(From The Daily Colonist, September 1.)

BACK FROM KOOTENAY.

Col. Baker Makes an Official Visit to the Gold and Silver Camps.

Discussess Educational Affairs With the People—His Impressions of Rossland's Prospects.

Lt.-Col. the Hon. James Baker, provincial secretary, has returned from a trip to West Kootenay, where he spent a week principally on educational business. He is in the best of spirits after his visit to the supposed camp of the enemy, and says that if anyone ever received a hearty welcome and the most reasonable and courteous treatment, it was he. He would expect to be well received in Kootenay under any circumstances, for the people have a hearty way with them that is very agreeable to visitors, but from the tone of the papers he looked for a far more hostile political sentiment than he encountered. Indeed while he observed a disposition to ask questions and to press all claims for consideration at the hands of the government with earnestness and vigor, he found everyone ready to take a sensible view of things and quite prepared to meet him in his efforts to arrive at a satisfactory solution of the various questions of administration that came up. Thus at Rossland, where there are now 700 children, he found a strong pressure for the purchase of expensive school house sites; but on his pointing out that by a little delay the necessary sites could be obtained either for nothing or at a nominal figure, and that negotiations were in progress to that end, his suggestion that such rooms as are needed for the accommodation of the pupils should be rented in the meantime was readily acceded to, and when he informed the citizens further that whenever need was felt for more room and more teachers and the necessary information was sent to the department, the matter would at once be attended to, the citizens expressed themselves as wholly satisfied. So at Trail, where there is also a demand for increased accommodation, it was very easy to arrive at an understanding with the people. The same thing is true of Nelson, Kaslo, Sandon and the other places visited. The people appreciate the impossibility of complying with all they demand and are willing to accept reasonable temporary provisions, whenever it is necessary to resort to these. Col. Baker says that he could not ask for anything more satisfactory than the manner in which the people of the Kootenay towns discussed educational matters with him and their readiness in assisting him in arriving at a satisfactory solution of the problems to which the rapid growth of those towns give rise.

At Slocan City, where there is much fever, Col. Baker found such sanitary conditions existing that he says the wonder is that all of the people have not been sick. The town's water supply was for the most part from wells that were polluted. He gave orders for the filling up of these wells, as he had authority to do under the law of the province; and though there was a little grumbling at first, in the end every one felt satisfied that the course taken was in their own interest.

Asked as to his views of the business outlook in Kootenay, Col. Baker said that it was on the whole highly satisfactory. The slump on the price of silver was calculated to cause some anxiety, but it would not affect the larger mines; and he himself is of the opinion that the drop will only be temporary. The Hall smelter at Nelson is doing good work. Since July 21st its daily output has averaged:

Copper	10 to 12 tons
Silver	6,000 to 8,000 ounces
Gold	4 to 6 ounces

This is at the rate of a million dollars a year, and is certainly a splendid showing.

Col. Baker spent rather more time in Rossland than elsewhere, and came away with a high appreciation of that city. Rossland, he says, is now on a solid business basis. The fact that there are 700 children in the city shows that people have taken their families there, which is the best evidence that can be given of their faith in the permanence of the city. "And why should it not be permanent?" asked Col. Baker. "They have three paying mines and will soon have others. This of itself is enough to put the town on a solid basis. It looks that way now, with its long business street and good substantial stores. One might think he was on Government street." If the high grade mines are sufficient to keep Rossland on a solid business foundation, the low grade ores, when their profitable treatment becomes possible, will mak it an exceedingly prosperous city. There are thousands of tons of this low grade ore on the dumps. This cannot be handled with freight at $2 per ton and coke at $11; but shortly freight will be down to 50 cents a ton and coke to $5.50, and thus the low grade ores can be profitably smelted. "Rossland has in its low grade ore," said Col. Baker, "a reserve of prosperity that can hardly be overestimated."

The magnificence of the river and lake steamers, the perfection of their appointments, their cleanliness and admirable management, and in fact the arrangements of the C. P. R. for the carriage of passengers, greatly impressed Col. Baker, who said that it is really impossible to speak too highly of them.

