(From The Daily Colonist, September 8)

VISITING THE MINES.

British Scientists Make the Trip by Rail to Wellington and Nanaimo.

A Warm Welcome Extended by Mayor and People of the Coal City.

Members of the British Association and ladies of the party to the number of forty or more, and nearly an equal number of ladies and gentlemen from Victoria, took advantage of the kindness of Mr. James Dunsmuir, who placed a train at their disposal, to make a journey over the E. & N. railway yesterday. The train, which consisted of three cars, left Victoria at 9 a.m. At Duncan some of the party disembarked and spent the day very enjoyably visiting the Indian reservations. The remainder of the party went on to Nanaimo, where an elegant cold lunch was served in the Hotel Wilson. Fifty-five persons sat down to lunch, including, besides those who went from Victoria, Mayor and Mrs. Davidson, of Nanaimo. After the toast of the Queen had been drunk, Mayor Redfern in a very neat speech, in which he briefly sketched the work of the British Association and expressed the gratification which the people of Victoria felt in being able to entertain them, proposed the health of the British Association, coupling with it the names of Sir John Evans, president, and Lord Kelvin, the retiring president.

Sir John Evans responded briefly. He spoke of the great pleasure the association had derived from its visit to Canada, and of the many things they had learned. He was particularly impressed by the loyal and patriotic spirit evinced by the people. Referring to the receptions extended to them elsewhere, where speech-making formed a principal feature of the occasions, he said it was pleasant to be where no speech was required of him except such as was necessary to express the thanks of the association to the people of Victoria for their kindness, and especially to Mr. Dunsmuir for his courtesy in affording them the opportunity to visit the coal mines.

Mayor Davidson, of Nanaimo, then briefly spoke of the pleasure it gave him as Mayor of Nanaimo to welcome so distinguished a party, and assured them that though we were not as great British scientists as our visitors, we were every whit as good British subjects.

God Save the Queen was then sung and the party returned to the train and went on to Wellington where a hurried visit was paid to the coal mines. Prof. Fraser remained in Nanaimo and went down into one of the mines there.

The run home was without incident, the party arriving at a few minutes past six o'clock. During the day there were a few showers, but otherwise the weather was delightful. The country looked very beautiful and the whole party enjoyed the trip in the most thorough fashion.

THE CITY.

Victoria College, Beacon Hill park, reopened yesterday morning with a considerably increased attendance, especially in the boarding department, students from every part of the province being in attendance.

A letter received the other day from Telegraph Creek states that Mr. Saucier, the Dominion government surveyor, has located a shorter and more favorable route for a trail or road between the Stickeen and Teslin lake.

St. Saviour's is the first of the Anglican churches to announce its annual harvest home festival, which will be held on St. Michael's day—Sunday, the 29th of the present month. The preacher will be Rev. J. B. Haslam, rector of St. Barnabas.

The Friendly Help Association held their monthly meeting yesterday morning, when it was reported that very few cases of need had presented themselves during the month just closed. Only four families were given groceries, six clothing, three boots and one fuel. Donations in money were received from Mrs. Harrington, and clothing from Mrs. Keast, Miss Skinner, Mrs. H. G. Ross, Mrs. B. Seabrook, Mrs. Rich, Mrs. J. L. Raymur, Mrs. Crawford, Mrs. Kerwin, and S. Johnson. Meat was received free of charge from Robert Porter & Sons, and at yesterday's meeting a unanimous vote of thanks was tendered to Dr. John A. Duncan, for services gratuitously rendered in deserving cases.

There is a dash and charm about entertainments projected and carried out by the military that civilian sports sadly lack, and for this reason, if no other, the outing of the Fifth Regiment at Sidney next Saturday is certain to draw a very large number of Victorians to the pretty little railway terminus. There has somehow got abroad an impression that this picnic is a regimental affair only. This is not the case—it is a public outing, and the members of the corps hope to see all their friends at the picnic grounds, for which the trains leave the Hillside avenue depot at 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m., returning at 5:30 and 8:15. The entertainment projected includes sports for everybody, a concert by the band, plenty of music of all kinds, and dancing in the pavilion.

Much uncertainty prevails at present as to where the remains of the late Bishop Lemmens will be interred although an effort is being made to have them brought here for burial. There is a law in Guatemala that prevents corpses being sent out of the country in all cases where death is the result of yellow fever, and there is another regulation that when once a corpse is interred it cannot be disintered for at least five years. To what extent these restrictions will stand in the way of the remains of the late Catholic prelate being brought to Victoria, cannot now be determined as definite advices on the matter from the South are now awaited. Meanwhile the funeral services have been arranged for the 16th inst. Archbishop Gross, of Portland, Or., is to be here to officiate and the sermon for the dead is to be preached by Bishop O'Dea, of Vancouver, Washington. There will be a large number of the Catholic clergy here, included in the gathering, according to present expectations being Bishops Durien and Dontenville, of New Westminster; Bishop Glorrieux, of Idaho; and Bishop Brondel, of Helena, Mont. No hour has yet been fixed for the services.

