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FOR SALE, a few pure-bred Galloways of both sexes, bred from selected animals from the best Scottish herds. Galloways are especially suited for the climate of the West Coast. They are a hardy cattle. Their hides are valuable for robes and their beef of very best quality. For prices and particulars, write D. McCRAE, Box 200, GUELPH, ONT. 362-tf

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NOTICE.

A meeting of the Similkameen Gold Gravels Exploration Company, Limited, will be held at the Company's offices, No. 536 Hastings street, in the City of Vancouver, B.C., at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon of Friday, the first day of November, 1895, to enable the company to authorize the disposal of their whole property to a new company, to be formed for the purpose of working the claims.

Dated at Vancouver, B. C., this 2nd day of October, 1895.

366-4 CHAS. E. HOPE, Secretary.

FARM for SALE in COMOX

IMPROVED—156 acres; central; schools; churches; postoffice, etc., within 2 miles; 4½ miles to steamboat landing; 7 miles to Union coal mines.

UNIMPROVED—178 acres, of which 160 is grass land; 6 acres chopped. No better in British Columbia. For full particulars apply to J. A. Halliday, Sandwick P. O., Comox. 342 tf

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THE WONDERFUL : : TENNANT PRUNE

All trees warranted free from insect pests.

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A FIVE-STOREY HOTEL

To Be Erected for Crean & Thomas on Camble Street—Description of the Building.

The plans have been prepared and the tenders will be called in a few days for a five-storey hotel to be erected on Camble street for Messrs. Crean & Thomas, of the Oriental. The matter has been kept very quiet, but a World reporter heard of it to-day from a contractor who had got to know of it as contractors do by instinct. The plans were seen at the office of the architect, William Blackmore. The site chosen is on Camble street, next to the alley, beside Messrs. Garden, Hermon & Burwell's offices. The building is to be 33x105 feet. It will show a front of four storeys on Camble street, owing to the grade of that street, but there will really be five complete storeys. The Camble street front will be of cut stone and pressed brick in an ornate design. On the street level there will be six cut stone piers with moulded arches and the entrances will be seven feet in rear of these, thus making a handsome portico. The balance of the front will be of cut and carved stone and pressed brick, so arranged as to have a most pleasing effect. At the top will be a gable pediment with an ornamental stone panel with the name Oriental Hotel carved on it. On the basement floor will be the bar and billiard room, baggage room, furnace and fuel room, dynamo room, store rooms and lavatories and closets. On the floor level with Camble street there will be the office and reading room, a handsome bright apartment 20x40 feet; also the dining room, 30x34 feet, kitchen, double pantries, main entrance, hall and wash-room. On the three upper floors will be 60 bedrooms, with parlors. Some of the rooms will be en suite and some detached.

The building will be fitted with fire escapes, gas and electric light and all other modern improvements and conveniences. It has not yet been decided whether steam or hot air will be used for heating purposes. Crean & Thomas are pioneers in the hotel business in this city and have always conducted themselves so as to deserve success and The World is glad to know that they are achieving it. Their new building will be pushed to completion as speedily as possible and they will then be better than ever able to cater to the needs of their many patrons.

FROM KETTLE RIVER.

A New Country Prospected—Game of All Kinds Plentiful.

Thomas Curry, an experienced miner and explorer, returned to Rock Creek a few days ago, after having spent five months examining and prospecting the main Kettle river and its numerous tributaries. He furnishes information which shows that the country through which he travelled is greater in extent than people had any idea of. Starting out in May, he, with several companions, and an outfit of provisions and implements necessary for the carrying on of a summer's work in the mountains, wended their way up the main Kettle river until the Forks were reached, at which point, being desirous if possible of discovering some new placer ground they took the left branch and ascended the west Fork. After spending many days, in fact weeks, in their ascension of this stream, during which time great natural obstruction to their progress was overcome, they not having been fortunate in their search for the precious metal, decided to return to the Forks, and try their luck upon the right or east fork of the river. This, therefore, was done, and with the change of their course the real work on the voyage of discovery was begun. The magnitude of the work will be readily understood when it is stated that all or nearly all small creeks that were met with were more or less examined. The members of the party cut out in one continuous line over 20 miles of trail. This was done to gain the object of their ambition—to ascend to the headwaters of this branch of the river, which they did, computing the distance travelled from Rock Creek to be some 115 mile. Although the trip was not a successful one as regards the discovery of good paying placer ground, it may be said not to have been barren of result, as many fine-looking samples of quartz were brought back, taken from ledges upon which assay will be found to be of great intrinsic value and well worthy of future attention. Besides the discovery of these quartz ledges, Mr. Curry volunteered the information that many fine meadows were met with on the main branch and its feeders, and, as for game, he said that in all his experience he had never visited any part of British Columbia in which were to be seen such numbers of bear, caribou, deer, etc., and which were it better known and more accessible, would undoubtedly attract a large number of sportsmen who yearly come to the Province.

