Through Upper Country

W. More Describes His ney Through Kootenay and Boundary.

es Slocan and the Coast Be Richest Districts in Province.

. W. More, the well known min- er of Broad street, has just re- from a holiday trip through the y and Kootenay districts, and l enough to supply a Colonist re- with a brief account of his ex- s. Mr. More prefaced the in- by saying that he did not alto- ke reporters, and rather object- ling them anything—a statement never deters a newspaper man e quest of information.

ore was present at the opening of tle River railway from Grand Republic. He went by way of , where he joined a party of ners and reached Grand Forks xcursion train on the 11th. The ceremony was a little premature, or eight miles of the road were e completed. However, a spe- n was run from Grand Forks, n the passengers arrived at Re- hey were given a public recep- d welcome. On returning to Forks Mr. More was present at quet at the Yale hotel, given by nd Forks Board of Trade. The began shortly before midnight rday and was not over until Sunday morning. Among the was "Sister Cities," and people veral towns were asked to re- ut somehow Victoria was omit- ot that I cared, personally," ob- Mr. More, "for I am no speaker. they forgot that there is such s the Capital. It was a very al banquet, anyway."

ore went back to Republic on the g day and looked over eight or perties there—the owners being lling to show the visitors what p possessed. From Republic Mr. ceeded to Greenwood, where he er the smelter. Thence he went hix, going over the Old Ironsides Knob Hill—two mines with the re bodies yet discovered in Brit- mbia, being two or three hundred width. These mines ship to the smelter at Grand Forks, which 500 tons daily, and has a plant erting the matte.

Grand Forks Mr. More went to d and spent two days there. One rokers took him up to the offices e Roi, the Rossland Great Wester Eagle, Centre Star and other ut none of the companies owning operties would give him permis- see the underground workings.

ne way from Rossland feeling nted," said Mr. More, "as I ere to see the mines in whose have been dealing for years. I he more after the generous and le manner in which the Ameri- d treated me in Republic. I ertainly advise anyone who is of going to Rossland to see the stay at home. It looks as if land people are ashamed to show what they have underground."

ore next visited Nelson, where hown over the Hall Mines smelt- also visited the Ymir mine—the free-milling proposition in the —where there were 80 heads of running. The Ymir pays a 5 dividend every three months.

g through Kaslo Mr. More went Slocan country, and at Sandon the Ruth, Payne and Noble Five He was much impressed with rict. The officers in charge of can Star mine took Mr. More the workings of the property declares that there can be no hat this is the largest silver-lead West Kootenay. He was shown st strike in the Silver Smith hich adjoins, and belongs to, the star company, where he saw 7 very rich ore, a fine specimen of e has brought down with him as to adorn his office. In the main s of the Centre Star Mr. More wn a body of concentrating ore feet in width.

e was too much snow up at San- Mr. More continued, "for travel- nd the mines much, but I was e enough to get a look over the Cariboo, which is one of the n in the Slocan district, and ridends every month. The Slo- certainly the richest part of the , and notwithstanding the pres- prices of silver and lead, one ton n ore is worth as much as six or- s of Rossland ore. I think the camp has been over-estimated. ent to Three Forks and to New which is one of the prettiest n the country. I cannot speak y of the kindness and hospitality to me by the Americans and people in the Boundary and Slo- ricts. But I found in the Boun- t the residents did not like the s on the Coast in the building eat Northern branch in the Ket- r valley.

nclusion, I may say that the im- my trip has left on my mind is Slocan and the Coast are the ining sections in British Colum- if only Victoria people would ther to help on the mining indus- Vancouver Island. I believe Vic- ght be the most prosperous city rovince.

ONTARIO ELECTIONS

tion of Candidates in Various Places Yesterday.

to, April 30.—The following ions for the provincial elections rted throughout the province to- Halton, John R. Barber (Lib.); milton, Henry Carscallen (Con.); amilton, Mayor J. S. Hendries Ottawa, C. B. Powell (Con.); nnis Murphy (Con.); London, azelgrove (Socialist); East Mid- Henry Wade (Socialist).

ERNATIONAL TENNIS.

Challenges For the Davis Trophy.

, April 30.—It was announced Secretary Presbery, of the States National Lawn Tennis on, that a challenge had been by cable from Secretary New- the English Lawn Tennis asso- challenging on behalf of Great for an international contest for is challenge trophy. Whitman nd Ward defended successfully phy in August, 1900, against lack and Barrett, representing ritain on the grounds of the d Cricket club, Boston.

STRIKE TODAY.

, April 30.—(Special)—The 1st will see no less than five labor ions on strike because they have able to make satisfactory ar- ts regarding wages with em- and in the neighborhood of n are affected. The trades or- t are wood, wire and metal lathers, the carriage and wag- ers, wood working machinists, s and joiners and bricklayers. al, April 30.—(Special)—Chan- yd, of Toronto, has agreed to hitrator between the Canadian nd its trackmen.

