CABLE LETTER

Irish Matters—Nationalists Pleased With Gladstone's Programme—The Premier and Labouchere.

How Vernon Harcourt Secured Election—To Prevent the Spread of Cholera.

Great Britain Will Not Allow Russia to Have Her Own Way in Asia.

THE NEWCASTLE ELECTION.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The election of Rt. Hon. Mr. Morley in Newcastle by a majority of 1,739 is a sore disappointment to the Tories and also to many of the Radicals, for both Tories and Radicals, it is charged, hoped by defeating Mr. Morley to push Irish Home Rule into the background. Mr. Morley's return was an immense relief to the Liberals, who have been watching the result with anxiety. The contest became one of great importance when some of the adherents of the Labor party joined the ranks of the Unionists. It was, however, the eight-hours section of the Laborists. Balli is as strong a man as could have been nominated against Mr. Morley, and he made an earnest canvass and a hard battle. On the other hand the Irish voters of Newcastle, urged on by the Irish leaders in Parliament, devoted themselves with a zeal they had not before exhibited to securing Mr. Morley's re election. Nearly every Irish Nationalist in Newcastle made himself a committee to obtain votes for Mr. Gladstone's Chief Secretary, and there is hardly a doubt, but for these efforts, Mr. Morley would have been defeated. Mr. Morley owes his re election to Irish votes and Irish support, and he will not be likely to forget this fact in his office. Secretary Morley's short visit to Dublin confirmed Nationalist confidence in him. It soon became known that he had selected as private adviser and probably Under-Secretary for Ireland, George Fortelle, a man whose veiled influence in Irish affairs has long been recognized by both English and Irish leaders. The Irish leaders have always been conscious that the key to the whole position is the under-secretaryship, and they will be satisfied if Fortelle is appointed. The leading outcome of the contest is a definite rupture of the Laborists with the Home Rulers. As Morley has triumphed, Davitt may seek to reconcile the Laborists; otherwise the feud will bring disaster to Gladstone's Government.

GLADSTONE'S HOME RULE PROGRAMME.

There is general satisfaction among Irish Nationalists with Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule programme, as placed before the public, this week. The Nationalists had been apprehensive that Mr. Gladstone would not favor giving the Irish Parliament control of the constabulary and of the judiciary. On this point they are now completely reassured. With the constabulary at their command, the members of a Home Rule administration would be in a position to compel respect for the authority of the law of the Irish Parliament. The Irish constabulary is in splendid condition, and under thorough discipline, and just as ready to serve the Home Rule Government as any other, as long as the authority which asks for obedience is a lawful authority. The force is like a machine, and would be more effective than militia for the suppression of insurrections or disorder. It is not likely that it will be seriously interfered with by a Home Rule Government except that some of the head officers who have gone outside the line of duty to make themselves obnoxious to the Nationalists and National cause would probably be dispensed with as soon as possible. The rank and file are believed to be at heart, friendly to the country and its cause, while completely loyal to the existing rulers. The constabulary is recruited in Ireland, and its members are fine specimens as a rule, of Irish physique.

GLADSTONE'S NOMINEES

for the great court offices are criticised in a friendly spirit on all sides. If the Queen had personally selected the officials she could have hardly better pleased herself. The attempt of Mr. Henry Labouchere to hold Queen Victoria responsible for keeping him out of the cabinet, is generally looked upon as a smart advertising scheme. Mr. Labouchere has, by his more or less genuine attitude of disappointment, menace and defiance, managed to add immensely to the circulation of his weekly newspaper, and to get himself talked about from one end of Great Britain to the other. While Mr. Labouchere persists, in spite of Mr. Gladstone's denial, in posing as a victim of monarchial animosity, the general public accept Mr. Gladstone's statement that he (Mr. Gladstope) was wholly responsible. It is said that Gladstone did not want Labouchere in the Cabinet, and that the admission of Labouchere would have involved the resignation of Lord Houghton, Lord Spencer and Lord Kimberly, who objected to the attacks which Labouchere has published on the Prince of Wales and others, both of the royal household and the nobility. Mr. Gladstone, it is said, never liked Labouchere, and has tolerated him because he did not care to offend a man with such a large Radical following. In the present instance, Mr. Gladstone had to chose between Labouchere and those of his friends whom he really wished to have around him, and he concluded to reject Labouchere. The public generally indorse Gladstone's course.

ASIATIC CHOLERA ALARMS.

