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RCESTERSHIRE
SAUCE.
and Urquhart & Co., Montreal.

worth of gold, silver and copper has been mined in Kootenay during the year 1897.—Nelson Miner.

THE PROPOSED ROYALTY.

The wisdom of this excessive exaction may well be open to doubt. There will be difficulty in collecting the royalty, and the mere fact that it is demanded must discourage mining in the Klondyke region.—Monetary Times.

RIGHT FOR ONCE.

The statement comes from Ottawa that the government contemplates a reduction in the size of claims, and we hope the reduction will be decided upon. One hundred feet is quite sufficient to be conceded to each claim-holder, as is the law in this province.—Victoria Times.

Mrs. Noodle—Is your son's wife a good manager? Mrs. Oldham—Yes. She manages to make William jump every time she speaks to him, and that's more than I was ever able to do.—Cleveland Leader.



# REVIEW OF BUSINESS.

## Canadian Farmers Hopeful and in Better Spirits With Improved Prices for Grain.

## Montreal Wholesale Failures Have Little Effect—Money Circulating More Freely.

TORONTO, Aug. 5.—R. G. Dun, & Co.'s weekly statement of trade in Canada says: The week at Montreal has been fruitful in rumors of failures which unfortunately have had only too much foundation, the suspension of three moderately large wholesale concerns being practically a fact. With regard to two of these failures, however, no extended complications are likely to follow. The 4th of August, somewhat a heavy day in the dry goods trade, has not panned out as well as expected, so far as can be judged at the moment, although some returns from distant points have yet to be received. Haying operations in the country have been much delayed by the frequent rains of the past two weeks and are yet uncompleted in many sections. The crop, though turning out larger than at first calculated, will suffer in quality to some extent. Grain promises well; also roots. Cheese exports continue heavy, with prices fairly maintained.

The feeling in wholesale business circles at Toronto is rather better than that reported a week ago. The weather generally has been favorable for harvest. The damage reported to crops through the late excessive rains has not been as serious as many anticipated, and the dry weather of the following few days enabled farmers to get in a large portion of the outstanding grain in good condition. Toronto merchants have consequently been filling orders for staple dry goods with more confidence, and the general outlook is encouraging. A large business is reported with the Northwest, where harvesting has already begun, and a good yield is expected.

In hardware and metals there is a fair movement, but less activity than a fortnight ago. Leather is moderately active and firm. A good advance is noted in the price of wheat. New wheat is selling at Ontario points West at 73 cents and old at 75 and 76 cents. The quotations are 10 cents more than the prices a year ago. Manitoba wheat is scarce, with small stocks in this province, and high prices consequently are asked, fully 20 cents per bushel above those of a year ago. Farmers are hopeful and in better spirits. Money is circulating more freely and payments are generally reported good.

Money is easy, with call loans at 3½ to 4 per cent. and prime commercial paper discounted at 6 per cent. Speculation on the Toronto Stock Exchange continues good and values are generally firm. Toronto Railway, Toronto Electric, Assurance stocks, C.P.R. and Cable are the favorites. Failures for the week have been 29 as against 32 for the same week last year.

### THE COAL STRIKE.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 4.—The striking miners gained another victory at Plum Creek this morning by inducing 20 more diggers to join the ranks. This leaves the mine working with about half the force of yesterday. A complete closing of the mine may be expected in a few days. The march to Plum Creek was commenced at 1 o'clock this morning by campers as the Central school house. They were reinforced by large bodies from Sandy and Turtle creeks. The combined forces arrived at the mine at 3 a.m., remaining until 6 o'clock, when they marched back to camp, taking with them in triumph 20 diggers who came out.

WHEELING, W. Va., Aug. 4.—Except in the Fairmont region, the strike leaders are losing courage. At Fairmont the tie-up promised by Organizer Rae has not materialized. In Kanawha valley all the mines but one are working. On the Norfolk Western the strike has entirely disappeared. The Eastern Ohio miners are getting hungry, and have soliciting committees out with wagons scouring for food. The people are contributing liberally, and the secretary and treasurer thinks they can hold out a month at least.