THE TAX SALE BY-LAW.

Important Judgment Given by Mr. Justice Drake Upon the Subject of Sale for Taxes.

Some question having arisen as to the legality of the sales made of property in the city for arrears of taxes under the tax sale by-law, 1896, an ex-parte application was made by Mr. C. Dubois Mason on behalf of the city to the Supreme court.

The following judgment of the Hon. Justice Drake will be read with interest:

By the Municipal Clauses Act the municipality can pass a by-law for sale at public auction of land and improvements for unpaid taxes, provided the taxes shall be in arrear for two years previous to the passing of the by-law, and the by-law can also state what notice of the intended sale shall be given to the owners of property liable to be sold and in what manner such notice shall be given to them or their agents. A by-law was passed the 3rd July, 1896, directing the collector to prepare a list of property to be sold, such list to be published for one month prior to the sale. The by-law further directs the collector at least two months before the day of sale to deposit in the post office to the address of the owner or to the agent of such owner a notice in writing of the amount of taxes due and the property that is to be sold for such arrears, and in case the address of the owner or agent is unknown, a notice to the same effect shall be posted on the land to be sold. The sale was to be the 33rd day after the first publication in a newspaper and the place of sale was fixed with power to adjourn. Certain property was advertised for sale on 29th August, the sale to take place on the 1st October, 1896, and on that day and at a subsequent adjourned day sundry lots and portions of lots were sold. By section 150 of the act the purchasers at any such sale are to receive from the collector a certificate stating what proportion of the land and interest thereon has been sold, and further stating that a deed will be executed at any time after the expiration of one year from the day on which an order may be made by a judge of the Supreme court confirming the sale unless the property is previously redeemed, such order to be made on petition of the collector and on proof to the satisfaction of the judge that notice of the sale and of the consequence thereof has been served on the person, or if more than one then on each of the persons who, at the time of the service thereof appeared on the register of the said city in which the real property is situate, as owner or the holder of a registered charge, or that substituted service has been effected in such manner as any such judge may have directed.

The petition is now before me of the collector asking for a confirmation of the sales. It appears that the collector deposited the notices of the intended sale in the post office under section 5 of the by-law, in many cases merely addressed "A. B., City," without knowing whether the person addressed was a resident in the city or not. Although this may be a compliance with the by-law, it does not satisfy the obvious intention of the act. The act states that the judge is to be satisfied that the notice of sale has to be served on the persons who appear on the city register; this I consider to mean the notice referred to in section 5 of the by-law. The posting of a letter with no more distinct address than "City" is no evidence that the person addressed has received the notice. Personal service is the service contemplated by the act; and if that cannot be effected, then some service which will satisfy a judge that the notice has come to the knowledge of the person affected must be shown. The posting of the notice on the land is one of the methods pointed out by the by-law. But it does not make the posting equivalent to service on the person. When the persons whose property is to be sold cannot be found or their addresses discovered, then the collector can apply to a judge for substituted service, and each case will be considered and the best means taken to give the notice required by law.

I have gone through the list, and confirm those sales where it has been shown that the notice has reached the hands of the parties interested. In the other cases, which I have examined in detail, there is no evidence that the notice has reached the persons affected, in some cases the notice is addressed to the estate of so and so without showing who the persons are who are intended to be affected. The municipality can put up the property for sale again and will have to refund to the purchasers the amount which has been paid in consequence of the abortive sale. There does not appear to be any necessity for the great hurry, which it is clear took place in the present case. The notices and letters were all posted on the 31st July for the sale which was to take place on the 1st October, as the by-law required two months' notice; this gave no time to apply for substituted service or to make needful inquiries. The person who is sued for $5 has to have service on him proved; a simple letter has never been held sufficient; but here, where property of considerable value is in question, this simple and necessary preliminary is ignored.

"M. W. Tyrwhitt Drake," J.

One Honest Man.