The fact that Asiatic cholera is at our doors has raised the question whether London has sufficient hospital accommodation. Careful inquiry on the subject shows that the accommodation has been, and is totally inadequate, even for the epidemics of scarlet fever which have visited London in the recent past, and that which is prevalent now. Medical men who have been interviewed declare that if the cholera should be added to the existing pressure on account of scarlet fever, they would not know how to cope with it, so far as hospital room is concerned—and they expect that the scarlet fever will spread, instead of diminishing in September. Considerable alarm prevails among the public, owing to the cholera cases at Gravesend, and the newpapers yet express indignation on account of the official reticence on the subject.

SO FAR, BUT NO FARTHER.

There seems to be much mystery about British operations in India. The foreign office and India office appear to have entered into "a conspiracy of silence," and it is impossible to get information from either. It is noticed, however, that troopships are being concentrated ready for departure at short notice, and several line of battleships are keeping within ready distance for orders. The attitude of the Government, so far as can be inferred from these and similar facts, is one of speculation, for, without the expectation of war, Britain, it is stated on excellent authority, will sustain the Ameer, should Russia continue her aggressive course toward Afghanistan.

CRAZY KING OTTO,

of Bavaria, is apparently rapidly nearing his end. On Wednesday, his physician had a special audience with the regent, Prince Leopold, to describe the critical condition into which the King had sunk. Four days in the week he passes his time in bed, and is too weak and stupid to take as formerly, his walks in the Fuereisen Ride Park during the remaining three days. He is subject to fits of extreme violence, succeeded by sulking turns and unconsciousness. He smokes at such time seven or eight packages of cigarettes daily, and toward night his nerves are so thoroughly excited, that four stout porters are required to keep him from smashing everything within his reach. Should he not die before November 1st, it is said his abdication will be announced. Prince Luitpold will retire from the regency, and the Bavarians will enjoy, for the first time in many years, the experience of having a sane man on the throne.

CHOLERA PRECAUTIONS.

The officers of the Local Government Board are showing the greatest diligence in performing their duty in regard to keeping the cholera out of England as far as possible. High sanitary authorities are consulted constantly, and every precaution is taken that can be suggested. This activity is having a reassuring effect. The public had begun to show signs of a panicy feeling, owing to the nearness of the continental ports at which the scourge is raging. Hartlepool and other Northern ports have been closed entirely to Hamburg traffic, and vessels arriving in the Humber are rigidly examined before being allowed to land passengers or cargo. Now that the election of Mr. Morley is a thing of the past, the newspapers are enabled to devote their energies more completely to the cholera, and are making the most of the sensation. In Fleet street and the Strand the bulletin boards are aflame with red lettered posters in which the ominous word "Cholera" is the most conspicuous feature. The display does not tend to allay the popular apprehension. Agents of the Health authorities in their operations cause an amount of annoyance that is borne with fortitude under the exceptional circumstances. One woman who was discovered ill in the Lambeth district, was hurried to a hospital, isolated and her clothing burned, on the strength of a superficial diagnosis of the disease as Asiatic cholera, whereas, the case was one of ordinary English cholera. As yet no case of genuine cholera is known to exist in London. A committee was formed to-day, composed of prominent medical men to act in concert with the Local Government board in taking measures against the threatened invasion of the disease. A Jewish committee has also been formed, which will pay special attention to the wants of Russian Hebrew emigrants who may be detained in quarantine. All Russian and German emigrants are rigidly examined before being allowed to land at all, then they are only permitted to land below Gravesend and are kept in quarantine until the physicians declare that they can safely be allowed to proceed. Those destined for the U. S. are treated in the same thorough way as those who remain in England. Owing to the appearance of cholera among the Russian emigrants coming to Glasgow via Leith, it is probable that all emigrants from the east will be refused landing at the latter port hereafter.

TORONTO TOPICS.

Ontario's Fruit Crop Poor—Charged With Fraud in the Transfer of a Business.

The Globe on One Aspect of the School Question—Why He Wanted to Die.

(Special to the COLONIST).

TORONTO, Aug. 27.—The Ontario Government Fruit Crop bulletin says that the fruit crop on the whole will be poor. The larger fruits may be arranged in the following order from the best to the poorest: pears, plums, apples, peaches, cherries.

C. M. Anderson, a grocer, has been arrested, charged with defrauding W. C. Stewart out of $1,000 on the sale of a business.

Referring editorially to a Rome cablegram stating that the Congregation of the Propaganda has requested the French Government to protest to Great Britain against closing the Catholic schools in Manitoba, the Globe says: "Either the dispatch is inaccurate or the Roman authorities are under some strange misapprehension of the facts."

