when they met in collision near Warwick station. The drivers and firemen had just time to jump off in safety when the collision took place. The cars were piled on each other and in a short time a large amount of property was destroyed. Fortunately no lives were lost.

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POLITICAL UNION WITH CANADA.

(Special to THE COLONIST.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.

In Senate to-day Blair introduced a joint resolution requesting the President to open negotiations with Great Britain, having in view the political union of Canada and the United States. It was referred to the committee on foreign relations.

A FRIGHTFUL SKIN DISEASE.

Sufferings Intense. Head nearly raw. Body covered with Sores. Cured by the Cuticura Remedies.

MESSRS. STEVENS & BRUNER, MONROE, N. C.,

Dear Sirs,—About two months ago, on your recommendation, I bought a bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, one box CUTICURA SALVE, and one cake of CUTICURA SOAP, for my son, aged thirteen years, who has been afflicted with eczema for a long time, and I am pleased to say that I believe the remedies have cured him. His sufferings were intense, his head being nearly raw, his ears being gone except the gristle, and his body was covered with sores. His condition was frightful to behold. The sores have now all disappeared, his skin is healthy, eyes bright, cheerful in disposition, and is working every day. My neighbors are witnesses to this remarkable cure, and the doubting ones are requested to call or write me, or any of my neighbors.

WM. S. STEPHENSON.

WINCHESTER P. O., UNION CO., N. C.

MONROE, N. C., Oct. 29, 1887.

THE POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.:

Gentlemen,—Mr. Wm. S. Stephenson of this county brought his son to town to-day to let us see him, and to show us what CUTICURA REMEDIES had done for him. This is the case referred to in our letter to you some time ago. To look at the boy now, one would suppose that there had never been anything the matter with him.—seems to be in perfect health. We have written and herewith inclose what his father has to say about the matter.—Wrote it just as he dictated it.

We are selling quite a quantity of CUTICURA REMEDIES and hear nothing but praises for them. We regard the CUTICURA REMEDIES as the best in the market, and shall do all we can to promote their sale. Yours truly,

STEVENS & BRUNER,
Druggists and Pharmacists.

CUTICURA, the great skin cure, and CUTICURA SOAP prepared from it, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, internally, are a positive cure for every form of skin and blood disease, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c.; SOAP, 35c.; RESOLVENT, $1.50. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

WEAK, PAINFUL BACKS, Kidney and Uterine Pains and Weaknesses, relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, the first and only pain-killing plaster. New, instantaneous, infallible. 30 cents.

$9,999.00 in Gold

To be Given Away!

CUT out this advertisement and send it to J. LAHMER & CO., Nurserymen, Toronto, Canada, with 14 three-cent Canadian, or 21 two-cent American postage stamps and they will send you by mail (post-paid), in good time for planting in October or November next, your choice of any one of the following collections of plants, and enter your name in competition for the $9,999.00 in gold that they are giving away in order to introduce their nursery stock.

COLLECTIONS OF PLANTS:

No. 1—3 hardy Roses. No. 2—2 hardy climbing Roses. No. 3—2 ever-blooming Roses for house culture. No. 4—3 very choice Hyacinths. No. 5—15 very choice Tulips. No. 6—25 hardy assorted flowering Bulbs. No. 7—3 choice Plants for house culture. No. 8—2 choice hardy flowering Shrubs. No. 9—3 hardy Grape Vines. No. 10—4 Cherry Currants (red). No. 11—6 Lee's Prolific Currants (black). No. 12—5 White Grape Currants. No. 13—10 Raspberries, 2 very choice kinds. No. 14—50 Strawberries, 4 very choice kinds. Nos. 3, 7 and 14 we will send earlier, if requested.

All letters with this advertisement enclosed, along with stamps for any one or more collections of plants, will be numbered as they come to hand, and the senders of the first ten hundred letters will receive gifts as follows:

1st	$250	The next 20	$10 each
2nd	100	The next 40	5 each
3rd	50	The next 410	2 each
4th	30	The next 820	1 each
5th	20		

After 50 thousand letters have been received, the senders of the next eleven hundred letters will receive gifts as follows:

1st	$225	The next 10	$15 each
2nd	125	The next 15	10 each
3rd	75	The next 20	5 each
4th	50	The next 470	2 each
5th	25	The next 560	1 each

After 100 thousand letters have been received, the senders of the next one thousand letters will receive gifts as follows:

1 and 2	$100 each	The next 5	$20 each
3, 4 and 5	75 each	The next 15	10 each
6, 7 and 8	50 each	The next 304	3 each
9, 10, 11 and 12	25 each	The next 663	1 each

After 150 thousand letters have been received, the senders of the next eleven hundred and nine letters will receive gifts as follows:

