The Colonist.

FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1893.

THE SEWERS.

It must not be thought that because the ratepayers have refused to sanction the $700,000 loan by-law, the idea of completing the sewers has been given up. We are certain that such is not the case. Every intelligent citizen knows that the sewers are a necessity and that they should be constructed at the earliest possible day, under a system that will make the burden of building them comparatively light and that will ensure its being equitably distributed. All that is necessary to do this is hearty and intelligent co-operation on the part of the citizens.

Those who have thought over the matter know that after the sewers are built and in good working order, the enhancement of the value of the property drained will, at the very least, be equal to the cost of the construction of the sewers. They see that the improvement which a good system of sewers will effect will be of immense advantage to the citizens in many ways, sanitary and economic, and that the sewers will not be doing their good work many months before these advantages will be seen and felt by the most unobservant of the citizens.

We trust that the corporation will act with energy and decision in insisting on the connections being made with the sewers that have already been built. It is a reproach to the city that so few, comparatively, have taken advantage of the sewers that runs past their property. The little outlay that is required to make the connecting drain is not for a moment to be compared with the advantage and convenience of having the residence and the premises about it effectively drained. The law requires the connection to be made, and the law should be enforced. It was, in our opinion, a mistake that the connecting drains were not constructed when the street sewers were being built. This would have ensured the city's getting the benefit of the sewers as soon as the system was put in working order, and it would not have been at all more burdensome on the property owners, than will the present clumsy mode of making the connections. No time should be lost in giving the city the full advantage of the sewers that have been built.

THE ST. PAUL CONVENTION.

The Reciprocity Convention now sitting in the city of St. Paul, cannot fail of doing some good, both in the United States and Canada. It is, as far as it goes, calculated to promote good feeling between the two countries, and that of itself is a good deal. The United States and Canada being such near neighbors and having so much in common in other respects, it is to the interest of both that there should be a good understanding between their Governments and friendliness between their inhabitants. There is nothing to be gained by creating grievances and fostering jealousies between Americans and Canadians, but there is a very great deal to be gained by their cultivating friendship and good nighborhood.

The St. Paul Convention will, we think, tend to convince Americans that the Canadians are not a greedy, grasping people, always looking for a chance to get an advantage over their neighbors, and it will also have the effect of leading Canadians to see that the Americans, as a people, are not inclined to bully them or to take advantage of their greater numbers and their proximity to compel them to accept a policy which they do not like.

A gathering, the object of which is to promote trade intercourse between the two peoples, is also likely to do much towards dispelling the notion that what one people gain in the way of trade must necessarily be lost by the other. This notion is far too prevalent on both sides of the line. Too many seem to think that commercial intercourse between nations resembles a gambling game. They believe that what one gains in trade the other loses. They seem to lose sight of the fact that most dealings, whether between individuals or nations, are profitable to both the parties. If this were not the case trade could not exist. The Americans have a striking example among themselves of the mutuality of the advantage of legitimate trade. There is no trade barrier of any kind between the different states of the Union. The different states trade with each other as freely as different parts of the same town or county. Yet no harm, but great good, has come to all the states from this reciprocal trade. No one State has grown rich at the expense of the others. Seeing this, it is surprising that any American would think that his country was conferring a favor on Canada by making trade between them less restricted. He ought to see that the people on the south side of the line will gain quite as much by reciprocal trade as the people on the north side. The advantage of the trade is certain to be mutual. It is so now, although the difficulties placed in the way of commercial intercourse by the governments of the two countries are many and great. When once both Americans and Canadians are convinced that it is to their interests to trade freely with each other, the relations between them will be both more pleasant and more profitable than they are now. The St. Paul convention will, we hope, do much in a quiet and effective way to bring about this conviction.