Charles McClelland, who attempted to commit suicide on Thursday night, and subsequently reported to the police that two men had attempted to rob him and in the struggle with him shot him, is still alive and possibly may recover. The investigation established that he had attempted suicide, and the shot which he fired failed to end his life. He then concluded to concoct the yarn which he told the police. The family of McClelland were in want of the necessaries of life, anh he determined to take his own life.

Gazette Announcements.

Thursday's issue of the B. C. Gazette contains notice of the appointment of George Goldie as mining recorder at Windermere, East Kootenay, and of Jas. F. Armstrong, of Golden, as a Justice of the Peace for Kootenay.

At the election held at Mission School house on August 6 the following gentlemen were elected to form the first council, viz.: John McLean, Reeve; John Rutter Wren, John B. Cade, Duncan McRae, and Johnson Albert Skinner, councillors.

Notice is given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly for an act to incorporate a company for the purpose of constructing, equipping, maintaining and operating a line of railway to run from Penticton, at the foot of Okanagan Lake, to some point at or near the Narrows of Lake Osoyoos, with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate branch lines, and also to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway, together with the usual powers to acquire lands, privileges, bonuses or aids from the Dominion or Provincial Governments, and to make traffic and other arrangements with railway, steamboat and other companies, and for all other usual and necessary powers, rights and privileges.

Baby was Sick.

DEAR SIRS,—My baby was very sick with diarrhœa, and everything we tried failed. But on trying Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry we found it gave prompt relief and very soon cured him completely.

MRS. JOHN CLARK, Bloomfield, Ont.

FROM MONTREAL.

The Canal "Status Quo" to Continue—The Canadian Channel to be Rushed.

Premier Abbott not Unlikely to Retire—Protest Against the Chicoutimi Election.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

MONTREAL, Aug. 26.—It is anticipated by those who appeared to be well informed on the canal question that the Government will allow the "*status quo*" to continue, as only six weeks of navigation remain this season at the furthest. Shippers will be reimbursed 20 per cent. of the toll by the Government, and it is expected by the time next season's crops have to be moved that Canada will be independent of the United States, as the canal on the Canadian side of the "Soo" will be fit for traffic. Hugh Ryan, contractor for the canal, has sent an agent to this city to secure men for the work which is to be carried on all winter, ready for opening in the spring. This action is in pursuance of orders from the Government to push the canal to completion with all possible expedition.

Amid a regular downpour of rain the French warships L'Arethuse and Hussard entered the harbor yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock, and were moored at the Victoria pier. The officers and men were given a right hearty welcome by the Mayor and citizens' reception committee. The vessels will remain in port until September 5th.

The insurance on the Metropolitan Rolling mills, which were burned, amounts $100,000. One hundred and fifty men are thrown out of employment by the destruction of the mills.

It is accepted as a fact by leading Conservatives here that Premier Abbott will shortly retire and be succeeded by Sir John Thompson. It is also understood that no remedial legislation will be proposed by the Government in the Manitoba School matter as the question is regarded as finally settled.

Mr. Savard, one of the candidates in the recent election in Chicoutimi and Saguenay, is here. He says he has served a formal protest against counting the votes cast at Point Aux Esquimaux, which, it is claimed, are illegal.

The Montreal general hospital's reputation for surgery has extended to California. A gentleman with a fractured thigh has been sent from there in preference to other institutions. He is progressing so rapidly that he is loud in his praise of the institution.

Three men named Brouillet, Raymond and Herbert, found guilty of breaking into the residence of Senator Tasse and stealing several hundred dollars worth of furs, have been sentenced to ten, seven and five years respectively in the penitentiary.

The rainfall recorded at the McGill observatory yesterday amounted to 2.05 inches.

MONTREAL, Aug. 27—Hon. J. A Chapleau, Minister of Customs, when shown a dispatch stating that the Propaganda has requested the French Government to protest against the closing of the Catholic schools in Man toba, said: "I have no knowledge that any such request has been made, but there is no doubt that the Catholics of Manitoba have a right to take such action. There is a precedent for it. In 1881, the Roman Catholics of the Island of Ceylon, thinking that their rights were being slighted, informed the Vatican of the fact, and the attention of the British Government was officially directed to the matter, with beneficial results."

Chevalier Alphonse Larocque, an ex-commander of the Papal Zouaves, who fought in Rome against Garibaldi, an officer of the Canada regulars, and prominent in French society, committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself through the heart. It is said that a short time ago he endeavored to bribe a city official to assist him in a scheme to swindle the city. By some it was said that it was the fear of being discovered that led to the tragedy, while others assert that for months he had been a lunatic. He was connected with some of the best families. He leaves one daughter, aged 16.