THE MINES OF ROSSLAND.

The Remarkable Progress Made Told By an Expert.

One of the best known mining men in the Trail Creek country is John M. Burke, who is at present at the coast on business. He is full of information and readily imparts what he knows. The Robert E. Lee mine, he states, is getting ready to ship a quantity of ore, averaging $40 a ton in gold. The Little Kid smelting works, of Butte, Mont., are putting up a matting plant at Trail, with a capacity of 150 tons a day. The Rossland mine will supply 100 tons of ore a day, while other mines will contribute 50. There are seven mines now shipping 250 tons a day, running about $50 in gold. Mr. Burk thinks that another matting plant will soon be put in at Trail. Roesland will be busy all winter. A new strike has been made on the Colonna mine, half a mile from Rossland. The ledge is five feet wide, running $70 to $80 in gold and 16 per cent. in copper, the highest percentage of copper so far of any of the mines of the district. Mr. Burke expresses surprise that more interest is not taken in our mines by Canadian and British capitalists, instead of letting Americans gobble up all the good propositions. He predicts that before long Rossland will be as big as Butte.

THE LARDEAU MINES.

J. C. Smith, mining expert, who has been superintending development for the Kootenay Gold Silver and Copper Mining Co., Ltd., on Sable creek, a tributary of Fish creek, Lardeau district, West Kootenay, has just returned to town after an active season in which considerable good work has been done. It has been a very short one, there not having been more than two months in which to do actual mining, as a trail had to be built and charcoal secured for the forge, etc. The total development work for the season consists of a cross-cut tunnel 7x5 feet, driven through a spur of the main mountain, a distance of 40 feet, 25 of which is in good concentrating ore. The seam consists of a very hard green granite quartzite, through which is thickly disseminated streaks of very fine grey copper galena, chalco pyrites, iron pyrites, barytas, or heavy spae calc and black-jack or blend. These accompaniments are all infallible indications and proofs of the lead being rich in gold, silver and copper. The ground as yet is considerably broken by fissures and seams, all filled with very heavy clay, which is also rich in mineral. The claim as it stands is in first-class condition for an active season next year with high grade ore enough in sight to keep a 50-ton concentrator going to full capacity. This mine is one of the group formerly controlled by G. D. Scott, of this city and known as the Scott group.

WHO DOES IT GO TO?

In connection with recent fines imposed on Chinamen in Nanaimo a question has arisen, the solution of which may affect similar cases in Vancouver. In reference to the matter the Free Press says: The collection of the fines imposed in the recent Chinese gambling cases will probably give rise to some delay and discussion. The city, of course, is entitled to all fines imposed under its own by-laws, or the Provincial statutes, but whenever such fines or penalties are imposed under the statutes of the Dominion, they are supposed to go to the latter, in the absence of an order in-council making disposition to the contrary. Mr. Marshall Bray, Provincial Government Agent, has written to the Attorney-General in connection with the above, in order to ascertain whether or not any such order-in-council exists as far as Nanaimo is concerned. It is reported that Victoria has acquired such an order, but there is also another, authorising the Province to collect these fines subject to subsequent adjustment. No reply has yet been received from the Attorney-General, and the matter being thus subjudice, so to speak, it is not advisable to indulge in speculation. The following are the two sections of the Criminal Code bearing on this subject: "227. Whenever no other provision is made by any law of Canada for the application of any fine, penalty or forfeiture imposed for the violation of any such law, the same shall belong to the Crown for the public uses of Canada.

"2. Any duty, penalty or sum of money or the proceeds of any forfeiture which is by any Act, given to the Crown, shall if no other provision is made respecting it, form part of the consolidated revenue fund of Canada, and shall be accounted for and otherwise dealt with accordingly.

"228. The Governor-in-Council may from time to time direct that any fine, penalty or forfeiture, or any portion of, which would otherwise belong to the Crown for the public uses of Canada, be paid to any provincial, municipal or local authority, which wholly or in part bears the expenses of administering the law under which such fine, penalty or forfeiture is imposed, or that the same be applied in any other manner deemed best adapted to attain the objects of such law, and to secure its due administration."

THE CULTURE OF MANGOLDS.

A Desirable Root for Stock Feeding Purposes—Hints as to the Growth.

Written for The World by David McCrae, Janefield, Guelph.