The Convention is modest in the expression of its opinions and moderate in its requirements. It is evidently not under the control of either theorists or faddists. To remove tariff restrictions as far as can be consistently done with a due regard to the requirements of the revenue and other interests of the two nations, is a policy which will recommend itself to Canadians of all sections and all parties, and we are sure it ought to be well received by the Americans. The McKinley tariff has not been such a brilliant success that even the extreme protectionists of the States should be unwilling to try the effect of a more liberal, as well as a more neighborly policy.

If once a reasonable reciprocity in trade were established between the two countries, we feel quite sure that no sensible man on this side of the line would object to a reciprocity in the use of canals and other waterways. Cheap transportation is, in these days, one of the essentials of successful trade, and the United States and Canada would be only consulting the interests of the people of the two countries if they encouraged such cheapness in all fair and legitimate ways. The jealousy of the Canadian Pacific Railway displayed by some Americans who are not interested in rival railway lines, is not creditable to either their intelligence or their patriotism. If that line is a convenience to the business of any part of the United States, it is an advantage to the country. The very competition which excites the anger of some railway men is most beneficial to the American people.

The deliberations of the St. Paul Convention may not have a direct effect upon the Government of either the United States or of the Dominion; but if it helps to form a healthy public opinion on both sides of the national boundary line with respect to trade, it will do good service, and a service which is greatly needed by both countries.

JUDICIOUS SPEECH.

President Cleveland is not very fond of talking. He never makes a speech for the fun of the thing or for the pleasure of hearing the sound of his own voice. The consequence is that when he does speak he is heard with attention, and his utterances have an immediate and a wide-spread effect.

When the commercial men of the United States, a little while ago, became alarmed at the diminution of the Government's gold reserve, and when they were told that it was the intention of the Government to redeem the Treasury notes with silver, he considered that the interests of the country required him to speak, and he did speak. As soon as his reassuring words were read the alarm subsided. The people knew that President Cleveland meant what he said, and that he would do what he had promised, and they were convinced that there would be no trouble from the failure of the Government to redeem its paper with gold.

There are again distrust and fear in commercial circles in the United States. The feeling cannot be attributed to any single cause. People are afraid, they hardly know of what, but their disquiet and distrust have made themselves felt in the business of the country. The President has again thought that it was his duty to do what he could to restore the confidence of the people of the United States in themselves, their Government and the resources of their country. He informed them that Congress would meet before the 15th of September, when the representatives of the people would have the opportunity of putting a stop to a policy which had been the chief cause of their uneasiness. He gave his opinion of that policy clearly and fearlessly, and he, in effect, told the people that it depended entirely on themselves whether or not a period of financial disaster would be precipitated. He said:

"I think that between now and the meeting of Congress much depends upon the action of those engaged in financial operations and business enterprises. Our vast natural resources and credit are abundantly sufficient to justify them in the utmost faith and confidence. If, instead of being frightened, they are conservative, and if instead of gloomily anticipating immediate disaster, they contribute their share of hope and steadiness, they perform a patriotic duty and at the same time protect their own interests. The things just now needed are coolness and calmness in financial circles, and study and reflection among the people."

These are well considered words. The President does not try to buoy up the people with false hopes. He does not attempt to flatter them, but he tells them seriously the danger is not so great as they suppose, and that if they take courage and act with prudence the misfortune with which they are threatened will be averted. It is almost certain that the President's words will have the effect he desired. They will prevent the panic which he saw coming on. We believe that when the danger is over the people of the United States will, when they look back, see how much the timely assurances of President Cleveland did in 1893 to avert commercial disaster.

A GLORIOUS DREAM.