Sir Henry Tyler, president of the G. T. R., is here on a tour of inspection. He declares that the company is in a much better position than it has been for some time. Being asked what he thought of President Harrison's action regarding the canals, he said: "There is no doubt that the Americans have some cause for complaint, for although the tolls are nominally the same for Canadians and Americans, a rebate has been given in favor of Canadian shippers. In view of the approaching election it is not surprising that President Harrison should do all in his power to gain votes by levying tolls on Canadian vessels passing through the Sault canal. The amount involved is fortunately small, and the Canadian Government will, I believe, assume the burden placed on Canadian shippers. The President's action will only affect the Grand Trunk to a small extent." An early settlement of the question would, he says, be in the interest of both countries.

S. W. Sibley, the New York capitalist and party, composed of his wife, son and daughter, Mrs. M. B. E. Pond and Miss F. W. Durbin of Rochester, N. Y., are at the Windsor Hotel and not at the bottom of the Georgian Bay as falsely reported. Mr. Sibley declares he and his party are the victims of a cruel hoax which he intends to investigate to the fullest extent. The yacht Wapiti left Mackinaw on the 21st inst., and, after an extremely pleasant trip, Mr. Sibley says, reached Collingwood, Ontario, where she was left in charge of the crew. The party came on to Montreal reaching here last night; they were greatly astonished when they read in the papers a sensational story of the yacht foundering in a gale off Collingwood harbor and have been busy telegraphing their friends assuring them of the party's safety. As to how such a false story could have originated, Mr. Sibley said that he could only attribute it to a malicious desire on the part of the yacht's cook, George Sherman, to play a cruel hoax oh the party. He also severely censured the lady telegraph operator at Collingwood for allowing the cook's message, so palpably false, to pass through the office. "My yacht," said Mr. Sibley, "is lying in front of the telegraph office, in plain sight, and the operator must have known that there was no truth in the telegram sent to Saginaw, which has given rise to the report of the loss of the yacht and her occupants. However, I am leaving for Collingwood, this evening, and propose to make it hot for both the cook and the operator.

To Prevent the Importation of Cholera.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Spaulding to-day received inquiries from the Executive Office of the Minnesota State Board of Health at Red Wing, and Mr. L. McArthur, of Troy, N. Y., asking what measures would be taken to prevent the importation of cholera from Canada. In reply Mr. Spaulding stated that the provisions of the department circular regarding the disinfection of the baggage of immigrants would be enforced along the Canadian frontier. He also states that the surgeon-generals of the Marine Hospital service have taken steps for the appointment of medical inspectors at the different ports along the border.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—The steamships La Touraine and Gellert arrived here to day from Havre, and the Russia and Augusta Victoria from Hamburg. There was no sickness on board, and after a thorough disinfection at quarantine the four vessels were permitted to proceed to their docks.

ANTWERP, Aug. 27.—Notwithstanding the assertions, yesterday, that there was no more cholera here, five new cases and one death from cholera, have been reported since yesterday morning.

BERLIN, Aug. 27.—A despatch from Bremen states that the cholera has appeared at that port. The infection was brought from Hamburg. There have been four deaths so far.

HAMBURG, Aug. 27.—The number of new cases of cholera reported in this city, today, is 239, and the number of deaths 117. There have been five deaths from cholera at the suburb of Hammerbroon. The weather is cooler, the thermometer having fallen to 19 degrees centigrade.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—Forty-six new cases of cholera and 19 deaths from the disease are reported, to-day, at Havre.

Business Dullness.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—The semi-annual statement of the Southern Pacific Railway Company for the term ending June 30th, 1892, just made public, shows a decrease for the entire system, as compared with the same period last year, of a little over half a million dollars, due principally to quiet business.

Interrupted.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 25—Miss Julia Koepper, while leaning over an open trunk reading old love letters, fell in some manner, her head projecting over the edge of the trunk. The heavy lid came down with a crash, pinning her in that frightful position. She was not discovered until her relatives returned in the evening from a visit. Death was due to asphyxiation.

Balmaceda's Officers Hard Up.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25—Advices by the steamer San Jose, which arrived from Panama, to-day, state that the families of the officials of the army of Balmaceda are suffering great privations, and that subscriptions are being taken up for them in all the South American towns. Pedro Montt, ex-minister to the United States, is said to be as hard up as others.