1	$100 each	The next 10	$20 each
2	75 each	The next 20	10 each
3 and 4	50 each	The next 585	2 each
The next 5	25 each	The next 479	1 each

Any person may send any number of times for any or above collections. If 15 cents in stamps extra is sent, we will send in December next a printed list of the names of all persons who are entitled to gifts. We make this liberal offer to the readers of THE COLONIST, knowing it will not pay us near, but our object is to introduce our stock and build up a trade. Our mailing points are Toronto and Shrub Mount, Ontario; Rochester, N.Y.; Louisville, Ky.; Paineville, Ohio; and Chicago, Ill.; and we will guarantee all stock to reach our customers in good condition. We employ no agents but deal direct with customers, and can sell and deliver stock to any part of the United States or Canada, at about one-half the price charged by other nurserymen through agents.

Remember, we will not be undersold by any reliable firm. Send us a list of wants and we will quote you prices, or 10c. for a handsome illustrated catalogue, which you may deduct from first order.

Address all letters to

J. LAHMER & CO., Nurserymen,
TORONTO, ONT.
tu-sat-dw-jl 25

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING OF Shareholders of the Shuswap & Okanagan Railway, for the purpose of giving authority to the Directors to issue bonds and frame by-laws, will be held at the office of the Company, Government Street, Victoria, on Monday, August 20th, at 11 o'clock, forenoon.

M. LUMBY,
Sec. S. & O. Ry. Co.

July 19th, 1888. jl20-wk1y-4t

Naval Contracts.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED ON BEhalf of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, until noon of Saturday the 11th of August next, for supplying such quantities of Sugar, Tea and Flour as may be required for Navy purposes; likewise Stout, Milk, Butter, Eggs and Fowls, for the Naval Hospital; also for Washing, and Sweeping Chimneys at the Yard and Hospital for One Year certain from the 1st October next.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Forms of Tender can be obtained at this Office.

JAMES H. INNES,
Naval Storekeeper. &c.

Royal Naval Yard, Esquimalt,
21st July, 1888. jl22

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

HIS HONOUR the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

30th June, 1888.

WALTER J. BENTLEY, Esquire, of Comox, to be Government Agent, Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works, Collector of Votes and Returning Officer, and a Court of Revision and Appeal, for the Electoral District of Comox, vice George F. Drabble, Esquire.

16th July, 1888.

HENRY HARRY ROYCRAFT, Esquire, Superintendent of Police, to be a Stipendiary Magistrate and a Justice of the Peace for the Province of British Columbia. jl20-1t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANOTHER HOME INDUSTRY. TRY IT!

The Best Brand IN THE MARKET. Manufactured FROM THE Choicest Wheats

Red Star Roller Flour

COLUMBIA ROLLER MILLS, ENDERBY, Spallumcheen, B. C.

COLUMBIA MILLING CO'Y,

THE Housekeepers FRIEND. CAN ALWAYS BE Depended Upon.

WELCH, RITHET & CO. AGTS. VICTORIA.

BRITISH COLUMBIA LAND AND INVESTMENT AGENCY, Limited

THOMAS ALLSOP,
HENRY S. MASON,
CUYLER A. HOLLAND, DIRECTORS.

HEAD OFFICE, - 56 New Broad Street, - LONDON, ENGLAND.

The business of ALLSOP & MASON has been merged in the above Company and will be carried on by the Company from this date as a general Land Investment and Insurance Agency.

MONEY TO LOAN on Mortgage at Low Rates. Town Lots and Farming Lands for Sale on easy terms.

Victoria, B. C., May 16th, 1887. e24-tf-dw

NOTICES

NOTICE.

SITTINGS of the County Court of Kootenay will be held at the following places, viz:

At Farwell, on Friday, the 20th proximo.
At Donald, on Friday, the 27th proximo.

By Command,
JNO. ROBSON,
Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
27th June, 1888. jg29

One Thousand Dollars Reward!

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a reward of $1,000 will be given by the Provincial Government for such information as shall lead to the apprehension and conviction of the persons concerned in the robbery of the British Columbia Express Company's Stage, on the Cariboo Road, on Saturday the 30th day of June last.

JNO. ROBSON,
Provincial Secretary

Provincial Secretary's Office,
11th July, 1888. jl13-1mo

NOTICE.

THE APPOINTMENT of DUNCAN McRAE, Esquire, of Chilliwhack, as Timber Inspector for the Province has been cancelled and the said Duncan McRae has been appointed Second Forestry Inspector, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of "An Act to amend the Land Act, 18[illegible]."

JNO. ROBSON,
Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
11th July, 1888. jl13-1t

NOTICE.

A COURT OF ASSIZE, NISI PRIUS, OYER and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery will be held at Donald, on Monday, the 23rd proximo,

By Command.
JNO. ROBSON,
Provincial Secret