### DISORDERS IN PORTUGAL.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Madrid describes a very grave state of affairs in Portugal. According to this correspondent the Portuguese government is setting the constitution at defiance and adopting the most stringent and repressive measures. The police, without legal warrants, enter private dwellings at all hours of the day and night, ransack them, secure property and march the owners off to prison on the most trifling or utterly unfounded charges. A veritable reign of terror is established, and it is the popular belief that the government contemplates passing its obnoxious financial legislation by means of a coup d'etat. So severe are the repressive measures adopted by the government that, in the opinion of the Daily Mail's correspondent, one is likely to occur.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Rome says that King Humbert is in daily correspondence with his sister, the Queen Dowager of Portugal, on the subject of the present disturbance, and he has instructed the Italian minister at Lisbon, Count Gerbaix de Sonnaz, to render all assistance in his power to the royal family in case an emergency should arise. The Italian government has placed two men-of-war under special orders to proceed to Lisbon.

### PARLIAMENT PROROGUED.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—Parliament will be prorogued to-morrow, and it is expected will reassemble during the first week of February. The Globe this afternoon says the government intends to deal next session with the redistribution of seats in the House of Commons, but an exhaustive inquiry into the question will first be made by a house or departmental committee.

### BLIGHTED BY HEAT.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 2.—Specials from every corn-producing county in the state show that this year's Kansas corn crop will not be over 50 per cent. of last year's. Hot winds have withered the product in the southern half of the state, and few fields will average over fifteen bushels to the acre. In the southern tier of counties, except in the eastern portion, there will be no corn. In the northern belt, north of the Kansas river, though needing rain, corn has not shown the least sign of drouth, and will make a full crop if relief comes within a week. No hot winds have blown there. The reports show that to-day has been the coolest for a week and Sunday the hottest. Yesterday the thermometer stood at from 108 to 111 in the central part of the state, and there is no crop there.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., Aug. 2.—Five deaths from intense heat have occurred here within the past two days.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 2.—After days of over 100 degrees of heat, the highest temperature recorded to-day by the government observer at Kansas City was 99 at 4 o'clock p.m., and the conditions indicate somewhat cooler weather to-morrow.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 2.—The hot weather continues. The difference of temperature to-day with that of the past few days was slight, but the atmosphere was dryer and there was not such suffering as on Saturday and Sunday. Ninety-seven in the shade was the highest point registered by the weather bureau to-day.

### DEPRESSION IN AGRICULTURE.

LONDON, August 4.—The Royal commission on agriculture has issued a report suggesting various palliatives for the existing depression, which the commission attributes mainly to the general and persistent fall in prices and to foreign competition, which is not likely to abate. The commissioners are very much divided in opinion with reference to a remedy for falling prices. Ten of them, including the Right Hon. Henry Chaplin, president of the local government board, and Right Hon. Walter Hume Long, M.P., sign a supplementary report declaring their belief that measures tending to increase the value of silver would greatly assist agriculture, but no recommendation on this subject is signed by the commission as a whole.

The supplementary report expresses the opinion that depression prevails alike in protective and free trade countries, and that heavy protective duties when imposed in Germany and France failed to give either country security against depression; and it suggests that the reason for universal depression may be found in the great monetary changes made in Europe and in the United States in 1873 and 1874. Since the only countries which appear to be free from such depression are India and Argentina, the framers of the supplementary report contend that a prima facie case is established for the assertion that the depression is the outcome of the appreciation of gold and of the divergence in the value of metals, which gives an artificial advantage to producers in the silver countries.

While suggesting the abandonment of the gold standard the signers of the supplementary report propose an international conference to arrange for the opening of mints abroad and in India and the restoration of silver, either wholly or partially, to the position it occupied prior to 1873. In conclusion the supplementary report invites the government to give effect to the resolution adopted by parliament in February, 1895, in favor of such conference.