The Week At Ottawa

Some Rather Peculiar Side Lights on the Intercolonial Railway.

Russo-Greek Church in Canada Is to Be Incorporated.

Pensions For County Court Judges—Training Boys to Shoot.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, April 26.—That perennial and expensive nuisance in Canadian politics, the Intercolonial railway, has been again under discussion. Mr Blair, in a long speech on the subject, succeeded in saying what everybody knows, that the road cost more than it earned last year, and will cost more than it will earn next year. He drew a fancy picture of the day when the line would extend to Georgian Bay, and perhaps even to the Pacific Coast, but he was careful not to commit himself definitely to the policy of making such an extension. Mr. Barker, of Hamilton, in a speech, which showed hard study and great intellectual clearness pointed out a few of the reasons why the Intercolonial is so expensive. Take for instance the matter of ties which has been, as Mr. Barker well said, a public scandal in New Brunswick. The railway uses about 495,000 ties per annum. At the beginning of the year 1900, it had 120,000 on hand, but in that year which happened to be the year of the general election, it purchased 1,250,000, at a figure considerably above the market price. Mr. Charles McManus, the tie inspector, refused to accept many of the ties which were presented. Thereupon he received a note from Mr. Blair, which he interpreted as an order, and not being altogether a fool, he afterwards accepted whatever kind of ties the contractor chose to bring. When complaint was made, he was removed from his position and given another job at the same salary. A partial investigation has since been held, and it has been found that of 306,000 ties examined, 102,000 were bad. Of course they were all paid for before the investigation. The history of the railway's purchases of coal and other supplies is a repetition of the story regarding the ties, but it is too long to tell.

Curious notions of personal honor seem to prevail among New Brunswick politicians. When it become noised abroad that Mr. Blair had instructed the inspector to accept any old thing in the way of ties, Mr. Emmerson, of Westmoreland, set out to get possession of the note in which these instructions were contained. He went to J. B. McManus, a brother of the inspector, and induced him to abstract the note from the drawer in which it had been placed. Mr. J. B. McManus did this and handed the note to Mr. Emmerson, without the knowledge of his brother Charles. Mr. Emmerson afterwards produced the note before the Public Accounts committee, and in order to prove that he obtained it honorably, he told the above story. He was extremely indignant when Mr. Fowler subsequently described him as a receiver of stolen goods.

A SIDE LIGHT.

"Slippery Bill" is the elegantly descriptive term which his fellow citizens apply to Mr. William Pugsley, the Attorney-General of New Brunswick. Mr. Pugsley's fame has not extended very far west, but in his own district he is a man of power. His latest exploit is an attempt to sell the Intercolonial railway to a body of New York capitalists. Of course he had not the slightest authority to enter upon such negotiations and could not possibly have effected a transfer of the road. Mr. Blair was outwardly very angry when the matter was called to his attention. Mr. Pugsley having served his purpose, dropped the matter, and now that his conduct has become public he sends a telegram which will pass for a denial, unless it is closely examined. The New York capitalists, who were mixed up in the matter, were evidently acting in good faith, as they formed a company, and issued a circular calling attention to the magnificent opportunity for making an investment

THE CENSUS.

The discussion of the census has begun. It will continue until the members get tired of it and drop it. There is practically no limit to the things which can be said, but it is all summed up in the simple statement that it was very expensive and very badly done. Mr. Osler covered the ground pretty thoroughly when he said that the cost of taking the census in 1891 was a little under 11 cents per head of the population, while the cost of taking the first census under Liberal rule was a little over 20 cents per head of the population. This result was attained despite the fact that there was no increase in the salaries paid. Mr. Fisher did not particularly improve the situation by undertaking to make an investigation into the census of 1891 with a view of demonstrating that the lists in that year were stuffed. He did not succeed in showing anything of the kind. All he did was to spend money which had not been voted by parliament. The investigation was paid for out of the money appropriated for taking the census of 1901, and there was no authority at all for spending any of the money on anything else. Mr. Monk is endeavoring to find out how these accounts managed to get past the Auditor-General. If they have been paid, it looks as if Mr. McDougall had not exercised his usual shrewdness and care.

GREEK CHURCH.

Mr. Oliver, of Alberta, has undertaken to secure legislation to incorporate the Bishop of the Orthodox Russo-Greek Catholic church. He got tangled up in the rules of procedure and found considerable difficulty in extricating himself, but he finally succeeded in getting on the right track and the bill will now go through without further difficulty. There are, it appears, a considerable number of adherents of this church in the Northwest. The Bishop, who claims jurisdiction over them, is Rt. Rev. Tikhon, of San Francisco. He is the spiritual ruler of the Russo-Greek Catholics of North America, and the Aleutian Islands. The discussion of the bill brought out the fact that a man who is not a British subject, and who does not reside in this country need not be allowed to petition for incorporation in Canada. The House is under no obligation to receive such a petition. In this case, however, the objection was waived. Mr. Lariviere pointed out that the Russo-Greek Catholics in the West do not seem to have been consulted on the subject, but the House of Commons ignored the objection.