LAST TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

The Funeral of the Late Mrs. Jones Is Attended by Many Mourning Friends.

If anything could afford consolation to a bereaved and sorrowing family in the loss of one who in life was nearest and dearest, it can best be found in the sincere expression of sympathy and respect evinced by those who, though not related by family ties to the sorrowing survivors, had come within the circle throughout which the influence of the departed one had radiated.

The attendance of friends and the many beautiful floral tributes at the funeral of the late Mrs. Jones, which took place yesterday, gave eloquent expression to the very high appreciation in which the deceased lady was held in the community of which she was for so many years an honored member.

Leaving the Dominion hotel the sad procession wended its way to the Church of Our Lord, where the simple but impressive service of the Reformed Episcopal church was conducted by Bishop Cridge. The deceased lady was for years an earnest and much valued member of the congregation, and the Bishop was visibly affected in pronouncing the last sad words, which breathing the hope of future immortality yet reminded the sorrowing relatives that the grim reaper had severed those ties of earthly affection which had entered so largely into their daily life.

The following friends acted as pallbearers: Joseph Wrigleswortb, Sidney Shore, B. Van Volkenburg, W. Pront, B. Gonnason and Robert Carter. The casket was entirely hidden from view by the wealth of flowers sent by the many friends of the deceased, and bore the simple inscription: "Elizabeth Jones, aged 70 years. Died August 28th, 1897."

The interment took place at Ross Bay cemetery, Bishop Cridge also officiating at the grave side. Mr. Jones, of the Dominion hotel, who feels the loss he has sustained most keenly, has the sincere sympathy of his many friends in this sad bereavement.

THE CITY.

A lonely little postcard all the way from the banks of the Rhine passed through the local office a few days ago addressed to "The Leading Newspaper, Klondyke, America," with the mild request for sample copies and rate of wages, etc., etc.

Victorians as a whole will regret to learn that Adjutant Clark, who for some time past has been in charge of the Salvation Shelter in this city, has been transferred to other scenes of usefulness. His successor is Adjutant Philip, of Vancouver, with whom will be associated in the work here Captain Juhlin, a foremost Army worker of the city of Spokane.

Among the passengers on the Bristol yesterday was D. W. Semple, of Portland, who goes through to Dawson City in the interests of the Portland Telegram. While many of the intending passengers were formulating their grievances against the owners of the Bristol, Mr. Semple, who says he is out to "rough it," earned eight dollars by running a truck at the outer wharf. He says he had to put up with some "chaff," but he got some good copy, and the money earned may yet be handy to buy meals on the Eugene for some of the "kickers."

Yesterday at early morn saw the breaking up of one of the most enjoyable social parties ever held by the Sons of St. George. Quite a large number of the members of the society were present, and the evening was voted the greatest success since the inception of the society. The programme was a long one, and the following is a list of the songs and singers: Bro. Kent, "The Charge of the Light Brigade"; Bro. Gough, "The Red Cross Banner"; Bro. Bradbury, "Rule Brittania"; Bro. R. Munn, "The Mid-ship-mite"; Bro. Greasley, "The Death of Nelson"; Bro. Greenhalgh, "The Maple Leaf," and "God Save the Queen."

Mr. J. A. Carthew, who has just returned from the North, gives the total pack for the Skeena river canneries as 64,200 cases, divided as hereunder:

Inverness	8,800
North Pacific	8,100
Aberdeen	8,000
British American	8,000
Cunningham	7,500
Balmoral	6,800
Claxton	5,700
Carlisle	5,800
Standard	5,500
Total	64,200

After a considerable wait the rails for the double tracking of Government street have arrived and this improvement with the other features decided upon for the betterment of the service will at once be made by the tramway company. It is hoped that the introduction of double tracking will finally force the city to make some more suitable provision for a hack stand, as room for the accumulated vehicles will no longer be available under the changed conditions. The rails of the car tracks will take up quite enough of the street to make the moving of the hacks to some other location imperative.