Coal Prices Advancing.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—The agents of the anthracite coal producing companies to-day advanced egg 20 cents; broken, 10 cents; chestnut and stove, 25 cents per ton, to take effect September 1st.

"Le Sabre de Mon Fils."

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—A dispatch from Berlin says that a paragraph has recently appeared in the leading German papers to the effect that the sword given by the Kaiser Wilhelm to his son, the Crown Prince, on his entering the army as second lieutenant in the 1st Foot Guards, will be placed on exhibition at the World's Fair. The weapon is unique in design, and bears an inscription characteristic of the martial and religious spirit of the Emperor. The inscription is as follows: "Trust in God and defend yourself bravely—in this consists your reputation and honor; for the man who puts his trust in God, and is bold, will never be driven from the field. Your strength belongs to the Fatherland. To my dear son Wilhelm, May 6, 1892—Wilhelm R."

CABLE NEWS.

Not the Professor.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—It was a brother of Professor Nettleship, of Oxford University, who died from cold and exposure while attempting to ascend Mount Blanc. It was incorrectly given out that the professor himself had perished.

Fanaticism not the Cause.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 27.—The Porte has caused an investigation to be held regarding the burning of the house of Rev. Mr. Bartlett, American missionary at Bourdour, Asia Minor, and a report has been received showing that it was due to the carelessness of an American servant and not to the fanaticism of Arab natives.

Fatal Sunstrokes.

BERLIN, Aug. 27.—Sixteen members of the Forty-Seventh Infantry, while drilling at Treves, were prostrated by sunstroke, with fatal results.

Sixteen Hungarian Suicides.

TRIESTE, Aug. 27.—It is stated that 16 persons have committed suicide owing to insanity, caused by the hot weather.

Bulgaria's Exposition.

SOFIA, Aug. 27.—Prince Ferdinand has opened the international exposition at Philippopolis, to-day. Ten thousand visitors were present.

A Royal Bust of the Queen.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The bust of the Queen upon which the Princess Louise (Marchioness of Lorne) has been engaged for some months, and which Her Royal Highness has, with Her Majesty's consent, promised to send to Chicago for exhibition at the World's Fair, is complete. Standing in the Queen's boudoir at Osborne, it has attracted much attention. The princess has also been at work on some pictures which are intended for Chicago, and these, it is said, will, after the exhibition, be sold and the proceeds devoted to various charitable institutions. The Queen will lend to the Chicago exhibition the map of Leonardo da Vinci, on which the name of "America" first appears.

To Construct the Panama Canal.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—Le Paris says the liquidator of the Panama Canal Company has concluded an agreement with Hielard, vice-president of the Paris Chamber of Commerce, providing for the formation of another company with a capital of $30,000,000 to resume work on the Panama canal, and work will be resumed immediately in order to prevent the lapsing of the concession granted to the old company by the government of Colombia. Operations will be concentrated at two points—Culebra and Rio Chagres. When nearly the whole capital has been employed 45 or 50 kilometers of the canal will be opened. The agreement will be approved by the Tribunal of Commerce on Friday.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

Arrival of the Minister of Militia—He Leaves for Victoria, This Week.

Post Office Robbery at St. Boniface—Premier Greenway Gone to Discuss Reciprocity.

Special to THE COLONIST.]

WINNIPEG, Aug. 27.—Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, Dominion Minister of Militia, arrived in the city this afternoon from the East in the private car of the Canadian Government. He is accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Jamieson, his grandson, and Miss Hulton, of Belleville, a relative. The party are guests at Government House. During his stay in Winnipeg the Minister will inspect the Canadian Dragoon quarters and examine plans for the proposed new buildings at Fort Osborne. He continues his journey west next week to inspect the Pacific Coast defences.

The St. Boniface post office was robbed, this morning, of $140 worth of postage stamps and several registered letters. The safe was blown open, but there was no trace of the robbers.

David Thomas, a harvest hand, just arrived, committed suicide by jumping into the Red River.

Premier Greenway will attend the Grand Forks Reciprocity Convention, although the Board of Trade delegates have decided not to do so.

CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

Hanged Himself.

GOLDSTREAM, Aug. 27.—Alex. Sinclair, Reeve of Lobo township, has committed suicide by hanging.

Dry Goods Combine.

QUEBEC, Aug. 27.—It is rumored that the wholesale dry goods merchants, of this city, are forming a great cotton manufacturing company in opposition to the combine.

Killed by a Bridge Collapse.

BELLEVILLE, Ont., Aug. 27.—Joseph Bant, teamster for Gilmour & Co., was driving a load of stoves and camp furniture across Cute Creek bridge, when it broke, and he received such injuries that he died a few hours after.