THE YUKON.

A bill has been introduced providing that the Yukon Territory shall be represented in the House of Commons by one member. The date when the measure is to go into force has not yet been fixed, but the election will no doubt take place some time during the summer or autumn. A change has also been made in the composition of the Yukon Territorial council. Hitherto it has consisted of five members appointed by the Crown and two elected. In future it will have five appointed and five elective members. The practical effect of this will be to make the Crown's control almost entirely nominal. At the same time a third superior court judge has been appointed and the three judges, together will constitute a court of appeal from the decisions of a single judge or from the findings of the gold commissioner. When these measures go into effect the Territory will find itself released almost entirely from the direct control of the Crown and left to look after its own affairs.

COUNTY COURT JUDGES.

The law with respect to the retirement of County court judges is to be amended so as to offer the judges greater inducement for retiring when they become incapable of doing the work properly. The bill provides that a judge of a County court resigning at any time after becoming disabled by permanent infirmities, or resigning after 25 years service, may be granted a pension equal to two-thirds of his annual salary; provided that if he has served less than five years his pension shall not exceed one-third of his annual salary. The measure is probably good enough as far as it goes, but it fails to meet the case of the judge who after he has become disabled through age or infirmity prefers to continue drawing his full salary, instead of being satisfied with two-thirds of it. In answer to a question by Mr. Bennett, the Minister of Justice stated that the government had no intention of introducing any legislation for the compulsory retirement of judges on account of age or for any other reason.

RIFLES FOR SCHOOLS.

Col. Sam Hughes, who is filled with an irrepressible zeal for the improvement of the Canadian militia system, has been urging upon the government the adoption of a scheme to provide rifles and cheap ammunition for the use of school boys, aged 14 and upwards. He was considerably surprised at being informed that such a scheme was beyond the power of the Dominion government. Dr. Borden, the minister of militia, informed him that with boys of the age of 14, the teaching of them to shoot would be a matter of education, just as much as the teaching of them to read. Consequently, if it is to be done at all, it must be done by the provinces, or at least with the consent of the provincial legislatures. The Minister of Militia was kind enough to say that he sympathized with the idea, and he thought the proper course would be to open up a correspondence with the governments of the respective provinces with reference to the matter. He said that he had it in contemplation to do this, but he carefully avoided actually promising to do it. If the militia enthusiasts of the Dominion have their way, every town in Canada will have a small armory, and every small boy in Canada will learn how to handle a rifle as soon as he is able to lift one.

THE DOMINION STEEL COMPANY

Managing Director Gives Favorable View For Present Year's Operations.

Montreal, May 1.—The directors of the Dominion Iron & Steel company today decided to issue 5,000 additional shares of common stock at $60 per share. The new stock will be issued to shareholders on record on May 7, at the rate of one share for every three of ocmmon stock held, payment to be made as follows: $20 per share on application on May 12; $20 on June 11, and $20 on July 11. James Ross, managing director, stated that the Sydney plant is now capable of turning out the best quality of steel, and it is expected that before the end of the year the plant will be in such a position that it will be making steel at a satisfactory profit.

The Canadian Pacific railway company will string two thousand miles of new wire this spring. No new lines will be constructed. The addition is being merely for the present sites of the company in order to enable it to handle constantly expanding business. The new lines will be from Sydney to Halifax, Montreal to St. John, Montreal to Sault Ste. Marie, and St. Thomas to Watertown, Ont. The new lines will require 200 tons of number nine copper wire.

OBITUARY.

Death of Samuel Dale Harris and Mrs. Johnson Yesterday.

The death occurred at the family residence, Mary street, Victoria West, on Tuesday, of Samuel Dale Harris, a native of Newland East, Cornwall, England, aged 77 years. Deceased leaves four daughters, all residents of Victoria. They are Mrs. Fred. Smith, Mrs. McKay, Mrs. E. A. Wade and Miss Harris. The funeral will take place on Saturday at 2 p.m., from the residence, and at 2:15 at St. Saviour's church, where services will be conducted by Rev. W. D. Barber.

Mrs. Helga Sigurline Johnson died yesterday morning at the family residence, 89 North Chatham street, after a prolonged illness. Mrs. Johnson was 44 years of age and a native of Iceland. A husband and five children, four daughters and a son, are left to mourn her death. She also leaves a father in Iceland, a sister in Manitoba and two brothers in North Dakota. The funeral will take place on Saturday at 2:30 p.m., from the residence and at 3 o'clock from St. John's church.

SUPREME COURT.

Mr. Justice Irving Declares Engine Drivers Liable for Income Tax.

Sitting in chambers yesterday, Mr. Justice Irving had before him a case referred by an order in council for the opinion of the court. The question was whether, under the new Assessment Act, locomotive engineers, as wage-earners, would have to pay the tax on incomes over $1,000. Mr. McLean appeared for the crown, and Mr. Chas. Wilson argued the non-liability of the wage-earners—claiming that wages did not come under the meaning of the act. After hearing argument, His Lordship held that wages did constitute an income in the meaning of the act and that the engineers would be liable for income tax.