At the committee meeting for the celebration of Labor Day last evening it was reported that an excursion fare of $2 from Vancouver and return had been promised by the C. P. N. Company, the tickets being available from Sunday the 5th until Tuesday the 7th. The miners' union of Nanaimo have chartered a special train which will leave the Coal City at 7 a.m., and return from Victoria at 8 p.m. on Monday, the return fare being one dollar. The speeches will be delivered on the Caledonia grounds, where the sports will also take place. An admission fee of twenty-five cents will be charged, ladies and children, however, being exempt therefrom. The children of the B. C. Protestant Orphan's Home, who will be conveyed to and from the grounds in the Young America 'bus, which has been generously placed at the disposal of the committee for the purpose.

M. Baker, the Yates street produce merchant, has just returned from a lengthy trip up the Fraser and reports crops as excellent in all parts he has visited. In some places cereals are better than have ever been known before and the yield will run from 6 to 8 pounds heavier to the bushel than last year. Mr. Baker visited Lulu, Westen and Sea islands, and there found large acreages under cultivation, and crops large and well matured. The Delta district, he says, will produce better returns this year than it has for the last five. Fruit is to be seen in abundance, while potatoes are very plentiful and in good condition. Certain kinds of roots will be comparatively scarce, but this will be owing to the small acreage apparently devoted to the crop. Hay will be plentiful, but in consideration of the old crop being pretty well used up will likely bring a good price this winter. Steam threshers are everywhere to be heard now, the harvesting season having commenced in earnest.

Boils, pimples and eruptions, scrofula, salt rheum and all other manifestations of impure blood are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Japanese Catarrh Cure cures. x

TO THE GREAT BEYOND.

Bishop Lemmens Dies of Yellow Fever in a Strange Land.

A Gloom Cast Over the City by the Sad News of His Demise.

To say that the receipt by Father Nicolaye of a telegram announcing the death of Bishop Lemmens cast a gloom over the entire community is to state but the simple truth. But who can express the sense of loss sustained by those members of the church in whose cause the deceased prelate has labored so faithfully and so long? There are few men who could be missed more, or whose removal will cause a greater feeling of distinct personal bereavement than he whose work in British Columbia is his best monument. Nor could anything be added to the circumstances which surround his removal from the sphere of activity to increase the pathos and sadness of the occasion. It has been feared for some months by those most closely associated with him, that the Bishop's health was far from being all that could be desired, but with that hope which asserts itself ever triumphant over doubting fears in the case of those whom we love, news of a more reassuring nature has been looked for from that distant place to which the deceased gentleman had journeyed in a fruitless search after renewed health and strength. Those who longed for better news however were doomed to disappointment, and the following brief telegram, which was received in the city yesterday morning, dissipated the last ray of hope which had been cherished by the many who had been associated with the Bishop in his life in the province:

San Francisco. Cal., Aug. 31.

Rev. Joseph Nicolaye,
St. Andrew's Cathedral, Victoria:

Bishop Lemmens died near Coban, Guatemala; yellow fever.

Rev. Henry Woods.

It is just about a year ago that Bishop Lemmens left Victoria, buoyed up with the hope that the milder climates of the south would restore to him that physical vigor and bodily health, which, although he never uttered a complaint, it is now only too apparent were beginning to fail him. That his most sanguine hopes were shared by his anxious friends need not be stated, and it was with heartfelt wishes for his safe and speedy return to the country he loved so well and served so faithfully, that his friends saw him take his departure from their midst.

Proceeding first to the city of Guatemala, the equable climate of which it was hoped would prove most beneficial, the Bishop stayed there during the winter, proceeding about the middle of April to Peten, an island about 190 miles north of Guatemala situated in a lake of the same name. From Floris, the principal city on this little island, the last letter received from the Bishop was written on June 22, and its contents were far from being reassuring. That the illness from which he was suffering had at that time made great inroads upon his constitution was made sadly evident from his references to the fever which he said required that he should take frequent doses of quinine to allay. And as though to prepare those to whom the news of his removal by the grim reaper would come as so heavy a blow, he expressed a doubt as to whether he would ever be able to leave his new home alive. His many friends, however, still clung to the hope that he would be able to throw off the malarial fever which had attacked him, and, indeed, it was almost expected that the Bishop would return at no very distant date to the province, but from the telegram quoted above it would seem that the ravages of yellow fever had removed from human ken a man than whom none were more dearly beloved nor more truly honored.