Roots are valuable winter food for all kinds of stock, and mangolds are especially valuable to the dairy man. Cows fed on mangolds give a large yield of milk, and that without the disagreeable flavor sometimes following the feeding of turnips. Mangolds are not so good for young feeding stock as turnips. They do not put on fat as quickly as the latter, but they can be grown on heavy clay lands not suitable for turnip growing. Mangolds may be grown on any moderately rich soil not too stiff. A rich, sandy loam is to be preferred, but a clay loam will do very well and a good crop may be got from a stiff clay. Here, in western Ontario, they succeed well. The most difficult thing is to secure a good, even start. After a fine start has been made the crop is thought, with ordinary treatment, to be safe. In the early fall, as soon as the crop is off, the land intended for roots is highly ploughed, then harrowed and left to give weed seeds a chance to sprout. Later, about the end of October, it is again ploughed, this time deeply, and at once manured with from 15 to 18 loads per acre. This is lightly covered by a third ploughing and the land is then left for the winter. As soon as the land is fit to work in the spring it is again ploughed lightly and then rills are made 28 inches apart, and the seed is drilled in above. There are several varieties. The long red is the heaviest yielder, giving very large roots. Intermediate yellow and golden tankard are rather smaller, firmer roots, and the globe kinds are preferred by some. The smaller roots are usually firmer and of a more solid texture than the very large ones. Frequent stirring of the soil in the summer work to keep weeds killed and the soil loose and moist. As soon as the plants are well started they should be hoed and thinned. This will have to be done a second time, and if the land is dirty, and the season favorable for weed growth, a third hoeing may be necessary. Mangolds do not stand frost and should be lifted in the fall before severe frost sets in. In Ontario from the 10th to the 25th of October is the time. They are pulled by hand. Half a dozen rows may be taken and put into small heaps. They are then topped by twisting off the tops by hand. If a knife is used care must be taken not to injure the root by cutting too close. Pitting for mangolds is preferred to putting them into a root house. Select dry ground and make the pit only of moderate size. Cover with stand three to six inches and then six inches of soil, leaving little time ventilating points about 10 feet apart. After hard frost sets in cover again with straw and earth and after that with about 10 inches of coarse manure to exclude all frost. Mangolds make excellent spring feed, when kept in this way.

Note.—Mr. McCrae is regarded as one of the most intelligent, clear-headed farmers in the County of Wellington, than which there is no better stock section on the American continent, and The World will be pleased at all times to have the privilege of laying his views on matters appertaining to stock raising and the cultivation of the soil before its readers in this Province and elsewhere.—Ed.

A PLEASING RESULT.

"Yes, our sale has been and is a success," said the manager for Davidson Bros. to a World representative. "The prices are plainly marked, and anyone with a knowledge of the goods offered must see that they are getting bargains." In crown Derby decoration and Royal Worcester ware Davidson Bros. have a magnificent stock, excelled by none in the Province. In fancy lamps and and sterling silver goods they have a splendid range. In watches it is doubtful if there is a better stock than theirs west of Toronto, and in diamonds they show some beauties, that make one involuntarily break the commandment that says thou shalt not covet. They have all varieties of clocks and in silver tinware, cigarette and cigar cases, watch boxes, manicure sets, etc., they show an endless variety. In the general line of jewelry, brooches, rings, bracelets and the like their collection has but to be seen to be admired. Davidson Bros. are determined to close out their retail business, and such an opportunity to get high grade goods for almost a song may not occur again in the history of the city.

BIG TIMBER DEAL.

The Cowichan mill, better known as the Hughest & McIntyre mill, together with the adjacent timber limits of 7,050 acres, have been purchased by the M. M. Boyd Lumber Co., of Bobcaygeon, Ont. The price is in the neighborhood of $150,000. The mills have not been running for some time, but the machinery is in first-class condition and capable of an output of 125,000 feet of lumber per day. In addition to the limits included in the sale there are eight million feet of logs in the boom at the mill. The Boyd company already have 10,000 acres of limits on the Nitinat river which they purchased some two years ago. William Gidley, of Bobcaygeon, who has had an experience of 20 years in the lumber business, is appointed manager, and will make his headquarters in Victoria. Mr. Gidley stated that the Boyd Lumber Co. had turned their attention towards British Columbia because the decreasing timber limits in the East made it imperative to seek new fields. He was not sure when the mill would start operations, but that would depend upon the state of the lumber trade.

HUNTING AND MINING.