Re Clayoquot Fishing Co.—Mr. Langrew asked for an order directing that wages due from the company should be paid in priority to other claims. Decision was reserved.

Wiltsee v. Hayes.—This action was dismissed for want of prosecution.

WESTERN MEN.

They Will Reach Winnipeg Today En Route to Halifax.

Winnipeg, April 30.—The C. P. R. special, which will carry the western members of the Fourth contingent to Halifax, left Medicine Hat this morning, and is expected at Winnipeg about half-past eleven tomorrow morning. Three hundred men were on board at Medicine Hat, and when the train pulls out of here about noon tomorrow, there number will be increased to 616.

To Utilize Electric Power

Granby Company Will Soon Operate Machinery at Mines with It.

Fruit Growers Settling in Kettle River Valley—Railway Extension.

Grand Forks, May 1.—Jay P. Graves, general manager of the Granby company, has arrived from Spokane for the purpose of inspecting recent development work in the Granby mines.

The Cascade Water Power & Light company will shortly close a contract with the Granby company for the supply of from 1,000 to 1,500 horse power for running the drills and operating the hoists in the Granby mines at Phoenix. The electrical energy will be transmitted by the double pole line recently completed. If the service is satisfactory the Granby company will ultimately abandon the use of steam power. The energy developed by the Granby company for the smelter here is sufficient for present purposes, and no additional power will be required at Grand Forks until the plant is considerably enlarged.

The work of building the new $1,500 race track of the Grand Forks Driving Park and Athletic association will be commenced on Monday. Contracts were awarded today by the board of directors as follows: Grading, Thomas Rice; fencing, Hugh Cannon; lumber, McPherson Bros. It is stipulated that the entire work must be completed in time for the big race meet here on July 1 and 2, when $5,000 will be offered in prizes.

The tracklaying on the Kettle Valley line reached the depot site in Republic today. The work of extending the spurs to the various mines is being rushed.

Within the past week seven individuals with families have purchased small tracts of land in the Kettle River valley, in this vicinity. They will engage in fruit growing and market gardening. Among the points some of the new-comers hail from are Scotland, Minnesota, Manitoba and Alberta.

Respecting the policy of proposed extensions reported to have been adopted by the Kettle Valley lines, W. E. Morris, assistant general manager, makes the following official announcement: "The report that we intend to build from Republic to Spokane in the near future is premature, to say the least. It is true we have obtained the necessary authority to construct a line through the south half of the Colville reservation, but that does not mean that we will undertake the work this year or next year. Our policy also contemplates the building of a line up the North Fork of the Kettle river to the coal fields, but we have yet scarcely reached the initial stage of gathering data or making preliminary surveys. Everything will depend upon conditions that have not yet been reached. It is untrue that we are backed by the C. P. R., or that we have acquired a charter for the route up the Spokane River valley."

Miss Julia Danton, a graduate nurse of the Montreal General hospital, contemplates erecting a hospital and private sanitarium here, provided a suitable site can be secured.

FOR SHETLAND ISLANDS.

Shipment of Plants Made Yesterday by Deputy Minister of Agriculture.

Some time ago Mr. J. R. Anderson was applied to by the Rev. E. Adrian Woodruffe Peacock, England, for advice as to the most suitable trees and plants he could recommend for the bleak, cold lands of the Shetland Islands. In consequence of the opinion expressed by Mr. Anderson, a number of trees and shrubs were ordered as an experiment. These were shipped yesterday by the Dominion Express company, consigned to R. H. Isbister, Esq., Sumburgh, Scotland. The shipment comprises scrub pine, American laurel, Labrador tea and swamp blueberry.

ATTRACTING ATTENTION.

"I think there was only one occasion on which I did something really brilliant," said a draper's window-dresser not long since. "I had a big window in an important thoroughfare to look after, and, no matter what I put there it appeared to be impossible to attract any attention. The manager naturally began to grumble because he never saw anybody looking in. I used to lie awake at nights racking my brains for new schemes, but it was no use. One day, when I was feeling pretty miserable, I told our porter to clear out everything preparatory to making a big display of a special kind of shirt."

"He was a fat, lazy-looking fellow, and I think he must have been out pretty late the night before, for he fell asleep in a chair in the middle of the window. I was on the point of waking him up, when I happened to notice how extremely luxurious he looked. His head was on one side, his mouth wide open, and his limbs relaxed in the oddest posture imaginable; in short, he was a perfect picture of a lazy rascal in happy slumber.

"That gave me an idea. I didn't say a word, but, grabbing a piece of pasteboard, I dashed off a label and stood it against his knee. It read: 'Dreaming of our world-famed shirts.'

"Then I gently rolled up the blind and awaited developments. Well, the hit that window made is the pet tradition of the shop to this day. People simply blockaded the pavement, and you could hear them laughing all down the street.