Dear Editor.—Please inform your readers, that if written to confidentially, I will mail in a sealed letter, particulars of a genuine, honest, home cure, by which I was permanently restored to health and manly vgor, after years of suffering from nervous debility, weakness, losses, and weak shrunken parts. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks, until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thank heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong and wish to make this certain means of cure known to all sufferers. I have nothing to sell and want no money, but being a firm believer in the universal brotherhood of man, I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. I promise you perfect secrecy. Address with stamp:

WM. T. MULFORD, Agents Supplies,
P.O. Box 59, St. Henri, Que.

Bright's Disease.

"They have done me any amount of good," were the words of Mr. Nelson Green, Galt, Ont., in speaking of his rescue from kidney and urinary difficulty by the use of Doan's Kidney Pills. Mr. Green says that he only tried them out of curiosity, but it was a lucky experiment, for Doan's Pills made a complete cure in his case. He is now a cured man, feeling strong, well and in good spirits.

ALL-CANADIAN ROUTE.

A Word of Advice to British Columbians From an Eastern Man.

Canadian Maps Should Have the Dominion's Claimed Territory Plainly Marked Out.

To the Editor:—I think you deserve the congratulations of Canadians for the very excellent map you have published showing the different routes into the Yukon district. The map is particularly noticeable owing to your having included and distinctly marked as British territory all land within the boundary claimed by Great Britain. The map will be widely appreciated on this account. No other publisher has grasped this essential point. The American maps naturally ignore the British line absolutely, and in fact place the American boundary line anywhere between the summit of the Chilcoot pass and Tagish lake. And unfortunately Canadian maps show the American territory as being well inside of the British contention. This is a wrong idea. We are entitled to claim and mark on our maps the territory as claimed by Great Britain until arbitration has proved the contrary. Your line is the true line, and there is no doubt at all when the disputed territory is definitely fixed both Dyea and Skagway will be in British territory. In fact it is even likely to include territory still further south. The most generous reading of the old treaty cannot under any reasonable construction place the American line further inland than Pyramid Harbor, just south of the Chilcat inlet; therefore both Dyea and Skagway may be accepted as British territory.

Those two points are of some value because, being at the head of deep salt water, they really constitute the only approaches to the headwaters of the Yukon. Not that it matters much to business men whether the Yukon is approached through American territory or not, it being a question simply of cheapest transportation.

But it will allay the apprehensions of those exceedingly patriotic people who are clamoring for "an all-Canadian route" when, if the American contention be upheld, none exists on the coast. The only "all-Canadian route" is via Edmonton, the Peace and Laird rivers to the Pelly, and a company, of which the Hon. Mr. Pugsley is the solicitor, is applying for incorporation to construct a railway via these points. The Edmonton Bulletin is strongly advocating the route, and influential representations have been sent to Ottawa touching the project. So strong is the feeling on the prairies for this Edmonton route that Hon. Mr. Sifton has sent a detachment of police into the Yukon by this line.

There are, of course, two other routes approachable from the coast, viz., the Taku and Stickeen. But the Taku river is known to be valueless owing to floating ice, independent of it necessitating additional transhipment, while the Stickeen-Telegraph Creek-Teslin lake route begins nowhere and ends nowhere, and cannot, under any circumstances, be operated more than five or six months during the summer, owing to the Stickeen being frozen and unnavigable during the remainder of the year. Therefore, for "an all-Canadian route," a cry which originated, I think, on the Coast we are reduced to the Edmonton project, which has been both strengthened and encouraged by the "patriotic" cry which has arisen on the Coast. If, of course, the Coast cities wish to cut their own throats by advocating "an all-Canadian route," when none exists on the Pacific (if, as I have stated, the American claim be upheld), they will only have themselves to blame if the prairie-Peace River route be adopted.

Van Horne is reported to be ready to extend the C.P.R. from Edmonton to Athabaska Landing, where a large traffic already exists—the Hudson Bay supplies for all the far Northwest, even to the mouth of the Mackenzie, going over this route. Winnipeg has been cleared out of bacon by people going in this way, and the Winnipeg merchants are strongly urging the prairie route which will give them the trade. Therefore you can see what a formidable opposition can be made to a Coast route, and in which the Coast people unconsciously aid by clamoring for "An all Canadian route." Trade will flow by the cheapest channels, and the cheapest channels are the shortest, quickest and most permanent. Thus the trade of Western Canada goes through New York, Boston and Portland in winter and not via Halifax. The trade of the Yukon naturally belongs to Victoria and Vancouver, and will be controlled by those cities provided a road is constructed from the head of the Lynn Canal, where deep salt water and the railway will meet unobstructed by ice the year round; but if this absurd conflict between the Lynn Canal, open all the year round, and the Stickeen, closed fully six months of the year, continues, the "all Canadian route" *via Edmonton* may be adopted and the Coast cities once more left out in the cold.