Mr. Carnegie, the American millionaire, though a loyal citizen of the United States, has not lost his love for his mother country, nor has he ceased to admire and believe in the race to which he belongs. He sees great possibilities in the Anglo-Saxon race. He knows what that race has done in the past, and he thinks he sees what it is capable of doing in the future. He has given expression to his views on this great subject in an article which appears in the June number of the North American Review. In that article he endeavors to show the advantages that would follow an alliance of the English-speaking peoples of the world. The idea is a magnificent one. Are the English-speaking nations and communities of the world destined to waste their strength in striving against each other, or are they to unite and, for their own benefit and for the improvement and elevation of mankind, form such a commonwealth as the world has not yet seen, or hardly dreamed of? The possibilities of such a union are literally boundless. Mr. Carnegie is not the only man who has tried to think what the world would be like if all those who speak the English language made up their minds to work together for their own good and for the good of the world.

From the DAILY COLONIST, June 8.

THE CITY.

JAMES E. PAINTER was fined $5 in the City Police court yesterday, for violation of the park by-law. He drove a horse and cart over the grass.

THE application of permanent alimony in the case of Russell v. Russell will stand over until the return of Mr. Justice Crease, who is holding Assize court at Nanaimo.

THE young lad Colbert who had his arm broken last week at the Central school is getting along fairly well, but the fracture is a nasty one and the arm may never be straight again.

JOHN H. ROBERTS, employed as cook at the Telegraph hotel was sentenced to three months' imprisonment by Magistrate Macrae yesterday, for biting. The aggravated assault was proved conclusively.

A GENERAL meeting of the management of the B.C. Agricultural Association will be held at the Secretary's office, Government street, on the afternoon of Friday, June 16, for the purpose of discussing the finances of the association.

ST. BARNABAS DAY will be appropriately observed with special services at St. Barnabas church next Sunday. Rev. Mr. Cooper preaches in the morning, and the Bishop in the evening. The church will be tastefully decorated.

THE members of the B. C. Pioneer Society held their June meeting with a large attendance last evening, transacting business and afterwards enjoying a social hour. A pioneers' picnic is talked of as a probable event in the near future.

MR. A. G. SMITH, deputy-attorney general, will not take the Upper country assizes as was the original intention. He was to have left this morning, but has now made other arrangements to have the prosecution for the Crown looked after.

COUNCIL 33 of the Y.L.I., have elected officers for the current year as below: Past President, Miss McDowell; President, Miss Skinner; First Vice, Mrs. Carmody; Second Vice, Miss Dwyer; Recording Secretary, Miss C. Baines; Financial Secretary, Miss A. Kerg; Treasurer, Miss Finderty; Marshall, Miss M. Steele; Board of Directors, Mrs. Cox, Mrs. Teague, Mrs. Harewood, Mrs. Behnsen and Mrs. Courtney.

THE old reliable line fence has bobbed up as a cause of dispute at the Gorge. An owner of property adjoining the Victoria Gardens erected a fence on the line, as he understands it, just before the Queen's Birthday. The crowd pulled down the obstruction to their sweet pleasure; it was rebuilt, and again levelled. Now surveyors have been retained by both parties, and the case will probably come into court in the form of a suit for damages.

DONATIONS to the Old Folks' Home during May are thankfully acknowledged as follows: Y.M.C.A., cakes, bread and oranges; Mrs. Crawford, oranges and papers; Mr. Hutcheson and a friend, clothing; Mr. Ord, fish; Mr. R. E. Knowles, milk; Mr. T. Shotbolt, Salvation Army, friend and Mrs. Geiger, papers; flowers from the children of Christ Church Cathedral; I.O.F., sandwiches, cakes and meat; No. 25 Parkington street, clothing; Mr. Flumerfelt, shoes.

BEFORE leaving Mount Pleasant to assume the pastorate of the Centennial Methodist church, Rev. Joseph Hall was presented with a handsome gold-headed cane, suitably engraved. The presentation was made by the young people of the Mount Pleasant congregation on Monday evening last, when the members of the Epworth league and church held a farewell meeting. Mr. Hall was one of the promoters of the Epworth league in that district, and its members regret very much the parting with their leader and friend.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Public School Board was held at the secretary's office yesterday afternoon, Chairman Hayward presiding, and Trustees Lovell, Yates, Saunders and Marchant being present. The suspension of R. Offerhaus, first assistant teacher in the High school, was first considered, and after full inquiry and discussion, it was resolved that he be dismissed for unprofessional conduct. The secretary was requested to notify the principals of the Central and Ward schools that the Board desire the regular school work to be continued in the same way after the examinations as before. The secretary was also directed to advertise in both papers for proposals for school sites, to be received up to Wednesday evening next.