Coban, where the deceased gentleman breathed his last, is situated about ninety miles north of Guatemala and about midway between the latter city and Peten, so that it would seem he had started upon his return journey when he was stricken down with the sickness which his already weakened constitution fell an easy prey to.

Although the name of Bishop Lemmens is almost a household word in British Columbia there may be many to whom his personality was unknown, a fact due in a very large measure to his possession of that very quality which has endeared him to all who had the felicity of knowing him. The Bishop was a born missionary, and although his nature was too many sided to allow of his identity being lost in the unfrequented wilds of any country, his many prolonged absences from the centres of population rendered it impossible for him to retain that wide circle of mere acquaintances, the forming of which was inevitable to a man possessed of his charm of manner and sincerity of life. But the magnificent cathedral, which, thanks largely to the individual effort of Bishop Lemmens, is one of the finest architectural structures in the city, will for long years to come bear eloquent testimony to his energy, and in the hearts of those amongst whom so large a portion of his life was passed his memory will live until in their turn they too "gather the mantles of their couch around them and lie down to pleasant dreams."

Born at Schimmert. in the Province of Limbourg, Holland, in 1850, the Right Reverend John Nicholas Lemmens was but just in the prime of life. His early education was received at the village school, whence he went to prosecute his classical studies at the College of Herne, Belgium. Subsequently, at the Seminary Balduc, Holland, the deceased gentleman carried off first honors, and feeling that the natural bent of his life lay in the direction in which later he did such good work, he became a student in the American college at Lauvain, Belgium.

Ordained at Brussels in 1875, the future Bishop realized one of the ambitions of his too-short life when he was chosen to proceed to the then comparatively little known province of British Columbia, where, in company with Father Nicolaye, he arrived in the following year, August 21, 1876. Nanaimo was the scene of his earliest labors, the Indians in the extreme northern portion of the Island being also visited, and this work occupied until 1882, when on his appointment to the rectorate of the cathedral he removed to Victoria. A trip which was after the deceased gentleman's own heart was that undertaken in 1883, when, in company with Father Nicolaye, he visited the Indians on the northeast coast of the Island, where he accomplished much good work. The following year he was chosen to represent the See of Vancouver Island at the Third Plenary Council at Baltimore, journeying thence to his native home.

1885 saw him back again in the province, full of energy for the work which constituted for him the chief charm of life, and when the news of the murder of Bishop Seghers on the Yukon river was received, it was with little difficulty that the choice of a successor fell upon Father Lemmens.

That he has during his occupancy of the position thus bestowed upon him, proved the wisdom of the choice, the history of the last few years of his life loudly proclaims, and it is not saying too much to express the feeling thas his place in the church will be difficult to fill. His charm of manner, his varied and intimate experience with those to whom his ministrations were peculiarly valuable, the Indian portion of his diocese, his erudition both as a scholar and a theologian, together with that administrative ability so necessary an adjunct to a man occupying a position such as his, stamped him as a man who will long be missed in the community, and whose removal from our midst is a distinct and well-nigh irreparable loss.

BRITISH ASSOCIATION.

Preliminary Steps Towards Their Reception in Victoria.

In compliance with the public invitation extended by the Mayor, the following gentlemen met His Worship in the city hall yesterday afternoon to consider the reception of such members of the British Association as may come to Victoria: Hon. Mr. Turner, Alderman McCandless, J. T. Bethune, William Templeman, E. Crowe Baker, Canon Beanlands, J. W. Lang, R. S. Day, D. Cartmel, C. H. Lugrin.

The Mayor was requested to inquire by telegraph how many members of the association were coming and when they would arrive.