The Winnipeg Free Press mentions the presence in that city of Sir Peter Walker and W. S. Power, who are on their way home to England after a very enjoyable hunt for big game in the Rockies. They succeeded in getting a number of cariboo and bighorn, and are carrying several of the best heads back with them to be mounted. Sir Peter says that the mining development in British Columbia is very great, but no matter how good the prospects are not much British capital will flow in until the South African craze has subsided. A prominent stock broker told him recently that he could get a million for any South African project in an hour. When this is over Canada will again receive her rightful share of attention.

ALASKA'S NEW BISHOP.

Rev. Peter T. Rowe, who has been chosen Bishop of Alaska by the Episcopallan convention now in session at Minneapolis, was born in Canada in November, 1858. He was the son of a farmer whose ancestors were among the pioneers of Canadian history. In 1875 he entered Trinity college, Toronto, and graduated in a few years with the Master of Arts degree. He entered upon mission work among the Indians along the north shore of Lake Huron, and continued his efforts in this direction until receiving a call from St. James' church in St. Ste. Marie, Mich., 11 years ago, which pastorate he has since occupied.

Nearly all infants are more or less subject to diarrhoea and such complaints while teething, and as this period of life is the most critical, mothers should not be without a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. This medicine is a specific for such complaints and is highly spoken of by those who have used it. The proprietors claim it will cure any case of cholera or summer complaint.

IN OLD CARIBOO.

Successful Mining Operations and Bright Hopes for the Future.

Chas. Ramos, the original locator of the Slough creek mining camp, and the organizer of the company now working it, as well as the first company organized to develop the deep diggings in the gold fields of Cariboo, arrived in the city on Thursday. He left here last April, and has been in Cariboo ever since. Mr. Ramos has been actively engaged in developing properties other than those mentioned, and has succeeded in securing a lease of two more miles on Slough creek and Willow river jointly. These claims will be known as the Aberdeens. They are deep diggings, but Mr. Ramos feels confident that they will be found to yield the precious metal with equally as good paying results as those on the famous Lightning and Williams creeks. It is Mr. Ramos' intention to lay these propositions before capitalists with a view to having them worked to their utmost capacity. There is sufficient ground in the claims to last for 20 years' constant working, and he considers they only require to be known to be appreciated and sought after by investors who desire safe returns for their capital. Mr. Ramos is an old-timer in Cariboo, having seen it in its palmy days when gold nuggets were being dug out of the ground by the pan full. He has also witnessed the dullness which prevailed there for many years. In 1890 he was instrumental in bringing about a change for the better. He has done considerable prospecting for the Government under the Elliot Administration. This was in 1884, when the largest nugget found up to that date had been picked up by a Chinaman, its value being $50.

At Barkerville, under the management of A. P. Whittier, the Cariboo Gold Field Co., is doing excellent work and next summer will see the company in full swing. These will be the most extensive hydraulic elevating works in the Province. The merit of the grounds under Mr. Whittier's management are beyond doubt and good results may be confidently anticipated.

The Laird-Law Company on Willow river are pushing their tunnel to strike bed-rock, when they will immediately start sinking their bed-rock shaft. They have already expended a large sum of money in carrying on their operations and are sanguine of reaping a substantial reward for their indefatigable labors and expenditure of capital. All the small hydraulic claims, where they have abundance of water, have done fairly well, and their owners are satisfied with the year's operations. Mr. Ramos informed The World that there are other propositions, amongst which is the old Harper-Cameron claim on Lightning creek, having passed into the hands of a very wealthy syndicate, who intend commencing operations shortly. This is believed to be one of the richest camps on that famous creek. The owners of several of the claims had just begun to clean up when Mr. Ramos left, but the hope was strong that the flumes would give a good account of themselves.

At Quesnelle Mouth there is considerable activity in mining matters. The Underwood dredging machine will be set in operation when the scow to be attached to it is completed, the contract for the construction of which has already been awarded. In this section there are a large number of men engaged in prospecting and developing on the Lower Quesnelle river and next season promises to be a very busy one thereabouts.

Mr. Hobson has retrieved his skill as a mining engineer, and has fulfilled his promise in producing the conical shaped nugget, the value of which was $42,000, and which Mr. Ramos handled at Ashcroft, but he did not succeed in getting very far away with it. This cone was from the Cariboo mine. The other, from the Horsefly, was in the shape of a brick, and much easier handled. Its value was $20,000. In placer operations, Mr. Ramos believes, will result in even more gratifying returns to the shareholders, whose enterprise and liberality entitles them to the largest possible success.

Upon the whole Mr. Ramos holds that the outlook is more hopeful and encouraging than it has been for many years, and that good old Cariboo will again yield of her hidden wealth many millions. Mr. Ramos will remain in the city for a few days and can be found at the Leland.