By uniting on the Lynn canal route British Columbia could secure a railway from the Dominion government connecting salt water with the head waters; by splitting they may only secure a trail and the railway will be indefinitely postponed, if not altogether abandoned. Edmonton has a fair trail now, 450 miles being prairie and the balance river with easy portages and stretches of open country. Any delay will tell in favor of Edmonton. If the Lynn canal does not get a railway now it never will because private enterprise will never construct it. The coast cities have one chance of securing permanently the great trade of the Yukon. It is naturally theirs and far more easy to get than the trade of Kootenay. They will practically be without a single competitor. Seattle and 'Frisco cannot pay duty and compete. All that is needed is a railway open all the year round and this can only be had via the Lynn canal.

Will the coast cities seize the opportunity? Bainbridge Holme.

Toronto, Sept 1.

[The map referred to is that accompanying Mr. Lugrin's pamphlet "The Yukon Gold Fields."]

Mining Companies' office stationery a specialty at the Colonist office. x

AT THE CITY COUNCIL.

The Royal Canadian Humane Association Fitly Recognize Miss Sea's Bravery.

The Steam Wood Saw Pronounced to Be a Nuisance—Routine Business.

Before entering upon the regular business of the Council last evening, His Worship announced that he had a very pleasing duty to perform in making a presentation to a young lady whose bravery had been called to the attention of the Royal Canadian Humane Society. His Worship then read the following letter:

Hamilton, Ont., Aug. 24, 1897.

To His Worship the Mayor of Victoria, B.C.

Dear Sir,—I have the honor to send you by registered mail the parchment certificate of this association awarded by the Investigating Governors to Miss Sea, daughter of the lighthouse keeper, for promptness and courage in saving life. I will thank you to have it presented in a public manner, and will trouble you to send me the newspaper account of the same for filing.

Yours sincerely,
(Signed) Adam Brown,
President.

The accompanying parchment read as follows:

Royal Canadian Humane Association, instituted 1894.

For the purpose of rewarding persons, who with promptitude and at personal risk save or make strenuous efforts to safe the lives of others. Supported by voluntary contributions, Patron, His Excellency, the Governor-General of Canada.

The committee on awards having considered certain cases laid before it and reported thereon, the Royal Canadian Humane Association has unanimously resolved that Elizabeth A. Sea, of Victoria, B.C., is justly entitled to this honorary testimonial of the Association inscribed on parchment which is hereby awarded to her for promtitude and courage in rescuing from drowning two men who were hanging to a capsized boat, Victoria, B. C., July 4, 1897.

(Signed.)
Adam Brown, President.
John W. Morton, Secretary.
Henry McLean, Treasurer.

Dated at Hamilton on this 19th of August, 1897.

Miss Sea, who was seated within the rail, came forward at the request of His Worship, and in presenting the parchment to her the Mayor said he felt sure that everyone in Victoria would feel gratified to learn that Miss Sea's efforts in saving the lives of the two men on July 4th had been recognized by the Royal Canadian Humane Association.

Miss Sea gracefully accepted the testimonial, which was enclosed in a leather case, saying that it came to her altogether in the nature of a surprise.

The minutes of the previous meeting of the council were then read and on motion adopted.

A letter from the deputy minister of the interior, acknowledging the receipt of a copy of the resolutions passed at a public meeting called to consider the proposed mining regulations, and promising that the same should be laid before the minister upon his return, was received and filed.

Major C. T. Dupont addressed the council in a strongly worded communication, emphasizing the danger which threatens pedestrians and drivers of vehicles owing to the presence of the steam saw on the streets, mentioning a serious accident which had been met with by some of the members of his family owing to the horse they were driving being frightened by the steam saw.

The Mayor fully endorsed all that the Major stated in his letter, and said that only that evening he had seen the steam saw coming along one of the streets emitting clouds of steam sufficient to frighten any horse.

It was also pointed out that when the permission was granted for the use of the steam saw, one of the principal arguments adduced was that its use would obviate the necessity for the employment of Chinese labor in sawing wood, whereas it seemed that with the exception of one white man to run the engine, all the help employed was Chinese. After several of the aldermen had expressed their views, all pronouncing the steam saw to be a menace to the safety of those who use the streets, it was decided to lay Major Dupont's letter on the table for future consideration.

Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken wrote in regard to the sewerage connection ordered to be made on Mrs. Baumgart's property, and offering to meet the sewerage committee, or, as an alternative, offering on behalf of their client to do the necessary work at an estimated cost of $280, provided the council would reimburse the cost of the same. After some discussion it was finally decided to accept the latter proposition, and Mrs. Baumgart will be authorised to proceed with the necessary work, the amount expended thereon to be refunded to her at such time as the council extends the sewer beyond her property. Alderman Harrison objecting to this course it was pointed out by several of the aldermen that similar action had been taken by previous councils in like cases.

The city council of New Westminster wrote enclosing copy of resolution passed by them in regard to the cessation of the Dominion grant to the Darcy island leper station, and the letter was filed.

An invitation to the mayor and council to be present at the Royal Agricultural Exhibition in New Westminster, October 5th to 8th, was also received and accepted with thanks.

A. Jack wrote drawing the attention of the council to the unworkmanlike manner in which some of the city employees had left the clay along his fence after doing some drain work, and the matter was referred to the city engineer with instructions to have the matter complained of remedied immediately; and a letter from Bishop Cridge to the same effect was dealt with in a similar manner.

The appointment of J. Whiteaves as caretaker of the Isolation hospital was confirmed. A property owner on the Esquimalt road asked that surplus water upon his land should be removed and proper drains put in, but Ald. Kinsman pointed out that the property referred to was only a vacant lot situate in what used to be called Skinner's Bottom and that it was impossible for anything to be done to remedy it. The clerk was instructed to write in reply that the council were unable to do anything in the matter.

The market clerk reported the receipts for the month of August which was received and filed. Incidentally it was mentioned that some of the producers of vegetables had been asking that the by-law for regulating the hours during which the Chinese peddlers should be allowed to peddle should be enforced, but the Mayor said he was informed the farmers were not producing sufficient to supply the demands and until they could, he would not be a party to preventing the people who wished to do so, from getting their vegetables from Chinamen. Ald. Partridge confirmed His Worship in this and the matter dropped.

A petition signed by forty-four residents of James Bay district was received in which complaints were made of the nuisance created by the Chemical works, the fumes from which were destroying vegetation and causing much discomfort to the residents of that vicinity. His Worship said that even where he lived the nuisance was occasionally almost unbearable, and several of the aldermen followed in the same strain. It was finally decided to refer the matter to the sanitary inspector with instructions to do whatever was possible to abate the nuisance, it being pointed out that the company are themselves doing everything they can to prevent the state of things complained of, and have spent a good deal of money in trying to overcome it.

Some of the residents on the south side of North Park street asked for a new sidewalk to replace the one laid down at the cost of the property owners twenty-three years ago, which is now very rotten. The matter was referred to the street committee for report.

Tenders for the building of a new chimney at the city hall and other repairs according to specifications were then read as follows: H. J. Nott, $145; Bishop & Sherbourne, $205; George Mann, $224; S. E. Mathews, $165; T. Donovan, $180.25; T. Tubman, $189; and George H. Moore, $160. The contract was awarded to H. J. Nott, his tender being the lowest received.

The reports of the fire wardens and the street lighting committee were read and adopted. Mr. McMicking's offer to supply second-hand arc lamps at $22.50 each being recommended by the latter committee to the approval of the council.

On the report of the street committee being read Alderman Harrison asked the Mayor whether there was any use for a street committee or not. It seemed to him that there was none, for if, they ordered such a simple thing as the removal of a few stones off the roadway, which would not cost more than $5 or $6, it could not be done. The Mayor replied that, in the case mentioned, he had no knowledge what the cost would be, and though he had refused to have the order carried out, it was because of the principle involved, and because he could not allow the appropriations to be exceeded. Some sharp exchanges took place on the subject, Ald. Kinsman particularly referring to the waste of $90 a month paid to a man in that department who did nothing, but Ald. Stewart came to the defence of the employee referred to, saying that he personally knew he did good work, and he (Ald. Stewart) was prepared to prove it, and Ald. Harrison agreed. Ald. Hall thought it a hardship that the $6 for removing the stones on the Dallas road was not granted, and Ald. Harrison threatened to resign unless they were removed.

The report of the finance committee, recommending the return of moneys paid by certain purchasers of lots sold for arrears of taxes in 1896, pursuant to the judgment of Mr. Justice Drake, called forth some complaint from Ald. Kinsman; but the matter being explained by the mayor, the report was adopted.

The council adjourned at 9.45 p.m., Ald. Hall saying he had been to Nanaimo and wanted to get home early.

BITTER DISAPPOINTMENTS

And Family Grief That Can Be Avoided.

Paine's Celery Compound Brings Health, Joy and Happiness.

You are willing to confess, poor sufferer, that you have been bitterly disappointed with past efforts, and that in your estimation your future seems dark and gloomy.