Mr. Lugrin stated that Mr. Dunsmuir had kindly offered a special train to take the visitors to Wellington if they wished to visit the coal mines, and the Mayor was asked to inform the party to that effect so that they might make their arrangements accordingly.

The meeting then resolved itself into a committee, with the Mayor as chairman and Mr. Lugrin as secretary, and adjourned to meet this morning at 10 o'clock, when it is hoped that as many of the citizens as can make it convenient to do so will be present at the City Hall and associate themselves with the committee in the reception of the distinguished visitors.

THE OTHER SIDE OF IT.

Captain Bennett Explains How the "Umatilla" Came Near Running Down the "Columbia."

In connection with the reported close shave of the N. P. steamship Columbia off the entrance to the Straits a few mornings ago, Captain Bennett, of the Umatilla, has sent the following letter to the press: "There appeared on August 29 a complaint, presumably from Capt. Hill, of the tramp steamer Columbia, wherein he complained that the steamship Umatilla had nearly cut him in two by grossly violating the rules of the road in first showing her green light and then her red, etc. In justice to myself and officers, allow me to state that the abovenamed captain did not see nor hear the Umatilla in the Straits of Fuca, and if the same discipline prevails on board Capt. Hill's ship while passing or meeting ships as prevailed while docking at Victoria, B.C., I am not surprised he saw several lights, and of a visionary character. There also appeared in the same issue an article wherein the same Capt. Hill complains that the steamship Walla Walla nearly cut him in two. We met the Walla Walla at 3 a.m., the 28th, off Flattery rocks. According to the time she sailed from Victoria and the distance she had travelled when we met her, she could not possibly have gone over to the Vancouver shore, where the much-abused tramp should have been, coming, as she was, from Japan. Yours truly, J. H. Bennett, Master Steamship Umatilla, Seattle, August 29, 1897."

"City of Puebla" arrives.

It was about 2:30 yesterday afternoon when the City of Puebla from San Francisco tied up to the outer wharf with her decks crowded with passengers, a very large proportion of whom are tourists, made up as follows: For Victoria, 26 cabin, 8 second class; for Port Townsend, 4 cabin, 22 second class; for Seattle, 69 cabin, 75 second class; for Tacoma, 18 cabin, 11 second class. Amongst the passengers were noticeable a few whose "get-up" denoted the intending miner, but most of them are the usual class of travellers on business or pleasure bent. A large quantity of fruit is included in the cargo, of which upwards of 500 cases are for Victoria.

After receiving an extensive overhauling on Turpel's ways the tug Mamie leaves for Chemainus, to there resume service at towing logs. The Mamie's place on the ways has been taken by the missionary steamer Glad Tidings, and when she is launched the steamer Barbara Boscowitz will be hauled out.

The Northern business has been the one interesting feature to shipping during the month just ended, that is worthy of note. There have been the following entrances and clearances at the customs during the month: Deep sea—entries, 106; clearances, 107; coastwise—entries, 123; and clearances, 113.

A panther with cubs has been infesting the settlement between McKenzie swamp and Carey road. The animal has been seen on several occasions, but always when a gun was out of range. A few days ago the brute was seen to seize a young pig belonging to Captain J. D. Warren's farm. She jumped a fence with the porker in her mouth, and when pursued by some empty-handed persons gave chase into the wood, dropping her dinner on the road. Tracks of the animal are seen almost every morning, and with a good dog and a gun a hunter, it is said, could easily overtake the unwelcome stranger.

WOMEN WORKERS.

The Fourteenth Annual Convention of Provincial W.C.T.U.'s Opens.

Many Subjects of Interesting Debate—Temperance Education in Sunday Schools.

The fourteenth annual convention of the W.C.T. U. in British Columbia is now fairly initiated, the opening exercises being witnessed at 11 o'clock yesterday morning in the schoolroom of the Metropolitan Methodist church. Mrs. Lamb, the president, is directing the interesting proceedings, and the attendance is the largest and most representative in the history of organized temperance work in this province—forty-one delegates, in addition to officers, being present from ten different unions in all parts of British Columbia.