MARRIED A LORD.

Lord Bennet and Miss Van Marter United in Marriage.

The wedding of Lord Bennet, of the English peerage, and Miss Leonora Van Marter, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. G. Van Marter, took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Maynard F. Tytler, Tacoma on Wednesday afternoon last. Rev. J. Alexander, British rector of Tacoma, officiated, the service being that of the Episcopal church. It was a very quiet wedding, as both the bride and groom desired, the only decoration being a lining of the draping of the American and British flags over the bay window of the drawing room. The bride was attired in a simple traveling dress. Only the family of the bride were present, with the exception of the clergyman and Captain Livingstone Thompson, formerly captain of the Eleventh Hussars in Her Majesty's army. Lord Bennet and Captain Thompson were brother officers, their respective regiments being stationed at the same point for a time while both were in the army. Captain Thompson is a well-known and popular resident of Hatzic Prairie, in this Province. The others who witnessed the ceremony were Dr. and Mrs. J. G. Van Marter, parents of the bride; Dr. and Mrs. J. G. Van Marter, jr., and Mr. and Mrs. Maynard F. Tytler, Mrs. Tytler being a sister of the bride. After the wedding breakfast, Lord and Lady Bennet left for this Province to spend their honeymoon. After about a month in the west they will proceed to England to reside at Chillingham Castle, in the county of Northumberland, one of the most charming of north country seats. The estate, which is a very extensive one, indeed, is owned by the groom's father, the Earl of Tankerville. It has a unique history, one of its chief characteristics being that here may be seen the only wild English cattle in existence. The herd is not very large, but the animals are the descendants of those which roamed England hundreds and hundreds of years ago, as the buffalo did the plains of this continent. They are all pure white, except on the muzzle and tip of the horns, which are coal black. The Prince of Wales almost lost his life some years ago while shooting some of these animals during a visit at Chillingham. An infuriated bull that was charging upon him was knocked over by a well-directed shot when but a few yards distant from His Royal Highness. The head of the bull, beautifully mounted, hangs at Sandringham, and the Prince often declares that he would infinitely sooner take his chances with a Bengal man-eating tiger in the Indian jungle than with one of the Chillingham bulls.

Lord Bennet is 43 years of age, and will inherit his father's estate, the Earl is 85 years of age. Upon his death the son will have a seat in the House of Lords. The family dates back to 1709. Lady Bennet is 10 years her husband's junior. She was born and educated in Europe. Lord Bennet and Miss Van Marter first met each other two years ago at a reception given in New York by Gen. and Mrs. E. A. McAlpin. Lord Bennet was then in New York on a visit, and Miss Van Marter had come over from Europe a short time previous.

The groom is a rather remarkable young man. Formerly an officer of the 60th Brigade, and a member of the staff which surrounded the Duke of Marlborough when Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, he was renowned for the number of his scrapes, financial and otherwise, and enjoyed a reputation that was the reverse of enviable. There was not a devile which he had not tried to raise financial wind, and he was known as a hard liver, and particularly as a hard drinker. In fact, men used to fight shy of him. The sudden death of his beautiful sister, the Countess of Dalhousie, in a hotel at Havre within a few hours after landing from the steamer that brought her from New York, seemed to have a sobering effect upon his character, and a couple of years ago he became as devout and religious as he had formerly been the reverse, going in for street preaching, revivalist meetings and becoming an admirer of Moody and Sankey, his magnificent voice and knowledge of music being particularly useful to him in the new line that he had adopted.

The Earls of Tankerville owe the foundation of their honors—at least in so far as its dignitaries are concerned—to the amours of King Charles II., of disreputable memory, and the good looks of the old Earl of Tankerville, as well as, in a more modified degree, those of his son, Lord Bennet, are attributable to the fact that the fifth earl married the famous beauty, Corisande de Grammont, a woman whose loveliness was of such world-wide fame that it may be found recorded in nearly all the works dealing with the social history of Western Europe, in the early part of the present century.

A POINTER TO FARMERS.

Protection a Failure so Far as Life on the Farm Is Concerned.