"The funniest part about it is that nobody supposed for a moment that it could be the real thing. They thought it was a clever piece of acting or else a wonderful wax figure. That the fellow was actually asleep never occurred to any one, and I stood with my heart in my mouth for fear the noise would arouse him.

"It didn't, however, and he snored away peacefully until nearly four o'clock. Then he woke up with a start, and was so surprised that he nearly jumped through the plate glass. The spectators howled, and that night the house raised my salary."—London Tit-Bits.

WILL NOT SELL.

Meeting of the Creditors of the Greenwlock Estate.

A meeting of the Green-Worlock creditors was held yesterday afternoon at Pioneer hall, with Mr. C. E. Redfern in the chair, at which the trustee, Mr. Mackenzie Cleland, asked for an expression of opinion regarding the sale of the property of the estate, and more particularly the Government street front on the corner of Trounce avenue. The meeting was well attended, and many of the creditors expressed their opinion regarding a sale of the property. The feature of the meeting, however, was the speech of Mrs. Drosdovitch, who with her arms waving as does those of Mr Smith Curtis in his calmer moments, waxed wrathy as she poured forth her eloquence. Mrs. Drosdovitch said many things, alleging frauds and infractions of this and that, and questioning the disposal of funds for the sale of property of the estate. After her effort, the meeting resumed its more quiet state, and after many expressions of opinion had been heard, it was resolved that the meeting had all confidence in the trustee, and that in the opinion of the meeting it was not advisable to sell the property in question at the present time.

COUNTERFEITS.

Large Number of Bogus Bills Circulate in Toronto.

Toronto, Ont., May 1.—A large number of dangerously well executed counterfeit $2 bills are in circulation here.

MONTH'S STATISTICS.

Offenders Against Bicycle By-law in Majority Before Magistrate.

During the month of April, 111 charges were recorded in the charge book at the city police station, and for the first time in several years the drunks have to take second place as to the number who appeared before the magistrate in a given month. The first place this last month was taken by offenders against the Bicycle By-law, those who preferred the sidewalk to the road, and who failed to have lights on their wheels when riding at night. The charges were as follows: Infraction of the Bicycle By-law, 41; drunks, 24; vagrancy, 6; infraction of the Health By-law, 6; infraction of the Street By-law, 6; inmate of house of ill-fame, 6; frequenter of house of ill-fame, 2; infraction of the Market By-law, 5; stealing, 4; supplying intoxicants to Indians, 2; assault, 2; infraction of Revenue Tax By-law, 1; infraction of Washhouse By-law, 1; unlawful possession of property, 1; malicious damage to property, 1; possession of intoxicants, 1; infraction of Public Morals By-law, 1; keeping vicious dog, 1; total, 111.

* * *

The fire returns for April are as follows: April 2, box 9, Chinese laundry on Simcoe street, behind the Dallas hotel; cause, probably overturned lamp; loss, $150. April 4, box 27, fire Mr. Rout Harvey's, Belcher street, fire in roof, caused by chimney sparks; loss, $5. April 5, box 27, Mowat & Wallace's grocery store; caused by sparks from flue; loss $200. April 22, box 27, roof of No. 27 Government street; caused by sparks; no loss. April 28, box 27, roof of Grice's office, corner of Government and Discovery streets; caused by sparks from the sawing machine; loss, $15.

* * *

Twenty-five marriages, seven births, and nine deaths were registered during the month of April.

ASSASSIN TO HANG.

Man Who Murdered Russian Minister Sentenced.

St. Petersburg April 30.—Palschaneff, the man who assassinated M. Sipaguine, the Russian minister of the interior, April 15, has been sentenced to death. He will be hanged May 3.

SHIP BUILDERS.

Deputation Interviews Government at Ottawa

Ottawa, April 30.—The shipbuilding men met Hon. W. Mulock, Hon. J. Sutherland and Sir Richard Cartwright in the office of the Minister of Trade and Commerce today, and asked for 10 per cent. of the contract price in way of bonus. E. M. McDonald, M. P., and H. Crowe, represented the Nova Scotia shipbuilders, and the other firms represented were Polsons and Bertham, of Toronto, and the Longs, of Collingwood. The ministers promised to consider the representations made to them. The delegates asked that something be done this session.

Are Doing Good Business

Saw Mills and Sash and Door Factories Report a Rushing Trade.

Building Operations in the City Keep all Hands Well Occupied.

The building and kindred trades are in a particularly flourishing condition just at present in this city. And in this connection it is a noteworthy fact that there is not a desirable house without a tenant, and boarding houses and hotels are all enjoying a very fair share of patronage. Residences, some of them very pretentious affairs, are going up in all parts of the city, and the prospects are for a continuation of the present active state of trade. Not only are there very few empty houses of any description, but it is a noteworthy fact that idle lands in Victoria are few and far between. Carpenters are hard to get and it is reported that some of the new contracts will necessitate more hands than are available locally. The Colonist man in his interviews with manufacturers notes all the establishments are fully manned and by some of the photographs in the series of illustrated articles appearing in the Sunday Colonist show most unusual activity.