Organization was of course the principle business of the morning session, which was opened with prayer by Rev. Ralph W. Trotter and a Bible reading by Mrs. Chapman of Victoria. A very edifying sermon followed, the preacher being Mr. O. E. Kendall of Emmanuel church, and his appropriate theme, "Woman's Work." His text was found in the Psalms of David, "The women that published the tidings were a great host."

The afternoon session opened as customary with devotional exercises, after which the nominating committee already appointed, reported the following standing committees for the convention:

Obituary—Miss Brown and Mrs. Chapman.

Awarding Banner—Mrs. J. W. Williams and Mrs. Henderson.

Resolutions—Mrs. Jenkins, Mrs. Halliday, Mrs. Sinclair, Mrs. Manson, Mrs. Milligley and Mrs. Morrison.

Convention Expenses—Mrs. G. E. G. Brown, Mrs. McGregor and Miss Breeze.

Press Reports—Mrs. Jenkins, Mrs. Gould, Mrs. Forbes, Mrs. Eldridge, Mrs. Sievenwright, Mrs. Prestly, Mrs. Halliday and Mrs. Henderson.

A report on the press work of the past year was presented by Mrs. Sheriff, of Chilliwack, outlining the work accomplished through the daily papers. The report was ably discussed and will receive consideration at the hands of the resolutions committee.

Mrs. Major's report for the committee on literature and the Woman's Journal emphasized the growing feeling throughout British Columbia that the time has come for the establishment of a Dominion paper solely devoted to the interests of temperance and the Union work. This point was heartily endorsed by the convention and will serve as instruction to the British Columbia delegate when she attends the national meeting. The report as a whole will also receive the consideration of the committee on resolutions.

Two new unions were reported organized and thriving—the one an association of the "Ys" at Comox, and the other a senior union at Fort Simpson, where much good work is being done amongst both whites and Indians.

An interesting paper contributed by Miss J. Brown, of Vancouver, had for its subject the juvenile work. Mrs. Cunningham, of Westminster, followed on the same subject with some excellent remarks bearihg on music for the little folk and the use of pledge cards in the Sunday school. Mrs. Jenkins gave the result of her observations and Rev. Mr. Trotter spoke briefly, propounding the inquiry why temperance cannot be systematically taught in the Sunday schools. Many followed on the same subject and it was eventually decided to forward the question to the committee on resolutions.

In the evening, business was laid aside. Mrs. Lamb again presided and excellent music was provided, as especially noteworthy number being a quartette by Mrs. Spofford and Mrs. Clyde, Mr. Kendall and Mr. Greig, while Rev. P. C. L. Harris was heard in that stirring solo, "The Life Line." The addresses of the evening were by the Rev. J. C. Speer and Dr. J. de C. Hathaway.

The pastor of the Metropolitan church in his remarks discussed the W.C.T.U., its aims, and its fields, and its successes.

"When a man is one boy with seven sisters," he said, "and sits out his boyhood with four on the one side and three on the other, he naturally learns something about women."

With this preface he proceeded to discuss woman's work and influence on religion and temperance, and in the advancement of useful knowledge, social purity and national progress. His address was replete with epigram and witticism, and was illustrated by apropos anecdote.

Dr. Hathaway discussed the position of woman in New Zealand, his former home and the pioneer country in the extension of the ballot power to the gentler sex. An interesting resume was given of the several phases of woman's work in the antipodes and the lessons to be gathered from New Zealand experience were not allowed to pass unemphasized.

To-day the executive commences the day with a meeting at 9 o'clock. At 3 there will be a special "mother's meeting," to which all mothers are invited.

DEADLY KIDNEY DISEASE.

The Only Way to Avoid the Great Destroyer.

Once clear to the individual that kidney disease is a result of uric acid and oxalate of lime, which have their place in the human system, hardening and forming into stone-like substances, and the folly of treating such a disease with any medicine other than a liquid and one that will dissolve these solids, there will be little trifling with pills, powders and remedies of this character, which can not possibly effect a permanent cure. The success of South American Kidney Cure is due to the fact that as a liquid it immediately reaches the diseased part, and dissolves these alkalies and hard substances. It never fails.