MARY TROY, who for months past has occupied a lonely cabin in Esquimalt district, on the line of the E. & N., was taken to the Jubilee hospital yesterday for surgical treatment necessitated by an accident on the railway. She was walking across the trestle near Parson's bridge and did not hear the train from Nanaimo until it was rounding the curve and close upon her. She made an effort to get out of the way, and the brakes were immediately applied, but not in time to prevent her being struck by the cowcatcher. The wheels also passed over one foot, and the unfortunate woman received serious internal injuries. It is thought, however, that amputation will not be necessary.

THE anniversary tea meeting of the Centennial Methodist church was held last evening and was well attended. From 6 until 8 o'clock the schoolroom, in which the tables were spread, was the scene of constant activity, the volunteer waitresses being kept busy till the last minute, attending upon their guests. At 8 o'clock the chairman announced the programme for the concert, which was given in the body of the church. The pulpit had been prettily decorated with flowers. After an address by U. S. Consul Myers, solos were given by Messrs. J. Norris, Deville, Williams, and the Misses Humber and Grant; speeches by Rev. Messrs. Watson, Hall and Bryant, and a recitation by Miss Watkins. The entertainment was brought to a close with the singing of the national anthem.

THE Seattle Telegraph says: John Cort, late manager of the Standard theatre, who was hiding in the city for several days in order to keep from paying salaries due fifteen or twenty variety actors and performers for services rendered in the Standard, made his escape from the city yesterday. He is said to have gone to Tacoma. To one of the actors who was fortunate enough to receive what salary was due him, Cort said he would endeavor to get funds in Tacoma, and in the event of his success would return and pay all claims. More than half of the performers are stranded, having no funds with which to get out of town to find other engagements. Nor have they any faith in Cort's promise to pay. The night of his retirement from the Standard one of the unfortunate actors "jabbed" Cort in the face with his walking-stick, slightly injuring him. The blow was intended to be struck in the eye, but the aim was bad.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Lumber Shipments to Holland—Richmond's Loan By-Law Carried—Tea Ship Chartered.

Pilot Bay Smelter to be Built This Summer—Latest Kaslo News.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, June 7.—J. W. Prescott, manager of the News-Advertiser Co., left for Winnipeg to-day.

The veto petitions have been sent to Ottawa with the exception of two or three in the interior. About half the voters on the Mainland have refused to sign.

Capt. Woranop has recovered most of the jewellery lost on Dominion day.

The funeral of John Smally, the dead fireman, was very large. The coffin was hidden in floral offerings, and the obsequies were very impressive. The pall-bearers were: C. Spice, S. Calkins, D. Beggar, from No. 2, and P. Anance, J. Sperring and B. Clegg from the Foresters. The City band led the procession, followed by the fire engine, chemical engine and hose wagon of No. 2 draped in mourning; following the hearse came the Foresters, firemen, Mayor and Council and officials, while 50 carriages and a large number of citizens on foot brought up the rear.

H Abbott, general superintendent of the Pacific division, C.P.R., has returned from a business trip up the line with President Van Horne. Mr. Abbott says the largest part of the Revelstoke and Arrow Lake railway has been located and the contract will be awarded very soon for cutting and clearing, and construction will follow as soon as a portion is cleared. The Nakusp and Slocan road will also go ahead this summer. The wagon road from Kaslo to the mines is being repaired.

Mr. F. S. Barnard, M.P., of the Columbia and Kootenay Navigation Company, arrived from up-country yesterday.