Fatal Accident to An Old Timer.

KINGSTON, Aug. 27.—On Thursday at noon, Secord Van Alstine, an old and well known resident of Richmond, near Napanee, fell from a milk waggon which he was driving, and his neck was broken, killing him instantly. He was over 70 years of age and once a prominent farmer, a veteran of 1837, and also a pensioner of the American government. He has several children living in Napanee.

TWO GREAT DISTRICTS.

Mr. F. S. Barnard Talks of Kootenay and Okanagan Development.

Rich Mines of the Former District—The Garden of British Columbia.

Mr. F. S. Barnard, who has just returned from an extended trip through the Kootenay and Okanagan districts, reports that although generally quiet, there is an earnest conviction shown by those who are making efforts towards developing the resources of these sections, and by those interested in various ways in enterprises of advantage to the country, that a great future is in store for that part of the province. In both East and West Kootenay new and wonderful discoveries of rich minerals are continually being made. The Slocan country is pronounced by nearly all who have examined the finds there, and who are qualified to give an opinion, to be marvelously rich. Considering that this field was only discovered last autumn, the development is satisfactory, prospects have been changing hands at good figures, and men of experience and capital from the United States are acquiring them.

The ore in Hot Springs camp is very high grade; an average has been taken of the value of all the prospects showing $200 per ton in silver. The examination was made on behalf of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. by a competent expert, and can be relied upon.

"Such men as Jno. M. Burke, of Idaho, James Wardner, of Fairhaven, and Thomas Jefferson, of Spokane, all successful mining men, told me," says Mr. Barnard, "that they believed the Slocan would prove to be the richest camp ever discovered, and as an evidence of their confidence they have invested largely in mines there. In the vicinity of Nelson new finds are also being made, but with the exception of that on the Dandy, the Silver Queen and a few others, little or no development work is being done. All seem to be waiting for the sale of the Silver King.

"The Hot Springs camp is comparatively quiet, although considerable progress is being made towards the development of several claims.

"At Pilot Bay the work of construction on the smelter is being actively prosecuted, but it is hardly expected that any smelting will be done this year.

"The mill owners in the Slocan and the property owners at New Denver are looking anxiously for the commencement of work on the wagon road from Nakusp to Slocan Lake. This work is looked upon as of great importance to the Province, for it means that ore can be shipped out and supplies taken in at a moderate cost. It will establish the town site of New Denver, and divert the trade and travel in a direction that will be beneficial to Vancouver and Victoria.

"Important discoveries have lately been made on the Lardeaux river close to Trout lake, that bid fair to rival in richness those of the Slocan.

"All in all, it is safe to say that the Kootenay is in a most promising condition, but it is strange that more interest seems to be taken in it by the people of Spokane than is evinced by either Vancouverites or Victorians; the great importance to our coast cities of the development of our interior cannot be over estimated. Their growth from this time forward must depend upon a solid and substantial business to be created by the consumers and producers of the interior.

"The Okanagan Valley is properly termed the Garden of British Columbia—a failure of crops has never been known and this season the crops have been more prolific than ever, but unfortunately the price offered for wheat is not satisfactory.

"The town of Vernon is growing, and the inhabitants boast that they possess the best hotel in the Province; the "Kalemalka" is certainly a well furnished and most comfortable hostelry.

"The completion of the Shuswap and Okanagan Railway has been the means of having settled up and cultivated land, that a few years ago was looked upon as worthless.

"Several new enterprises are contemplated in this district, such as the construction of a railway from Penticton at the foot of Okanagan Lake to Osoyoos Lake, and a canal between Okanagan and Dog Lakes. The completion of works like these will bring the famous Okanagan gold mines, in the vicinity of Fairview, within easy reach of the main line of the C. P. R."

THE CARIBOO ELECTION.

Dr. Watt Probably Returned by a Small Majority.

ASHCROFT, Aug. 27 (Special)—Further returns from Cariboo are as follows: Keithley, Watt 1 majority; Riske, Watt 2 majority. The Hanceville polling district is yet to hear from, but Watt is probably elected by a small majority, as the total vote at the latter point is only about 15.

THE HALF NOT TOLD.

Mines of the Kaslo-Slocan Country Described as World Wonders.

Transportation is all That Now is Wanted—Gossip of the Camps.

Mr. James O'Neill, who returned, last evening, from the Kaslo-Slocan district, is full of its praises.