In a very interesting and valuable paper in The Forum on The Drift of the Population to Cities, the writer, Henry J. Fletcher, concludes with the following remarks, which are of significance to the farmers of Canada as well: One lesson which seems to be upon the surface is that agriculture is not receiving the advantages promised by the early advocates of the protection system. Protection was to place the factory and farm side by side; the farmer was assured that he would be reimbursed for the higher prices he was to pay for manufactured articles by the growth in his neighborhood of a population of workers who would buy his products at enhanced prices. The promise has not been redeemed. The farmer has found the articles he needed more artificially dearer, but there are every year fewer factories in his vicinity and lower prices for his products. The universal depression of agriculture east and west, the dwindling population of agricultural communities, would seem to indicate that the cultivators of the soil are being exploited for the benefit of manufacturers, and that the cities are appropriating the largest part of the profit. The loyalty and tenacity with which the farmers have so long clung to the doctrine of protection in the face of declining prosperity is remarkable. It will be unfortunate for our national prosperity if agriculture should be abandoned by the intelligent and abandoned to a class of peasants. For centuries the real strength and glory of England has been her sturdy yeomanry; the passion to own land and divide upon it is to-day the chief cause of the prosperity of France. We in the United States cherish a fond love for the farmers and villages from which most of us have sprung, and whence we must chiefly recruit the energies of a race that is consuming its strength in smoky cities. Is it not possible that the fierceness of the rage for wealth will one day abate, and the people begin to look about for the sweeness and serenity which human nature longs for in the highest moments, and which are best found under a pure sky, amid the quietness of nature? When the farmer and the villager begin to study more how to enrich and beautify the farm and village life, when perfect roads, daily mails, the telephone, the electric railway, the manual training school, shall have carried into the remotest corner the blessings of the new civilization, it may be that the incentive to live in cities will be largely removed. If the dwellers of the smaller towns and country want to counteract the existing tendencies they must be alert to seize and appropriate the agencies which are now transforming modern life.

HOWE SOUND JOTTINGS.

Two Gunning Accidents—Parties Moving to Vancouver—A Breeder of Gamey Game Fowls.

Elphinstone, Howe Sound, Oct. 24.—What might have been a very serious gunning accident took place here on Monday morning. Mr. Carlo, a resident of Mount Pleasant, Vancouver, has been here for a couple of months clearing a piece of land which he purchased from Geo. Glasford. He took out his gun on the morning referred to in order to have a shot at a diver. The weapon burst in the discharge, a piece of metal flying out from the barrel, giving Mr. Carlo an unpleasant scalp wound three inches in length. Had it struck him a trifle lower down the result might have been very serious. As it is, beyond being frightened, Mr. Carlo has not suffered much and has been able to work regularly since. This is the second accident of a similar nature that has occurred on Howe Sound this fall. A few weeks ago Harry Myers, of Gambier Island, had a thumb carried away by the bursting of his gun. A party, consisting of Dr. Forbes and the Teslatt brothers, have been up the coast for the past couple of weeks in search of game. We expect them back any day now loaded down with bear (stories.) ——Dr. and Mrs. Rooke left the settlement last week, having decided to live, temporarily at least, in Vancouver. We shall miss the genial physician's company this winter since he is a very engaging talker and we have in remembrance many pleasant evenings spent in his society. ——John Grant is one of Howe Sound's most incorrigible bachelors. He is not entirely alone though, for to lessen the extreme solitude of his lonely life he has been going into the raising of chickens, some of which are of the game order. We happened along there the other evening just as two of those "Long-shanks" and "Golden Tips" were trying their spurs on each other. They were judiciously separated before any harm was done; but, we venture to state that if the sport were not a punishable one, Mr. Grant would make his fortune in the "cock-pit" with two such birds.

JONES.

PASSING AWAY.

The death is announced of Mrs. Jane Pirie, aged 71 years, relict of the late George Pirie, editor and proprietor of the Guelph Herald, a journal which he established and conducted till the time of his death, after which it was published by his widow and family, until it changed ownership, prior to its falling into the hands of the present energetic proprietor, Mr. H. Gummer. Mrs. Pirie was a charming woman, and esteemed highly by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, many of whom reside in this Province. She leaves behind her a grown family of sons and daughters, one of the former being the able and versatile proprietor and editor of the Dundas Banner, A. F. Pirie; another one, Charles, is connected with the Toronto press and is considered one of the brightest members. J. P. Booth, M. P. P., of Salt Spring Island, is a brother of the deceased. The late Geo. Pirie, who was a staunch, life-long Conservative, was regarded as the leading political writer, according to his lights, in Canada, in the troublous days preceeding Confederation.

STIRRED UP.

Rev. D. A. McRae is doing the Parkhurst act in Victoria. He has been giving Sunday afternoon addresses on the social evil and as a result the following address was presented to the city council and sent on with a favorable recommendation to the police commissioners: We most respectfully beg to draw your attention to the large number of houses of ill-fame in this city and the flagrant manner in which all rules of decency are outraged in the proximity of the houses referred to. That these houses have a demoralizing influence upon our sons and daughters is beyond question, and we most earnestly call upon you to stamp out this foul blot upon the fair fame of our city. This matter, we are informed, has been brought to the notice of the municipal council but so far no effort has been made to remedy the evil, beyond summoning the inmates and imposing a fine, which is now looked upon as a price paid for permission to carry on a business. Your petitioners do not believe that the aldermanic board of this city will countenance any such dealing with the question, and we respectfully ask that you may be pleased to instruct your officers to most rigidly enforce the laws for the suppression of the evil complained of.