### THE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Aug 2.—A special to the World from London says that Marconi, inventor of the "wireless telegraph," has just reached the Soudan, where a trial of the invention will be made. In an interview Marconi said:

"The greatest distance which we have been able to transmit messages by telegraph without wires is twelve miles. But that by no means is the limit of the instruments. It simply signifies that existing appliances are not perfect. At Spezia I sent messages without wires from the San Bartolomeo arsenal to the warship San Martine, twelve miles out in the harbor, without difficulty and with absolute accuracy. It was done before the royal commission. Official experiments will be renewed when I return to Italy in September. I have successfully experimented at the Italian ministry of marine and at the quirinal before the King and Queen."

### WHY DASCHKOFF QUIT.

BERLIN, Aug. 4.—A curious story is published about the Dowager Czarina, to the effect that last May she tried to secure the regency, but through her insistent endeavors to get Emperor Nicholas to go abroad on account of alleged illness the Czar's suspicions were aroused. He heard of the intrigue, assembled his bodyguard and summoned the dowager and other court intriguers, including the minister of the Imperial household, Count Vorontzoff Daschkoff. All were confounded at the discovery of the plot. Count Vorontzoff Daschkoff was compelled to resign, and it is probable that the Dowager Empress will reside permanently at Copenhagen.

### BUTLER'S EXTRADITION.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—A special dispatch from Sydney, N.S.W., says that the Attorney-General, the Hon. Henry Want, Q.C., has issued a minute protesting against the excessive and unwarranted charge to the colony of £600 for extraditing Frank Butler, the Australian bush murderer, from San Francisco. Mr. Want says: "It would be better to let criminals remain abroad than to pay such enormous costs for their extradition."

### AUSTRALIAN FEDERATION.

MELBOURNE, Aug. 5.—The discussion of the Australian federation bill in the colonial parliament reveals the existence of an important anti-federal section. The difficulty is the question of securing the rights of the smaller states without depriving the others of the advantage which should be theirs from the fact of their population.

# DEALING WITH YUKON.

## Telegraph, Mail and Police Schemes Engaging the Attention of the Cabinet.

## They Have Occupied Mr. Sifton for a Fortnight—Usual Military Camps Ordered.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Aug. 5.—There was a cabinet council this afternoon, at which Hon. R. W. Scott, Hon. Dr. Borden, the postmaster-general, and the ministers of public works, interior and agriculture were present. It is understood that the chief business of the sitting was the consideration of plans for policing the Yukon gold diggings and establishing communication with the country by means of mail and telegraph service. These important matters have been occupying the attention of the minister of the interior steadily for the past fortnight. There will be another cabinet meeting to-morrow.

The minister of militia has authorized the holding of the usual autumn camps of instruction for the militia.

OTTAWA, Aug. 5.—The reorganization of the department of militia will take place this month, and a saving of a great many thousands of dollars will be effected in the annual expenditure. The reorganization affects the accountant's branch, the stores branch and the engineering and military branch. The present accountant, Mr. O'Meara, who has been 36 years in the department, will be retired. In the stores branch, Col. John Macpherson, who has spent a great many years in the service, and who is now over the age limit, will be retired. His place will not be filled, but Col. Macdonald, next in that branch, will perform the duties. The duties will not be so onerous, because a complete change in the system in regard to stores will be made, and quartermaster-general will have new duties laid upon him. The architect's or engineering branch has been reorganized, and the services of the various departmental architects in different cities of the Dominion are dispensed with. Mr. Paul Wetherby, of Halifax, will be the chief architect and engineer, assisted by Mr. Mansell. The deputy-minister, Col. Panet, yesterday left for a holiday. A report has been published that Col. Panet, who is 67 years old, will be superannuated, but there is no truth in it.