For Sale by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

Dizziness and Weak Eyesight—How to Cure Them.

Mrs. J. Dell, Chatham, Ont., says: "For two years I could never go to sleep before two or three o'clock in the morning. I suffered much from vertigo and dim eyesight. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have removed the dizziness, restored my heart to healthy action, strengthened my eyesight, and I can truly say they are a blessing to any one suffering as I did.

A Model Cook Uses
PURE·GOLD
Flavoring Extracts.

MANY TRAVELLERS.

R. M. S. Empress of India Reaches Quarantine Inward Bound From the Orient.

Hollander From Central Siberia and Two Barons Among Those on Board.

Full up with tea curios and rice, the R. M. S. Empress of China reached quarantine from the Orient at 3 o'clock yesterday morning after a pleasant, sunshiny trip of eleven days from Yokohama. She was detained at William Head for about six hours while complying with the quarantine regulations, and then proceeded to Vancouver without further delay, her Victoria passengers, of whom there were eleven Chinese and one saloon traveller, coming on to the city on the tender R. P. Rithet. The quarantine regulations, though quite as strict as ever they were, are not nearly so vexatious to passengers as heretofore, for since recent improvements have been made at William Head the work has been done much more expeditiously and rapidly than could formerly have been expected. When a Oriental steamship ties up at the wharf now her Chinese passengers and baggage are landed and a hose from a tank on the wharf is turned on to the decks of the vessel, which are washed down with a solution of bicloride of mercury. Meanwhile the baggage is forwarded to a shed where the Chinamen are made to strip and enter bathrooms for the course of three or four hours. It is a shower bath of temperate water they receive and when this is given them they are marched to a dry room where each receives a blanket to put about him. Later they are sent into another room where they reclaim their clothing by means of tickets. Then all that will stand the process are placed in a retort where they are steamed a certain time The retort before receiving the clothing has first 15 cubic inches of air pumped out of it before the steam is applied, and this operation is reversed when the clothing is being dried ready to take out. The clothing that such an operation would injure is put in a special quarter of the ship and there treated with sulphur. But besides this being an improvement over the old method of treating Chinese baggage, there have been very large and comfortable detention houses erected for both Chinese and Japanese. For the saloon passengers similar accommodation has also been provided. On this occasion of the arrival of the Empress of China, unlike that of a few months ago, there was no call for any such departments. There were 200 odd Chinese passengers, who were comparatively quickly handled. While they were being looked after, the mail of the steamer was being assorted and fumigated, and that from Hongkong this time happened to be one of the largest on record. There were not a great many prominent people on the Empress, two barons being probably the most conspicuous. One of these is Baron Georges de Wyneken, a Russian nobleman, on his way home from Siberia, where he has spent some time. Like all Russian aristocracy, he is silent on all business matters. Baron Bonnett is the other nobleman, and he, like Baron Wyneken, is bound homeward from the Orient. A most interesting passenger aboard, however, was one who travelled not in the saloon but in the intermediate quarters of the ship. This is F. J. Wente, of Amsterdam, Holland, who for the past two years has been mining and shipbuilding on the great Amoor near Xabaroffsky, in central Siberia. The work he has been doing has been in fulfillment of a contract which Werf Conrad & Co., of Holland, have from the Russian government. Wente is a diplomist in his conversation and will not give any information away concerning Russian topics, which the government of that nation would take objection to. He could tell nothing about the mines of the country more than to say that the placer mining only is prosecuted. He built several dredges on the river and several tug boats and stern wheelers. Under him worked Russian convicts, but of the life of these other than that which came under his notice during working hours he claims to know nothing. The subject, which being one he no doubt could speak much on, he avoided, his main reason though unexpressed being in all probability that of timidity or dread of saying something detrimental to his company. He said however that life among the convicts is not half so bad as is generally pictured outside the country. He has seen many convicts sent to Saghalien. Up the Amoor Mr. Wente says many vessels are being constructed by different classes of people commerce is extensively carried along the river, for the banks are very productive. Mr. Wente travelled by sleigh, snowshoes and railroad to Vladivostock. There, he says, is located a strongly fortified city. There are thirteen forts and there were three war ships in port when he left. Another passenger aboard was in the person of Madame Fried, a vocalist of exceptional ability, who has been "doing" Japan and China for the past year. She is a San Franciscan, but is now on her way to New York. She will endeavor to pick up a few engagements en route, and if satisfactory arrangements can be made with Manager Jamieson of the Victoria she will appear here. Everywhere she has received highly complimentary press notices. In the Orient, however, she found no opening for her. Among other passengers was Mr. John Walter, the inspector of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, who has come to British Columbia partially to visit his brothers, living on Salt Spring island; J. D. Atkinson, junior, son of Rev. Mr. Atkinson of Shanghai, who is going to Europe to complete his education; Mrs. D. E. Brown, wife of the C.P.R. agent at Hong Kong; Dr. W. L. Ludlow, of Seattle; J. A. Wattie, a globe trotter; Dr. A. P. Ball and Dr. J. H. Coil, of New York, who are returning from a visit to the Orient; Mr. and Mrs. Duff (the latter is almost invalided, and is travelling in the interests of good health) and Mrs. Green, who is simply touring; Mr. and Mrs. Molchonoff, Russian travellers; and Mr. George Sale, of Yokohama, who, with his wife and family, are on a pleasure trip. The China brought over 200 tons of general freight for Victoria.