THAT MAMMOTH POTATO.

A couple of weeks ago we reproduced from the New York Scientific American—generally accepted as an authentic and thoroughly conservative journal—an item relative to a mammoth potato. It now appears that the Scientific American had been imposed upon, for in its issue of the 19th inst., the following appears:—"The photo. picture of the mammoth potato we published on page 199 proves to be a gross fraud, being a contrivance of the photographer who imposed upon us as well as others. An artist who lends himself to such methods of deception may be ranked as a thoroughbred knave, to be shunned by everybody."

The proprietors of Parmelee's Pills are constantly receiving letters similar to the following, which explains itself. Mr. John A. Bean, Waterloo, Ont., writes: "I was imposed upon use any medicine that can equal Parmelee's Pills for Dyspepsia, or Liver and Kidney Complaints. The relief experienced after using them was wonderful." As a safe family medicine Parmelee's Vegetable Pills can be given in all cases requiring a cathartic.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diplo.

NO DISUNION THERE.

The Liberal Party United—Laurier Tarte and Cartwright Together.

The papers on the Conservative side have been making a great deal of Mr. Tarte's visit to Ontario and the alleged coolness of Sir Richard Cartwright. We purposely in consequence take the following, dated Sydenham, from the Hamilton Spectator, a red-hot Tory paper, and it tells its own tale:

"What I am here to say is this that I won't allow you or anybody else to come to me and take me by the throat and tell me you will do this and that. I won't allow that. Well, I claim that my countrymen in Manitoba have been taken by the throat in the very same way, and it was not fair."

This was the declaration made by J. Israel Tarte to a Sydenham audience. This village, in the county of Addington, represented in the Dominion parliament by G. W. Dawson, gave Mr. Laurier a warm welcome to-day. Special trains ran to the village from Kingston, Napanee, and Deseronto, and other intervening points, and quite a number were in this way brought to swell the ranks of the country folks. The village can allow no pains to testify their pleasure at the Liberal leader's visit. Arches of evergreens spanned the main street, and bunting was displayed everywhere. All day long the usually quiet place echoed with the notes of music, and a number of villagers, whose usual good sense has fled under the influence of political excitement, fell easy victims to the wiles of a couple of fakirs who had set up their stands at a prominent place. Mr. Laurier, accompanied by Mr. Tarte, Sir Richard Cartwright, and Mr. Bain, of Wentworth, were passengers on the special train leaving Kingston at 11 a.m. On board were also a hundred or more Young Liberals, headed by the president, Bruce Carruthers, and the Fourteenth battalion band, in militia uniform. When the train drew into Sydenham a large crowd was found waiting at the depot, and the heartiness of the reception accorded the Liberal leader must have pleased him very much. A procession was soon formed, and to the strains of music, paraded around the village. Then it was dismissed for dinner.

The place of meeting was in a sort of natural amphitheatre, at Mace's point, on Loboro lake. The day was far too cold for an open air demonstration, and the platform had been so erected that the speakers, Mr. Tarte and Mr. Laurier, had to face the grizzles with discharge on both sides of the scow so that there will be two sets of sluice boxes and two of the electro magnetic black sand catchers. The plant has a capacity of 3,500 cubic yards every 24 hours. The main driving engine is a steeple compound with a capacity of 150 I.H.P. The boiler is the very best marine type. The scow is fitted with wrapping bar, steam windlasses and capstan. It has also a complete electric plant, so that work can be carried on at night as well as by day. A crew of 12 men is sufficient for a 24 hour shift. The men have comfortable quarters on the upper deck of the scow and the way the machinery is arranged there will be no heavy work to be done, unless it be that of feeding the furnace. As stated Mr. Shahan is the superintendent of the company, Mr. Parlane is president and J. W. Campion is secretary. It is expected that it will be ready to start for the river early next month. The shareholders of the company recognize that, as with all mining schemes, theirs partakes of the nature of a gamble but they think that the odds are on their side.

COUNCIL OF WOMEN.