Steamer Coquitlam left for the North today. The steamer Mermaid left for the North yesterday.

The German barque Heinrich sailed for Holland this evening with 577,537 feet of lumber.

The American barque St. Catharine has been chartered by the C.P.R. to bring a load of tea from Yokohama.

Richmond Municipality passed the loan by-law by 67 to 7 votes on Monday.

Last night the Metropolitan Club opened their new room in the British Columbia Land and Investment Company building. The club is out of debt and in a very flourishing condition. Mayor Cope is President.

Sixty-one patients have been treated at the Alexandria hospital, 27 paying patients and 31 charity cases; 9 births have occurred and 3 deaths. The hospital is in good financial condition. President, Mrs. R. H. Alexander; Vice-President, Mrs. D. McPhaiden; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. W. Webster; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Alice Barnet.

The Board of Trade met yesterday. In discussing the proposed welcome to the Australian steamer it was decided, in conjunction with the City Council, to send a steamer out and escort the vessel into the harbor. The Indians will fire a salute as the steamer enters the harbor, the Captain and officers being presented with an address and tendered a banquet.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, June 7.—The funeral of the late Mrs. Daniel Evans took place this afternoon, Rev. Dr. Good officiating. There was a large attendance of members of Loyal Golden lodge, C.O.O.F., as a mark of respect of the husband of the deceased.

The sanitary condition of the city is anything but satisfactory. Dr. E. H. Praeger, city health officer, earnestly advocates a thorough system of drainage. The City Council do not appear anxious to support him, on the usual grounds of lack of money. Complaints are now so general that something will have to be done this summer.

The Court of Revision of real estate assessments meets on the 12th inst. The following aldermen have been appointed for that purpose: T. Dobeson, W. Hilbert, E. Quennell, J. Cocking and J. Gaunce.

The Lieutenant-Governor has been requested by the City Council to appoint Mr. J. P. Planta as one of the Board of Licensing Commissioners.

D. Moffatt has put in a claim of $228 for goods destroyed after a recent case of diphtheria in his house.

The former grave-diggers have been dismissed. In future the corporation workmen will dig the graves. A claim for $40 damages has been sent into the City Council, through H. A. Simpson, by the members of Wellington lodge, K. of P., who had to complete the graves for the late J. B. L. Jones and Mrs. J. Jones, on the 25th May, owing to their not being properly finished in time for the funeral.

The jury, accompanied by Judges Crease and Harrison, go down to Cowichan tomorrow morning on the steamship Estelle, to view the scene of the murder and the disinterred remains of the Indian, with whose murder Louis Underwood is charged.

A minstrel show, given by amateurs, in St. Paul's Institute, last evening, attracted a large audience. The performance was a particularly good one and entirely novel, the large audience being well pleased with the programme.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, June 7.—A Court of Assize, the Chief Justice presiding, was held to-day and adjourned at 5 p.m., after one of the shortest sittings on record here. The Pittendrigh and Marshall murder cases were laid over till the next Court of Assize, and Frank Beagen and his wife, charged with the murder of May Todhunter, were "*nolle prosequied*." Alex. Houston, an escaped convict, charged with attempting the murder of Alex. Beaton, at Langley, in November last, was found not guilty. He was sentenced to three years for escaping, his sentence to run concurrently with the unexpired term. There were no bills in the cases of Tremblay, charged with stealing hogs, and McDonald, assault. The case of Tupper Thompson, for the seduction of Flora McDonald, at Vancouver, was called, but Tupper, who was out on bail, did not appear. His bail was ordered to be estreated and a bench warrant was issued for his arrest. This closed the assizes.

About seventy feet of the wharf and the buildings of the Garry Point cannery dropped into the river yesterday afternoon. The water has been gradually cutting away the ground from under the wharf for some time and the owners of the building, knowing it was doomed, abandoned it early this season. The structure was the property of the Anglo-British Columbia Packing Co. Some time during last night another piece of the building succumbed, and the rest is expected to go at any moment.