You and your friends alone are to blame if disease is tightening its chain around you, making you a sure captive for the dark and dreaded grave.

Why keep a wife or husband in feverish anxiety, daily bending over you with tearful eyes and almost broken heart? Why cause your children's voices to be hushed, and their childish sports and games to be disregarded and cast aside? They certainly cannot enjoy life when they see a father or mother in the agonies of suffering and deep in mental despair.

You can change the scene by changing and bettering your physical condition. In other words, you can be cured and made well again by the use of Paine's Celery Compound.

Your efforts, up to the present, to throw off the encircling and deadly bonds of disease have been vain and futile. Your doctor's well meaning work has not been productive of cheering results, and you are wasting money on medicines that can never meet your case.

Being assured of new health and life by the use of Paine's Celery Compound, you are sinning against heaven and false to your family and friends if you refuse to make trial of the great agency that has saved thousands in the past.

Paine's Celery Compound is the grandest disease banisher that medical science ever devised, and has the endorsation of our best doctors, lawyers, public men, merchants and others. Its curing powers are wonderful, prompt and sure, and it keeps every man and woman permanently cured.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, billiousness or constipation you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

ORE FROM THE COAST.

The Steamer "Willapa" With a Shipment for the Victoria Metallurgical Works.

More Salmon Arrives From the Fraser for the Bark "Balmore."

The steamer Willapa, Capt. Foot, returned from the West Coast early yesterday morning with the following passengers: From Ahousett—Mr. Daley; from Clayoquot—Mr. and Mrs. Bond, Messrs. W. F. McCulloch, Clark, Jones and Childs; from Alberni—Messrs. McKinnon, Peters, Thompson, Brakenstock, Hutton, Monro, Bainbridge, Smith, Eaton, McCrady and Mrs. Penney; from Ecole—Mr. Price; and from San Juan—Messrs. W. Lombard, W. Ferneyhough, W. Lorimer, J. Keith Wilson and Miss Walton. Three hundred sacks of rich looking ore from the Champion mine at Clayoquot, and consigned to Mr. G. A. Kirk, of Turner, Beeton & Co., formed the principal freight shipment to arrive on the steamer. It is to be treated at the Victoria Metallurgical Works, and the result will be awaited with interest by those looking to the West Coast mines with most confidence. Alberni, Clayoquot, Quatsino and other West Coast points are now showing every indication of prosperity, and the small shipments of ore which come from these places are but a handful to what should come when a little more development work has gone on. The Seattle company which left Vancouver in a small steamer for Quatsino some time ago, have made very promising discoveries through those they left behind to do some development work on claims located before their return home. Samples of some of the ore found on the properties were secured by Captain Foot when at Quatsino, and they have been inspected and admired by many since his return. In a second shipment which the Willapa had aboard on her return, were 85 kegs of salted salmon from Quatsino. Up at Cape Scott, where the Danish colonists are located, fishing operations are actively going on, and shipments of cured fish, principally halibut, may also be looked for in the near future. There has been a change of priests at Kyuquot, Rev. Father Muleman having left for his home in Europe, his place being taken by Rev. Father Sorby. The Willapa met the schooner Kate, of the Cox-Roberts expedition, at Nootka, but her charterers were off in the hills prospecting, and none were seen. Soon after her return the Willapa loaded naval stores and went around to Esquimalt.

Marine Notes.

The steamer R. P. Rithet made a trip around to Esquimalt yesterday to put 1,300 cases of salmon from the Fraser into the bark Balmore, and 500 cases also brought from the river into the bark Isby. The Balmore is to be taken up to the Lighthouse cannery on the river by the tug Czar to-day, and in a few days the Isby will come around to the outer wharf to complete her cargo. She is now loading some naval stores.

BRITISH COLUMBIA FRUIT.

Growers to Profit Must Use Care and Neatness in Packing.

Mr. Stacy, an agent of the British Columbia Fruit Exchange, arrived in Winnipeg last Thursday with a carload of plums, which were handled by the Macpherson Fruit Co. here. The plums were not at all in good condition when opened out, and consequently they had to sell at low prices, while some boxes were so badly off quality as to be practically unsaleable. The quality of the fruit is evidently all right, but the trouble is in the handling. There were several varieties of plums in the lot including red, green and yellow varieties, and some of the fruit appeared to have been very fine quality before it got out of condition. The plums were shipped in the ordinary four basket crate, but instead of being packed in the baskets with paper between each layer, as is done with the California fruits, they were simply thrown in the baskets at random. This left the plums loose to knock about with the jolting of the car, causing them to arrive here in a bruised and spotted condition. It is probable, also, that the plums, or some of them, may have been held too long before shipping here, or were not carefully handled by the pickers. The plums were shipped in a first-class, new refrigerator car, specially designed for the fruit trade, and made good time, so that the trouble was not with the transportation facilities. It is in the interests of the British Columbia fruit growers to tell them the straight truth, namely, that they will have to handle their fruit so as to deliver it here in as good condition as fruit from the Pacific Coast states, if they wish to sell to advantage in this market. The Commercial would prefer to see our prairie districts supplied with fruit grown in Canada, and it would only be doing an injury to British Columbia growers to mislead them in the matter. It will be doing them a better service to tell them at once that their fruit has not been handled in the past in a proper way to permit of shipping long distances, though it may be all right for close by trade.