### SIR WILFRID INCREDULOUS.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail has had an interview with Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Dominion Premier, on the subject of the opening up of the Klondyke region, and he represents Sir Wilfrid as declaring that the reports of the inrush of miners must be greatly exaggerated. Sir Wilfrid would not say whether there would be trouble over the matter between the Dominion government and the U. S. but at any rate there could be no difficulty on the score of the frontier, as this was precisely marked, and the gold fields lay within Canadian territory. There was no doubt, however, he said, that they ran into Alaska, and gold would be found over a vast extent of these regions. For the next fifteen years the locality would be, in his opinion, the great gold mining centre of the world.

### MONTREAL MATTERS.

MONTREAL, Aug. 5.—J. J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railway is here en route to his summer residence.

Le Monde Canadiene, is the name of a new Conservative weekly which appeared here to-day.

The insolvent estate of Robt. Linton & Co., wholesale dry goods, is expected to realize fifty cents on the dollar. The liabilities are $125,000 of which $50,000 are owing to Lord Mount Stephen, who was a former partner.

The steamship Amarynthia, from Glasgow, which brought over the man, who is now suffering from smallpox at Toronto, has been disinfected and the crew have been vaccinated.

### A HUNDRED THOUSAND GONE.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 4.—A fire broke out at 11 o'clock in the big chemical works of Jayne & Sons, at Bermuda and Tucker streets, Frankford, which are operated by the Barrect Mfg. Co., importers and distillers of coal tar and manufacturers of roofing, did damage amounting to $100,000 before it was got under control. The fire originated in the big distilling house and is supposed to have been caused by the explosion of distilled oil. The distilling house and the valuable machinery were totally destroyed. Other buildings located near the burned structure were badly damaged by the flames and were only saved after a hard fight.

### GRADING OF FLOUR.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—The flour trade of the N. Y. produce exchange will meet next Friday afternoon to consider the advisability of abolishing the present standard of grading all flours below extra No. 1 and inspecting flour merely as to its soundness and uniformity. In other words, flour now selling arbitrarily by grade will be sold by sample as in most other markets of the country. By adopting this method it is expected to increase materially the volume of business at this point. The trade as a whole is in favor of adopting the proposed rules.

### A SAFE DOCK.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The big battleship Indiana sailed away from Newport to-day for Halifax, where she will be docked, cleaned and painted. She is the first of the battleships that has been sent from the United States to a foreign dock for lack of docking facilities at home.

# TURKEY WELL SNUBBED

## Her Fleet Despatched to Cretan Waters but Shut Out by the Foreign Warships.

## Delegates to Control Greek Finances—Indemnity Payments to Extend Over Four Years.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—Dispatches from Athens and Constantinople show that there has been no notable change in the situation as to the peace negotiations to-day. King George, this afternoon had a long conference with Monon, the Russian minister, and it is understood that the peace conference has arranged for the appointment by the powers of three delegates to control the revenues assigned to the service of the Greek debt. The Porte is negotiating a loan covering the evacuation of Thessaly. The ambassadors propose that the indemnity should be paid in four yearly instalments of one million pounds. The Turkish government wants the evacuation to occupy the same period and wishes to hold Volo until it has been paid. Germany demands that Turkey shall be allowed to hold the districts of Trikhala and Tyrnavo until the indemnity has been paid. England strongly opposes this. Turkey's prompt abandonment of the proposal to send the Turkish fleet to Crete is significant of her attitude whenever the powers take a bold and united stand.

In the House of Commons this evening Mr. Goschen, first lord of the admiralty, in reply to a question, said it was true as reported that the admirals of the international fleets had decided to exclude the Turkish fleet from Cretan waters, and he added: "Their action is not disapproved by Her Majesty's government."

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 5.—Turkish government officials are now manifesting a desire to expedite a settlement of the peace negotiations. This is owing to the straightened state of the exchequer, rendering it impossible, under present circumstances, to contract a new loan, because of the unhealthy condition of the troops in Thessaly, where many are dying, and for political reasons. The attitude of Bulgaria, Servia and Montenegro is regarded as threatening.