Needless to say, the sawmills and sash and door factories are all filled with orders. Mr. J. A. Sayward has just completed the piling for an extensive addition to his plant at Rock Bay. This new structure will be filled with modern machinery for economic manufacturing of sashes, doors, etc. Mr. Sayward reports a very flourishing state of trade in his line and far ahead of which it was a year ago, his trade with the Northwest having grown very rapidly. Carloads are constantly being shipped over the E. & N. and C. P. R., the cars being loaded at the Store street terminus. Not only is outside trade much improved, but the local demand for lumber of all kinds is in good shape.

Mr. James Muirhead, the sash and door manufacturer, has a similar tale to tell, trade now being much better than it has been at this season for years past. His firm has several large contracts on hand, notably the new Government House, with the prospect of securing a still larger undertaking in connection with a large contract shortly to be put in hand. Mr. Muirhead's trade is very intimately associated with the local demands, so that this again is an evidence, if such were required, of the steady growth of Victoria.

The Shawnigan Lake Lumber company, who have their yards on Discovery street, find difficulty in keeping up with the demand, and report that whereas January, February and March have always been looked upon as the dullest time of year, this season things have been unusually brisk. This company ships large quantities of lumber, etc., up the line of the E. & N., but the increase in the local demand is most marked.

Messrs. Lemon & Gonnason, the Taylor Milling company and Leigh & Sons are all enjoying an equally satisfactory run of trade. Some little trouble has been experienced through scarcity of saw logs. This arising from the fact that year after year the camps have to move further and further back from salt water, hence rendering logging a much larger undertaking financially than the operators of the smaller camps can stand. The Shawnigan Lake company through this cause are now about to abandon horse traction and have on the way a fine, powerful locomotive, to be used in hauling the logs from the timber berths to the waters of the lake where their mill is situated.

WATER CURE.

Another Officer to Be Tried by Court-Martial.

Washington, May 1.—Following the precedent set in the case of Gen. Smith, the President has himself, through Secretary Root, ordered the trial by court-martial of Major Edwin E. Glenn, Fifth Infantry, one of the officers referred to as a participant in the administration of the water cure in the testimony developed before the Senate Philippine committee.

The Atlin Investigation

Eleventh Day of Inquiry Occupied With Question of Credibility of Witness.

Objection Taken to Mr. Sewers Wasting Time of the Committee.

(From Friday's Daily.)

The whole of yesterday's sitting of the select committee appointed to inquire into the charges made against the Gold Commissioner of Atlin, was occupied with the cross-examination of Mr. E. W. Bickle by Mr. Sawers. Frequent objection was taken by Mr. Belyea and the members of the committee in regard to the irrevelency of the evidence which Mr. Sawers sought to bring out, but Mr. Sawers claimed that the committee should extend to him the same indulgence that Mr. Justice Walkem allowed to Mr. Smith Curtis at the royal commission, and so a deal of evidence was taken that seemed to have no direct bearing on the charges.

E. W. Bickle stated, in reply to Mr. Sawers, that he did not have the spending of government money on McKee creek. He had superintended the building of a certain road there for an hydraulic company, and afterwards this company had received $200 from the government towards the cost of it; this road was about a mile and a half in length. As agent for the company, he had acknowledged the receipt of this money from the government, but he had not personally received any of this money. Later in the year of 1901 he had been employed by the government as a special constable for two or three days to arrest a man who had attempted to murder his wife. For that work he had been paid $15 or $16. As far as he could remember, he had not been employed in any other work for the government except in connection with the erection of the hospital tent, which he had already given evidence about.

Mr. Sawers then proceeded to cross-question Mr. Bickle with regard to his dealings in real estate in Atlin, and especially as to the value of the larger building purchased for the hospital, which Mr. Sawers contended could not have been worth the $450 Mr. Bickle claimed to have paid for it.

Mr. Belyea objected to the drift of the examination.

Mr. Sawers explained that he wished to shake the credibility of the witness.

Mr. Bickle did not think that the credibility of Mr. Bickle could affect the case.

Mr. Rogers—We are not trying Mr. Bickle; the evidence should be confined to the charges.

Mr. Phillips said that Mr. Sawers was not entitled to waste the time of the committee by trying to get from the witness admissions in regard to things which Mr. Sawers had no knowledge of. In dealing with the question of the value of the building, Mr. Sawers would have to meet the evidence of Mr. Lowery. What Mr. Bickle paid for the building in 1900 had nothing to do with the value of the building in 1901, when Mr. Lowery estimated it to be worth $750.

Mr. Sawers then cross-examined the witness about the work he had done for the government last year, and asked for the production of vouchers for money paid to witness for such work.

The Auditor-General produced a voucher for $16 paid to Mr. Bickle for special constable service, and another for $200 paid in connection with the making of the road at McKee creek. He could produce no other vouchers of payments made to the witness.