Plums and peaches from the U. S. Pacific Coast are reaching this market in splendid condition, and though cars are arriving daily, Winnipeg dealers have so far not been able to keep up with the demand. An unsound plum or peach may not be found in a large number of boxes. One car of Washington state plums handled a day or two ago, after the British Columbia plums arrived, contained only two boxes off quality, and those were not very badly off. The British Columbia growers will have to compete with this class of fruit if they wish to find a profitable market here. Soft and spotted fruit can only be handled at a loss to shippers.—Winnipeg Commercial.

FIGHT NOT FINISHED.

McCoy and Ryan Knocked Out by the Police.

Syracuse, Sept. 8.—The police stopped the McCoy-Ryan fight in the fifth round.

LINSEED AND TURPENTINE

Linseed and Turpentine is not only a popular remedy, but the best known to medical science for the treatment of nervous membranes of respiratory organs.

DR. CHASE compounded this valuable syrup so as to take away the unpleasant taste of the turpentine and linseed. It was the Doctor's last and greatest remedy, and more of it is sold in Canada than all other cough medicines combined.

A Banker's Experience

HEREAFTER HE INTENDS TO BE HIS OWN FAMILY DOCTOR

"I tried a bottle of *Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine* for a troublesome affection of the throat," writes Manager Thomas Dewson, of the Standard Bank, now of 14 Melbourne avenue, Toronto. "It proved effective. I regard the remedy as simple, cheap and exceedingly good. It has hitherto been my habit to consult a physician in troubles of this nature. Hereafter, however, I intend to be my own family doctor."

FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

Notice is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the above society, for the election of officers, etc., will be held in the City Hall, New Westminster, at 10 a.m., on the 6th October, 1897, when a platform and plan of campaign will be arranged for the forthcoming Provincial elections. All citizens are eligible for membership upon joining the society, and paying a fee of fifty cents.

A public mass meeting will be held in the same place the following day at 1:30 p.m., when the Alliance Platform will be submitted to the people. The Premier and other members of the Government and leaders of the Opposition will address the meeting.

A large attendance from all parts of the Province is very desirable.

R. McBRIDE, Secretary.

Eburne, B. C., 7th Sept., 1897.

B.C. STEAM DYE WORKS, 141 Yates Street, Victoria. Ladies and gent's garments and household furnishings cleaned, dyed or pressed equal to new e13-1ydaw

DR. FOWLER'S EXT-OF WILD STRAWBERRY

CURES
COLIC, CHOLERA, CHOLERA-MORBUS, DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY,
And all SUMMER COMPLAINTS of Children or Adults.
PRICE, 35c. Beware of Imitations.

BIRTHS.

Livingston—In this city at 269 Johnson street, the wife of Robert Livingston, of a son.

Adams—In this city at 36 Kings road, on the 3rd inst., the wife of W. H. Adams, of a daughter.

Macabe—In this city on the 7th inst., the wife of T. B. Macabe of a son.

MARRIED.

Taylor-Jenkins—At Grace Church, Ottawa Out., on the 4th inst., by the Rev. G. A. Haniington; J. Davis Taylor, of Victoria, B. C., to Janie Henderson, eldest daughter of the late Rev. J. H. Jenkins, rector of Three Rivers, P. Q.

Prentice-Galpin—On Sept. 6th, at Christ Church Cathedral, Victoria, B. C., by the Revd. Canon Beanlands, M.A., James Douglas Prentice, second son of A. Prentice, Esq. of The Grange, Lanarkshire, Scotland, to Mabel Clare, daughter of Thomas Dixon Gaipin, Esq., of Bristol House, Rockampton, London.

DIED.

Simpson—On the 6th inst. at St. Joseph's Hospital, Agnes, aged 41 years, beloved wife of H. J. Simpson, a native of Fort Rupert.