### THE ANGLICAN BISHOPS.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The Pan-Anglican or Lambeth conference has issued an encyclical dealing with the various questions discussed by the delegates and covering a wide range of subjects, both ecclesiattical and general. The encyclical urges great activity in the field of foreign missions and strongly disapproves any "exaggerated opinion of the excellencies of Hindooism and Buddhism." It even expresses a wish for an increase of proselyting of the Jews and it declares strongly in favor of international arbitration.

The Times, commenting upon the encyclical, will say editorially to-morrow: "In appealing to Englishmen on the subject of arbitration the bishops are preaching to the converted. The American bishops ought to address themselves to the American Senate."

### JAPAN'S FOREIGN RELATIONS.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—According to the Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail, the Japanese ambassador to France, Sone Arasuke, has explained, in the course of an interview, the subject matter of the forthcoming arrangement between Japan and Hawaii. The ambassador said:

"The arrangement will deal only with the question of indemnity for breaches of contract. There is no suggestion of arrangement with the United States, because Japan does not recognize that the United States has any right in Hawaii."

The ambassador said also that the Dingley tariff would ruin Japan's great and growing trade with the United States in carpets and mats, and he protested against placing prohibitive duties upon goods for which there is no corresponding industry in the United States.

### A GREEDY NATION.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The Morning Post, in an editorial on the American claim of £5,700 for the extradition from California to Sydney, N.S.W., of Frank Butler, the Australian bush murderer recently executed at Sydney for the murder of Capt. Lee Weller, says such a claim seems an act deserving severe condemnation. If a nation will behave in such a manner it ought not to be surprised when the attorney-general of New South Wales asserts that the amount is excessive and unwarranted.

### A POET ASSASSINATED.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Vienna reports that the Bulgarian poet Constantinoff has been assassinated. It appears that he was making a political tour with his friend Takoff, who is a strong opponent of the present cabinet and of the government of Prince Ferdinand. According to the dispatch the Bulgarian authorities gave orders for the assassination of Takoff, and the miscreants who were hired to carry out the instructions mistook the poet for their intended victim.

### BUILDING ASSOCIATION FRAUDS.

READING, Pa., Aug. 5.—There was another sensation in building association affairs to-day when Samuel H. Fulmer, the newly elected treasurer of the Homestead Building Association, appeared before Magistrate Eby and swore out a warrant against Joseph P. Kremp, whose resignation was recently requested as treasurer, charging with converting to his own use over $62,000. The warrant was served at noon. He gave $50,000 bail. It is likely that other arrests will be made. Arbitration is still going on in the claims of twenty building associations against the Lewis Kremp estate.

### MR. WILKINSON'S SCHEME.

MONTREAL, Aug. 3.—C. H. Wilkinson, Canadian representative of the British Yukon Mining, Trading & Transportation Company, which company received incorporation in Ottawa a few weeks ago, said that it is the intention of his company to proceed at once with the construction of a railroad connecting the Yukon with the Coast. The road will be built from deep sea water at the head of Lynn Canal, an arm of the Behring Sea, across the White Pass, to the headwaters of the Yukon, a distance of 500 miles.

The British Yukon Mining, Trading & Transportation Company was organized in London about two years ago. Its capitalization is £1,000,000, and the shareholders are all wealthy Englishmen, including prominent bankers and fifteen members of the British House of Commons. Mr. Wilkinson stated that the company had asked the Dominion government to guarantee 3 per cent. interest on its debentures to the extent of £1,500,000, which amount is the estimated cost of construction of the road through the White Pass. The government has not yet returned a definite reply to the request. But, irrespective of any action that the Dominion government may take, Mr. Wilkinson declares that his company is going ahead with the work, and will start to build the wagon road as soon as the season opens next spring.