Further cross-examination and argument by Mr. Sawers in regard to the credibility of the witness provoked witness' wrath.

"Do you know," he said, "that if you keep insinuating that I am not to be believed, I may lose my temper?"

Mr. Sawers (drawing hurriedly away from witness)—Mr. Chairman, I claim the protection of the committee!

Mr. Rogers—Well, really, Mr. Sawers

Mr. Sawers—I ask leave to sit on the other side of the table. If anything happens the responsibility will rest on you.

Mr. Rogers—I will take the responsibility. I think you are quite safe.

Continuing his evidence in regard to his purchase of the building in 1900, Mr. Bickle explained that he took the building for $450. There was another transaction at the time between Mr. Graham and himself in which he sold Mr. Graham a half interest in a lot and building purchased from the Bank of B. N. A. This lot and building cost about $1,700 or $1,800, and on squaring up, Mr. Graham gave him the other building and about $350 in cash. The transaction was then closed. Mr. Graham and witness were interested together in other real estate in Atlin.

The committee adjourned at 12:30 p.m. until 10 o'clock this mornning.

RIVER IMPROVEMENTS.

(From Golden Era.

On Monday word was received by Mr Griffith to commence work on the Kicking Horse protection works and on Tuesday morning a gang of men, under the direction of Mr. Jas. Noble, were hard at work on the river bank opposite the postoffice. The old crib is being taken out and a new one built a few feet further back, the face of the bank being covered with mattrassing, which will make a permanent job.

This work has been started none too soon, as there are other points on the river where work is urgently needed, and there will need to be some rapid work done if things are to be put in good shape for the floods this year.

This work has been delayed by the indifference of the Dominion government, who were expected to share with the provincial authorities the cost of this work, but who, in pursuance of their policy of neglect of British Columbia, refused to make any grant for the purpose.

Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, however, being well aware of the necessity of the work, has attended to the matter at once, and the residents of Golden certainly appreciate his attention to their needs.

KASLO CREEK PLACERS.

(From Kootenaian.

George Drennan and partner have been prospecting Kaslo creek for gold the past few weeks and have located a claim within the city limits, from which they washed from 40 to 100 colors to the pan, and feel proud over their find. There are many bars along the creek which would pay well. Kaslo river has an abundance of water for hydraulic and other kinds of operations. The name of the claim is "All Nations."

GENERAL OLPHERTS DEAD.

A Distinguished Soldier Who Won the Victoria Cross.

London, May 1.—General Sir William Olpherts, K. C. B., V. C., who gained the sobriquet of "Hell Fire Jack" at Lucknow, is dead. He was born in 1822, and served in Burmah, the Crimea, and the Indian Mutiny.

Savorgnan De Brazza, the Italian explorer in the service of the French government, is to be granted an annual pension of 10,000 francs—a reward for 20 years' service.

THE TOURIST ASSOCIATION.

Tacoma Chamber of Commerce Will Co-operate With Victoria.

At a meeting of the Tacoma Chamber of Commerce held on April 28, the chamber decided to co-operate with the Tourists' association of Victoria, B.C., in one of the objective points of the large and increasing number of tourists that annually skirt the nearer shores of the Sound. The matter was presented to the officials of the chamber by Herbert Cuthbert, traveling secretary of the Tourists' association, who is spending a few days in the city on his way south in the interests of the organization.

A strong effort is being made by the citizens of Victoria to interest the traveling public in that city and Vancouver Island as a pleasant and picturesque pleasure resort. An organization was recently formed among the business men and others, of which the mayor, Charles Hayward, is the president.

The board of directors last evening considered that the undertaking was for the mutual benefit of both cities and decided to lend their aid and support to the undertaking. One way in which this will be accomplished is through an exchange of courtesies whereby the Tacoma Chamber of Commerce will advertise Victoria to her visitors and the Victoria Tourists' association will return the compliment.

A proposition was received from a party in San Francisco for the establishment of a fast daily boat between Tacoma and Victoria, B.C., and return. The boat is now at San Francisco, ready to go into commission. The matter was referred to the shipping committee and will no doubt meet with favorable consideration. It is felt by the board that a direct daily boat service with Victoria, especially at this time of the year, would be most desirable. There has been no such service for more than six months past.

An effort is being made by the citizens of Victoria, B.C., to induce the tide of tourists that almost invariably turns back upon reaching the waters of the Sound, to continue across to Vancouver Island. Herbert Cuthbert, traveling secretary of the Tourists' association, of Victoria, was in the city yesterday distributing attractive advertising matter extoling the charms of that city as a summer resort, and otherwise engaging the interests of the traffic departments in the worthy enterprise.—Tacoma Ledger.

PHYSIOLOGY OF MARCHING.

German Experiments to Find Limits of Soldiers' Loads.

From the Lancet.