"I went up," said he to a COLONIST man, last night, "expressly to get at the facts, and I can truthfully say that the richness of the section surpasses any description I can give of it.

"The showings on the best claims are, according to experts and practical mining men, the largest and best—for the development work done—on this earth. I am assured that there is more than a million dollars in sight on the Noble Five group alone. Besides the Washington, Lucky Jim, Blue Bird, Freddie Lee, Grand Republic and many others, are true fissure veins, and for the amount of development work done, have an immense amount of ore in sight. It is impossible to get an assay from any of the best claims, that will run less than $100 in silver to the ton, while some assays run as high as $8,600. The lowest assay from the Grey Eagle is $303, the highest $3,681.60 in silver, to say nothing of lead, &c.

"A Mr. Lynch, owner of the Washington, shipped 900 lbs. of ore to Spokane for a mill test, which went very high—I forget the exact figure. Besides this he had about 100 tons on the dump. The owners of the mine have their tunnel in about 40 feet. Above the tunnel 200 feet the ledge shows a width of 20 feet which is well stratified with galena, while 200 feet higher, at a point where the hangy wall forms a cliff overhanging the ledge, it shows less width, but at one place where it is stripped off, seven feet of clear galena and carbonates can be measured and the greater part, nearly all of this seven feet, is galena.

"The big surface showing on the Bonanza King is at the end stake of the Bonanza King and World's 5.. The ore chute here alone measures ten feet and seven inches, of which four and a half feet are chlorides, three feet galena, and the rest carbonates. This will average something like $400 to the ton. I might speak of the Rico and many others, but those mentioned will give some idea of the immense wealth of this district. Besides the Montezuma, Jardine's and the Brennan camps will each prove a source of great wealth. These camps are all within a few miles of Kaslo, and are easily gotten at.

"To give you some idea of what may be seen in this district, at the Slocan Star there is a huge boulder of galena, the weight of which has been variously estimated by experienced miners at from 75 to 150 tons. It is claimed that this will go not less than $200 to the ton in silver.

"Mining experts, prospectors and miners are unanimous in saying that the big leads seen in this district are world-wonders.

"Judging from the excessive width of new material, the high degree of mineralization, the massive solid form of the mineral as exposed in croppings in veins of sulphide ore, the frequent occurrence of ore chute and the remarkable value of the ore returned by many tests—and average value of 250 ounces silver per ton and about 50 per cent. lead—I am forced to believe that this camp will prove to be the greatest in North America.

"An offer of $400,000 was refused for the Noble Five group before any development work had been done.

"My conviction is that it is no longer a question of quartz or quantity of ore, but simply a question of transportation. I understand that a wagon road is to be built at once from Kaslo to the mines. Kaslo is the natural outlet, the grades and everything else being in its favor. When the road is constructed the ore can be delivered at Kaslo from the most distant mines for $10 per ton and Jim Hill has promised to give mine owners a $9 rate from there to Great Falls, Mont. This will mean $19 per ton. As the wagon road is not through at present, James F. Wardner is shipping by way of Nakusp. It costs him $45 per ton from the mines to Nakusp, and $14 per ton from Nakusp to Helena. This means $40 per ton in favor of the Kaslo route. Besides, the machinery for the Hendryx smelter at Pilot Bay is all on the wharf. The stone work is all completed, the frame is up, and the ore that is shipped to his smelter cannot come out any other way.

"Parties with whom I conversed, who know the country, are unanimous in saying that there will be two cities in the Kootenay district—Nelson and Kaslo.

"If men in this city who have money will just get in now and buy up a lot of the best prospects in this district—which are really mines—and stay developing them, they can, in a short time, make Victoria the wealthiest city in Canada, as these prospects will pay for developing, and a handsome dividend besides, and when developed will be worth untold money."

Papal Medals Conferred.

ROME, Aug. 27.—Medals have been conferred by the Pope upon several members of the Irish brigade, who fought for the Temporal Power of the Papacy against Garibaldi.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Big Increase in Dominion Exports and Imports During the Month of July.

The Penticton and Osoyoos Railway Asking the Dominion Parliament for Incorporation.

Senator Tasse Threatens to go Into Opposition—A New Light in the Straits.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Aug. 26.—The exports show an increase of a million dollars, last month. The British Columbia returns of imports are included in the monthly statement for the first time. The duty collected shows an increase doubtless from this cause.

Dr. Bergin is urging the Government to compel all vessels running to Canadian ports to attach Pasteur's germ-proof filter to their fresh water tanks.