The construction of a railroad from the coast to the Yukon through the White Pass, it is declared, would not present many engineering difficulties. The engineers who have been surveying the route say that the gradient will be only about 300 feet, spread over a distance of 25 miles, or 12 feet to the mile, not by any means an excessive grade. Mr. Wilkinson does not think, however, that the road could be built except at extravagant cost in less time than two years, on account of the shortness of the summer season, when operations could be economically conducted.

### KLONDYKERS BARRED.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—The Chicago agent of the Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., has received instructions from the home office not to insure persons going to the Klondyke region. It is a risk that the company does not desire to take on account of the extreme extra hazard, and because, when deaths take place, the difficulty of obtaining the facts makes the settlement of claims too difficult to be practicable.

Inquiry develops that many of the life and accident insurance companies have issued positive instructions to their general agents in the United States and Canada against assuming any risk upon the lives of any persons contemplating a visit to the Klondyke.

Mr. Harris, the manager of the New York Life Insurance Company, has received no instructions that prohibit him from issuing a permit to policy holders in that company to visit the Klondyke, but he says that he has instructions to accept no applications for either an increase of insurance or new policies.

The companies carrying accident risks are even more particular than many of those assuming life risks. They go on the theory that the trip overland to Alaska is fraught with more dangers to life and limb from accident than from disease.

### THE DROP IN SILVER

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The Times, in the financial comments this morning, admits its inability to explain the persistent weakness of silver, but thinks it due perhaps to a well-grounded belief that the results of the American bimetallic commission headed by Senator Wolcott are not likely to prove satisfactory to silverites in the United States. The Times adds: "Even those who disapprove the closing of the Indian mints are not prepared to support a demand for opening the mints, because re-opening now would involve a worse evil than continuing the new state of affairs which their closing has created. Moreover, it cannot be denied that the policy has been successful inasmuch as it has kept the exchange of the rupee at a level much above its melting value, and though this means that the rupee is no longer a standard coin, which is an evil, it greatly helped the Indian government in making provisions for the extraordinary difficulties caused by the famine and plague."

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The Standard in its financial article referring to silver says: "It is difficult to see where the decline will stop, resulting as it does chiefly from the extent to which the forced liquidation of holdings of American speculators have yet to be carried. Since Japan threw silver over there has been no outlet for the production of the mines. India might re-open her mint and relieve the monetary stringency in all her markets but her position is so bare financially that she must borrow money with which to do that. Nothing, therefore, is likely to be done. The market must just find its level."

### END OF CHEAP MONEY.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The Times' financial article on the aspects of the money market says this morning: "At length there are signs in New York that the money market is beginning to feel the effect of the constant heavy purchases of American securities, and it looks as if we were within measureable distance of the end of cheap money in New York. The shipments of wheat and cotton this autumn will do little more than balance the indebtedness of the United States to Europe for heavy imports of wool and other similar products."

### FIGHTING IN THE CHITRAL.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—A despatch to the Times from Fort Malakind, in the Chitral, says that Fort Chakara, which was relieved on Tuesday by Colonels Coleeny and Meiklejohn of the British force under General Blood, was invested by large bodies of Pathans on the evening of July 26. The natives made repeated charges simultaneously on all sides of the fort, advancing right up to the walls and giving the garrison no rest day or night. When finally relieved the garrison, according to the despatch, was beginning to run very short of food and ammunition.

# NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

## Professor Prince Holds an Informal Meeting With Canners and Others in Vancouver.

## Suicide at Sardis—A Bicycle Thief Goes to Penitentiary for Five Years.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Aug. 5.—T. O. Townley was to-day elected alderman for Ward in place of Mr. Shaw, resigned.

Charles Williams and John McQuillan, two crooks with long black records, are in jail at Vancouver. They were arrested at Steveston by Constable Wiley, and were heavily armed. The police have worked up very good cases against them, and it is believed they are the burglars who entered Mr. Abbott's house and tried to get into banker Wulffsohn's vault.