A Summer Specific.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry cures cholera, cholera morbus, diarrhoea, dysentery, cramps, colic, summer complaint, canker of the mouth and all bowel complaints of children or adults. It is a soothing, effectual and never failing medicine which gives immediate relief and speedily effects a cure.

Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild Strawberry

BABY WAS CURED.

Dear Sirs,—I can highly recommend Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. It cured my baby of diarrhoea after all other means failed, so I give it great praise. It is excellent for all bowel complaints.

Mrs. Chas. Bott, Harlow, Ont.

THE HEAD MASTER

Gentlemen,—I have found great satisfaction in the use of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and consider it invaluable in all cases of diarrhoea and summer complaint. It is a pleasure to me to recommend it to the public.

R. B. Masterton, Principal,
High School, River Charlo, N.B.

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Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 1893

This Residential College for both sexes will re-open on Wednesday, Sept. 15. 1897.

An entirely new staff of teachers has been engaged and instructions will be given in preparatory and collegiate courses, leading up to Matriculation in Arts, Law, Civil Engineering, Medicine, Theology and Provincial Teachers' Examination.

Ladies' College Course including Music and Art.

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Will be held at my Salesrooms, 133 Government Street, on

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This valuable property will be sold without reserve. Adjoining lots have been sold for $70 each. The property is situated between the two townsites and is about five minutes' walk to either of them. The Government wagon road runs through this property to the gold mines.

Purchasers of these lots will reap a handsome profit on their investment in the near future. The property is close to the water front, and will be sold without reserve. We shall also offer at same time and place two valuable Port Angeles lots in Mallette's addition, and five Sumas town lots facing the depot. Title guaranteed.

Terms Cash. W. JONES,
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PAINT YOUR BUGGY FOR $1.00

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Paints, Oils, Wall Paper, Plate Glass. Fort St., above Douglas. Victoria.
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BIRTH:

Shaw—On the 29th inst., to the wife of N. P. Shaw, of this city a son.

Winter—In this city on the 26th inst., the wife of Robt. Winter of a daughter.

DIED.

Gleason—On the 26th inst, at 94 Bay street, M. D. Gleason, aged 57 years, a native of Charlotte Co., N.B.

Jones—On the 28th inst., at the Dominion hotel, Yates street, Mrs. Elizabeth Jones, relict of the late Stephen Jones, aged 69 years; a native of Count Karry, Ireland.