The quarterly meeting of the Local Council of Women was held on Friday afternoon, when some interesting work was transacted. Two papers were read on the subject of mental aid in the outlying districts of British Columbia and the Northwest Territories. The first, written by Mrs. John McLennan, brought the matter forcibly before the council as she wrote from personal experience. Mrs. Gavin's paper also from personal experience, was listened to with deep attention. A resolution was passed, calling the attention of the National Council to the matter. There was a short meeting of the executive after the adjournment of the council, when arrangements were made for the reception of the Princess Louise and the Marquis of Aberdeen, on the 6th of November when she has consented to address a public meeting, further particulars of which will be given later on.

A WELL-DESERVED COMPLIMENT.

Recorder John Kirkup, of Rossland, a few days ago received an autograph letter from the Governor-General, Lord Aberdeen, in which His Excellency took occasion to pay Mr. Kirkup a well deserved compliment on the fearless and conscientious manner in which he sustains law and order in the community. The letter in part said: We have heard of the judicious care and success with which you have been fulfilling the very important and responsible task entrusted to you of personally carrying out the maintenance of law and order in that locality. The effect of a good start being thus made, and a sound healthy standard in such matters being set in a young and rapidly growing settlement, cannot be over-estimated and is likely to have a far-reaching influence. Therefore, as the representative of Her Majesty the Queen, I desire to offer to you congratulations on what you have thus far accomplished and the assurance of sincere good wishes for the future.

FROM OLD CARIBOO.

A Bit of Yellow Metal Brought Down to the Coast—A Pleased Criminal.

E. Pollexfen came down to the city on Friday, and returned yesterday. He brought with him $68,000 worth of gold from the Horsefly river claims. It was brought to 150-Mile house by a special conveyance with four mounted guards, two in front and two behind. From there it came down to Ashcroft by the regular stage and thence by train.

Besides having to look after the gold, Mr. Pollexfen had to attend and give evidence at the trial of J. H. Glover, charged with forgery. The specific charge was that he had raised Cariboo mine time cheques, or orders for wages. He was tried before Judge Cornwall at Ashcroft, who in the course of the trial said: "I do not know whether there are any persons in the room who will note what I now proceed to say, but I cannot allow the opportunity to pass of animadverting on the system now in vogue with the large mining companies carrying on their operations in the Cariboo and adjoining districts of this upper country of paying their laborers or working men by cheques or orders for money drawn on the headquarters of the companies in Vancouver or the lower country. This method is prejudicial in the extreme to the man receiving the prime fruits of his labor and to the merchants, traders and hotel-keepers of the country. The issue of these orders for absurdly small sums, (some of them for two or three dollars) works harm to the recipient in this way. To cash such orders he necessarily incurs expense; he must either buy something which possibly he may not require, or he must submit to the retention on the part of the party finding the money of a certain percentage as discount. Instead of having in his pocket the two dollars of cash which would enable him without trouble to himself or to those with whom he has dealings to make his way to any locality to which he is bound he has to circulate at a loss to himself and at no profit to any one else, these small and usually dirty scraps of paper which although good enough when presented at the place of payment if properly endorsed have yet no legal value in circulation. Again, the issue of these orders gives opportunity to evil disposed persons just such as has been seized by the prisoner before me. The two orders for money which he has altered were both of them so carelessly drawn that no difficulty attended their alteration. Both of them were payable to bearer. In each the word 'eight' was left with a space after it, permitting the easy addition of the letter 'y' which made it 'eighty,' and in each there was ample space for the addition of the cypher which changed the numeral '8' into '80.' With such alterations cleverly made these orders once indorsed by the bearer might without detection well pass through several innocent hands before final presentation for payment at the bank on which drawn. One can understand the convenience to the companies of thus paying for the labor they employ, for in this way, at the expense of others, they avoid the expense of carrying up cash with which to meet their indebtedness and also avoid the necessity of keeping comparatively large sums of money by them; but the inconvenience to the public generally has been much felt during the past few months. Banking conveniences to traders and others in a considerable way of business are of the utmost value, but an order for $3 or for $30 to laboring men payable at a point 400 miles away is a nuisance to him and a trouble and a loss to those called upon to deal with it, and without wishing to say anything prejudicial to the interests of a large and energetic and responsible companies concerned, I do hope that in coming years the laborers will refuse to accept as payment for their services anything but good and lawful coin of the realm." The prisoner was sentenced to one year's imprisonment with hard labor on each of the charges of forgery he had convicted, and Mr. Pollexfen says that when the fellow was taken from the court to the lock-up he danced for joy and turned a handspring. He had fully expected at least a five-year sentence and was exceedingly pleased at getting off with only two.

THE CARIBOO ACCIDENT.

From the Ashcroft Mining Journal further particulars have been obtained in regard to the accident at the Cariboo mine, which reference was made in these columns upon the