Messrs. Davis and Marshall, of Vancouver, have given notice of application to Parliament to incorporate a company to build a railway from Penticton, at the foot of Okanagan Lake to the Narrows, Lake Osoyoos.

The Marine Department gives notice that the Catoptric light, hitherto shown at the entrance to the Island lighthouse, in the Straits of Georgia, has been replaced by a fifth order dioptric fixed white light with red sector.

Senator Tasse says that unless the Government introduce remedial legislation in the Manitoba schools matter he will go into Opposition.

OTTAWA, Aug. 27.—Major Clark is here en route to England in furtherance of the crofter scheme.

Applications are pouring in from the different provinces for bottles to hold small fruits at the World's Fair. British Columbia ought not to overlook the matter.

The director general of the World's Fair has approved the plans for the Canadian building. Construction will be commenced without delay.

Competitors are arriving by every train for the Dominion Rifle meet.

Hon. C. H. Tupper is taking steps where by fraud in connection with the fisheries bounty claims shall hereafter be impossible.

Archbishop Duhamel discredits the report of an appeal having been made from France to invoke the aid of the British Government in support of a separate school law in Manitoba.

It it announced that Mr. Van Koughnet, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, is likely to resign, he having been in poor health for some time.

It is again rumored that C. H. Mackintosh, M.P. for Ottawa, is about to resign.

A fire in the E. B. Eddy Company's lumber drying house at Hull, yesterday, did damage to the extent of $4,000, covered by insurance.

To-day's Canada Gazette contains an order-in-council, dated August 16, adding Belgium and Germany to the list of countries from which the importation of rags into Canada is prohibited.

"WORTH A GUINEA A BOX."

BEECHAM'S PILLS

TASTELESS—EFFECTUAL FOR A DISORDERED LIVER

Taken as directed these famous Pills will prove marvellous restoratives to all enfeebled by the above or kindred diseases.

25 Cents a Box,

but generally recognized in England and, in fact throughout the world to be "worth a guinea a box," for the reason that they WILL CURE a wide range of complaints, and that they have saved to many sufferers not merely one but many guineas, in doctors' bills.

Covered with a Tasteless & Soluble Coating.

Wholesale Agts. Evans & Sons, Ld, Montreal.

For sale by all druggists.

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ROYAL MAIL LINES.

Cheapest and Quickest Route to the Old Country.

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Sardinian	Allan Line	Aug. 20th
Numidian	do	Aug. 27th
Parisian	do	Sept. 3rd
Toronto	Dominion Line	Aug. 24th
Vancouver	do	Aug. 31st
Oregon	do	Sept. 7th
Lake Superior	Beaver Line	Aug. 24th
Lake Winnipeg	do	Aug. 31st
Lake Ontario	do	Sept. 7th
		From New York.
State of Nebraska	Allan-State Line	Aug. 25th
Siberian	do	Sept. 1st
State of California	do	Sept. 8th
Majestic	White Star Line	Aug. 24th
Germanic	do	Aug. 31st
Teutonic	do	Sept. 7th

Cabin—$40, $45, $50, $60, $70, $80, upwards. Intermediate—$30, $35, $10. Steerage—$20.

Passengers ticketed through to all points in Great Britain and Ireland, and at specially low rates to all parts of the European continent.

Ten per cent. saved on round trip tickets.

Inman Line steamers sail every Wednesday.

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A. CAMERON, Agent,
Government St., Victoria.

W. B. DENNISON, Nanaimo.

Or to GEO. McL. BROWN, D.P.A.,
Vancouver.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date we intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described tracts of land in Alberni District:

Two River Arm, Sproat's Lake, Alberni District, commencing at a post on the shore at the southeast corner of the Arm marked B. C. P. Co; thence west along the shore 80 chains, south 20 chains, east 80 chains, north 20 chains to the point of commencement, containing about 160 acres, more or less.

South Shore of the Sterling Arm, Sproat's Lake, Alberni District, commencing at a post on the shore of the Arm, marked B. C. P. Co. thence east along the shore of the E. & N. Ry. Co's boundary post, about 40 chains, more or less; thence along the boundary line south 20 chains, west 40 chains, north 30 chains, to the point of commencing containing about 80 acres, more or less, for the British Columbia Paper Manufacturing Company, Limited.

H. CARMICHAEL,
Secretary.

Victoria, B.C., July 1, 1892. jy2 d&w

TEACHER WANTED.

For Yale Public School, qualified as second-class A or B. Salary, $60 per month. Apply to

WILLIAM DODD,
Secretary oard School Trustees

Yale, July 23, 1892. 6-d&w