"The Physiology of Marching" is the title of an essay by Herr N. Zuntz and Herr Schumburg, recently published in Berlin by Hirschwald and abstracted in the Centralblatt fur die medicinischen Wissenschaften for October. Their investigations, which have been carried on for some years, were undertaken to ascertain the limits of weight that a soldier on the march could advantageously carry. They experimented on five healthy students who had already seen service and who for a long period marched fully equipped about 15½ miles daily. Amongst the more important points noted were that sphygmograms taken before, during and after the march showed that the increased work of the heart consequent upon the muscular exertion prolonged the systole of the heart and the ascending line of the pulse curve at the cost of the diastole—an effect that was distinctly visible after a march of only 12 miles. This prolongation of the systole rose with the amount of weight carried to such a degree that, when the beats of the heart were between 140 and 150 per minute the duration of the systole was to that of the diastole as 1 is to 1. So that the period of the rest of the heart became constantly less, indicating a not inconsiderable degree of increase in the work of the heart. An increase of the regulation weight carried by German soldiers from the ordinary amount of 48.4 pounds to 59.4 pounds produced the same effect, whilst when the weight was raised to 78.4 pounds the danger of seriously injuring the heart was greatly increased, as shown by a fall of the blood pressure and of the arterial tension. Simultaneously an acute dilatation of the heart, recognizable by percussion, and enlargement of the liver in consequence of blood stasis and accumulation of blood in that organ, were observable. As a result of the dyspnoea from exertion, the driving force of the heart became still further reduced, the volume of blood propelled into the arteries was diminished, and the blood in the great veins entered the heart in smaller quantity and more slowly. In healthy persons the dilatation of the heart gradually disappears, and in the course of two or three hours the normal conditions are restored. Speaking generally, the number of red corpuscles and the specific gravity of the blood increased during the march owing to the great loss of fluid by the lungs and skin. The frequency of the respirations was increased whilst marching, though after a short rest the number returned to the normal. The vital capacity was diminished. The heat of the body increased on the march, sometimes to quite a remarkable extent, and even though the weight increased and there was more or less physical exhaustion. In one case it amounted to 40 deg. C. (104 deg. F.) and more. * * * Subsequently, on the essay dealt with the exchange of gases during work and while at rest, as well as the heat value of the work done. Seventy per cent. of the heat generated is carried off by the sweat, and the greater amount of heat produced by work the more abundant is the secretion of sweat; but many factors have to be considered, as the temperature and degree of moisture of the air, the velocity of the wind, and exposure to the sun. As the men become more "trained" by exercise, the amount of sweat diminished.

J. B. A. A. DANCE.

Sub-Committees Appointed Last Evening to Complete the Arrangements.

A meeting of the committee having charge of the dance to be given by the James Bay Athletic association on the evening of the 16th inst. at the Assembly rooms, was held last evening at the club rooms. A report was presented by the sub-committee, which had been appointed at a previous meeting to consider the questions of expense and other matters.

The following committees were appointed: Printing, and programmes, and music: Messrs. Moresby, Von Cramer and Hardie. Advertising—Messrs. Bridgman, Leeming and Lawson. Decorations—Messrs. Austin, York, Wark, Scott, O'Sullivan, Hunter, Watson, Wollaston, Quay, Sea and E. H. Bridgman. Refreshments—Messrs. Lawson, Wilson, Hardie, Rustin, Sea, Bridgman, Winsby, Galbraith, Hart, Todd, Wollaston, Vigor, Von Cramer, Harris. Tickets—Messrs. Lawson, Hunter, Russell, Todd, Moresby, Leeming, Johnston, Dallain, McTavish, Vigor, Cornwall, Von Cramer, Bridgman, Harris, Briggs. The price of tickets will be $2 for gentlemen, and $1 for ladies.

BOER CONFERENCE.

Expected to Take Place in Two Weeks.

Pretoria, May 1.—The general meeting of the Boer leaders at which a final decision upon the subject of the peace negotiations is expected, will take place at Vereenging, Transvaal, May 15.

London, May 1.—It is officially asserted that subsequent to the deliberations of the Boers at Vereenging they will proceed to Pretoria and deliver to Lord Kitchener their decision in regard to the peace terms they are prepared to accept.

Approves Of Combine

Mr. Brierly of Manchester Favors Amalgamating British Columbia Canneries.

Increased Activity in Enquiries For Timber Limits in Province.

First Trip of Season Up the Skeena—Confidence Game.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, May 1.—Wm Brierly, of Manchester, England, said this morning that he had cabled to Manchester approving of the proposition to amalgamate the canneries in British Columbia. Mr. Brierly is a director of the Manchester company, known in British Columbia as the Federated Canneries of B. C., who own one cannery on the Fraser and two up north. He was sent out by the company to report on the deal, with the result that the Federated Canneries company will join the amalgamation. Mr. Brierly said that he thought so well of the deal that he was himself interested to the extent of $30,000. This visitor is a large manufacturer of machinery in Manchester, he states that British Columbia has been a revelation to him, that his impression of the country and its marvelous possibilities have impressed him very much.

The great activity in the timber business still continues.