A prize flower show was held in the basement of Christ church yesterday. It was the best exhibition of the kind ever held in Vancouver. The following were the principal prize-winners: Pot plants, Mrs. R. Martin; sweet peas, Miss Richards; roses, Miss Baner; dahlias, Mrs. A. G. Ferguson; ferns, Mrs. Cambie.

Mr. E. V. Bodwell left Vancouver yesterday for Halifax in connection with the sealing arbitration.

Mr. W. D. Sloan and wife arrived by the C.P.R. yesterday in a special car on their way to San Francisco. Mrs. Sloan is a daughter of W. K. Vanderbilt. They proceeded to Victoria to-day.

Prof. Prince had an informal conversation with twenty members of the Board of Trade in their rooms last night. Several matters of importance to the canning industry were discussed. Mr. G. I. Wilson said that there are more boats on the river than could fish. It was denied that the Indians are being crowded out of their licenses, as stated. It was thought that an inspection might inspire confidence in the English market; but if an inspector were appointed, his duties should be exactly defined, so that he would not hamper the canners. Prof. Prince said he thought that in 1898 there would be a large hatchery established on the Fraser river.

WESTMINSTER.

WESTMINSTER, Aug. 5.—James Mack alias James McCann has been sent to the penitentiary for 5 years for stealing a bicycle in the states and bringing it into Canada.

Jno. Drummond, of Chilliwack, shot and killed himself designedly near Sardis yesterday. An inquest is being held.

NANAIMO.

Protection Island shaft, one of the working pits of the New Vancouver Coal Mining and Land Co., Ltd., has shut down, throwing 200 men out of employment. The management will endeavor to find places for a number of these who have families to support in No. 1 pit, or the Big Shaft, as it is called.

A Chinamen employed in one of the hotels here, and who was arrested a week ago on suspicion of stealing $300 from Mr. Baker, a commercial traveller, was discharged by the police magistrate yesterday for lack of evidence.

NELSON.

J. N. Walker, who is to be superintendent and metallurgist of the Pilot Bay smelter, has arrived here from Everett, Wash. The smelter will not be ready for operation before 60 days, as the plant needs considerable repairing and renovating. The Blue Bell will not be worked for a while. The smelter will run on Ainsworth, Slocan and Rossland ore.

The provincial government has appointed O. G. Dennis gold commissioner for the southern half of the district of West Kootenay. He has been in the government employ for several years, having recently been government assessor for the district, with headquarters at Kaslo. Mr. Dennis is an efficient officer, and is regarded as a Kootenay man, two things which go far to make the appointment popular.

The corporation of Nelson has not closed with the Canada Permanent Loan & Savings Society for the sale of the public works debentures. The society offered 96 per cent. of the face value of the corporation bonds, or $48,000 net for the $50,000 bonds at 5 per cent. This was satisfactory to the city, but when the mayor and the loan company's agent got down to details the loan company sought to add its solicitor's charges for examining into the validity of the loan issue. The corporation refused to entertain any such proposition in connection with a net offer.

### THE NAVIES GROWING.

ROME, Aug. 3.—The constant increase of French naval expenditure is followed by the Italian government with the greatest interest. In view of the steps which France is taking to fortify the coast of Tunis, it is regarded as imperatively necessary to strengthen the Italian navy, and arrangements are being made for launching three armored cruisers this month. Admiral Brin, the Italian minister of marine, who is an able naval engineer, is planning a vessel which, it is claimed, will revolutionize naval warfare, by its power, speed and efficiency as a tactical unit. A scheme of mobilization of the army and navy, for the defence of the sea coast, is being arranged to be carried out by November next.

### THE BOERS' MISDEEDS.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Johannesburg says: "Grave charges are being formulated against the Boers. The first is that of supplying the Matabeles before and after the Jameson raid with large quantities of guns and ammunition bearing the stamp of the Transvaal government. The second charge is that several high Boer officials, while the reformers were in prison, accepted large sums of money, aggregating £35,000, from the reform committee or friends of its members."