Begg—At his residence, Jessie street, Victoria West, on the 6th inst., Alexander Begg, a native of the province of Quebec, aged 65 years.

Vernon—In this city at the Jubilee Hospital, on the 7th inst., Henry L. Vernon, a native of Ireland, aged 28 years.

ABSOLUTELY UNTRUE.

The Cholera Epidemic at Sandon Exists Only in a Diseased Imagination.

On the 3rd of the present month the San Francisco Examiner published a wildly sensational dispatch from Tacoma, referring to a terrible outbreak of cholera in the British Columbia mining town of Sandon—a town which the writer of the lurid dispatch declared to be practically depopulated by the residents flying from the plague.

The story as a whole is an illustration simply of the principle of American newspaperdom that if a big false is wanted, Tacoma can supply it—for fakes of the superlative degree inquire of Port Townsend.

There is no cholera at Sandon; nor has there ever been. The people are not deserting the town; and it has never enjoyed greater prosperity. In denial of the absurd story of dread disease, the following message was telegraphed to the San Francisco daily last evening:

"Victoria, Sept. 7, 1897.

"*The Examiner, San Francisco:*

"The report which appears in the issue of the Examiner of September 3, stating that cholera is epidemic at Sandon, B. C., is absolutely untrue. The entire paragraph as it appears in the Examiner is a fabrication from beginning to end.

(Sd.) "John Chapman Davie, M.D.
"Chairman Provincial Board of Health of B. C."

Make the Most of Yourself.

It is the duty of every man to make the most of himself. Whatever his capacities may be, he is sure to find some place where he can be useful to himself and to others. But he cannot reach his highest usefulness without good health, and he cannot have good health without pure blood. The blood circulates to every organ and tissue, and when it is pure, rich and healthy it carries health to the entire system, but if it is impure it scatters disease wherever it flows. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the one true blood-purifier. It cures salt rheum, scrofula, catarrh, dyspepsia and rheumatism, because these diseases have their origin in the blood.

(From the Daily Colonist)

CITY SCHOOL

Superintendent Eato First Report and Important Ch

Overcrowded Schools —Complaints of U Severe Punis

Chairman Hayward p meeting of the Board of last evening, when the Mrs. Jenkins, Mrs. Hele J. Stuart Yates, A. L. P B. Williams, secretary s ent Eaton.

Applications from the several schools for suppl to the supply committe tions to consult with the On motion of Trustee application for books an for needy children was same committee, with p

Several applications f on the teaching staff we placed on file. The resi Phœbe Spragge, a pupil cepted.

The question of repair the High school at a cos fered to the alterations mittee for a report. A from Dr. Ernest Hall, o ine such children as ma be suffering from defect accepted with thanks.

Principal McNeill di the crowded condition school and recommende nasium be used as an Several of the trustees gestion a good one and referred to the superin rangement.

It was decided to l light installed in the Se as an experiment, the Co., having submitted a cost thereof, which was

Dr. Campbell wrote ca tion of the board to a sarily severe punishm curred the Spring Rid brought up the statemen complaint had been ma pointed out that in the bell referred to, the pu rebellion against a new necessary attention wou the superintendent, the

The report of the fin recommending the payn aggregating $688.55 w several requests for per dren to attend the sch home, were, very strong same being adduced, gr

Superintendent Eaton following report, which mented upon favorably of the board was accep commendations contain proved.

To the Board of Trustees

Ladies and Gentlem past two weeks I hav familiar with the phy under which the work o being done, and to some character of that work to you and to the public portant interests you ar that I should felicitate generally excellent and vision you have made f and the moral health of and school children of spect to the cleanliness the general tidiness of the excellent sanitary effected there is little to the matter of accomm congestion at certain p lief of which I shall hav tions to submit for you From the necessarily thus far made, I have n able as yet to form a fi the character of the wo the individual teache may say that I lighted with the spi ness and disintereste vails among them, manifest anxiety to p ciency of their school true, and while it is evi cellent work being do partments, it is equal your inability to secure to fill vacancies as the has made the existence in your staff inevitable you that my best effort to the improvement of those teachers whose w up to the high standard have a right to demand I feel satisfied I shall co-operation of the v and of the teachers the be possible for me late also a Normal class fo pupils and graduates of who may desire appo

Insi

Upon having just what you go to buy Hood's Sa is no substitute for Ho sult to your intelligence something else. Rem efforts to induce you you do not want, are ba

Upa

the desire to secure m dealer or clerk who does ing for your welfare. your money. Do not p be deceived. Insist upo

Hoo

Sarsap

And only Hood's. It is the On

Hood's Pills easy easy