This afternoon J. W. McColl, on behalf of the city, appeared before Justice Bole and obtained an interim injunction until Monday next, restraining the C.P.R. from blocking up or in any way interfering with the traffic on Thirteenth street or Queen's avenue.

The steamer Evangeline, of Victoria, has been chartered by the Dominion Government for duty on the Fraser river during the next four months. Guardian Green will have charge of the steamer, under the direction of Inspector McNab.

A new case of diphtheria is reported today. Miss Harrison, of Victoria, sister of Mrs. McPhadden, who has been assisting in nursing the latter's children, has been taken down with the disease. The fifteen months old child of P. Feeny died of diphtheria last night and was buried to-day.

Patrick Kilroy, a well known resident of Lytton, who has been in the province thirty-three years, died at St. Mary's hospital last night of dropsy and old age. Mr. Kilroy was in the stock dealing business for years, and accumulated a large fortune. His only relatives in British Columbia are two nephews. Mr. Kilroy was confined to the hospital for about seven months. He was well known all over the upper country and universally respected for his many excellent qualities. The funeral will take place to-morrow morning from the R. C. cathedral.

There was a large gathering in Holy Trinity Cathedral this afternoon to witness the marriage of Chester Frederick Sprott, late of Mayfield, Sussex, England, to Miss Lucy Christine Schou, sister of Nicolai C. Schou, reeve of Burnaby. Rev. Henry Irwin officiated. The bride was given away by N. C Schou, Miss Schou attended the bride and Louis C. Hill acted as best man. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Sprott were driven to the residence of ex-Mayor Townsend, where the wedding breakfast was enjoyed. A reception was held afterwards, and later the happy couple left on their honeymoon trip.

CHEMAINUS.

CHEMAINUS, June 7.—Mr. Palmer will be absent in St. Paul about a month on business in connection with the Chemainus Lumber Co., and on his way will visit the World's Fair.

The regular convention of the district lodge I.O.G.T. was held in Duncan on the 3rd. Four representatives and a few other members from Chemainus lodge were present, who gave a very interesting account of the proceedings. The morning and afternoon sessions were devoted to discussing important business respecting the order; in the evening the meeting was open to all. A full programme by members of the order was well rendered, after which refreshments were served. Altogether, the affair was one to be held in pleasant remembrance of all who had the good fortune to be present.

Miss Lucy Smith, of Victoria, is visiting her friends here.

Mr. Wilson has for some time past been employed on the Sidney railway.

A model boathouse has been erected alongside the wharf to replace the former one, which shattered under an angry sea. The architects and builders of the new building are O. Gustafson and H. Evans.

Quite a lively runaway is reported today. A spirited horse, owned by Mr. Howe, wishing to test the agility of its master, started for points south. Fortunately, the flying steed was overtaken before any was damage done except a slight injury of one of its feet.

M. Dougan, of Cobble Hill is the guest of Mr. Wilson.

The Cowichan mills have been closed during the past week. On their resuming operations this week Messrs. George and Frank Porter, of Chemainus, have returned to work.

Miss Annie Thompson and Mr. Crawford Thompson, of Nanaimo, spent Saturday and Sunday here, renewing acquaintances.

Rev. C. H. M. Sutherland has entered upon the duties of his new field, the Delta. The mission which he has so successfully established here feel deeply the loss they have sustained by his departure, but will co-operate heartily with their new pastor, Mr. Calvert, in carrying on the good work. Mr. Calvert is expected here next Sunday.

Work on the roads commences this week.

NELSON.

NELSON, June 2.—Those who understand the signs of the times best are united in saying that the outlook in this region is more encouraging just now than ever before. A number of railroad officials, well up in the ranks have bought property in different parts of the country, and are showing an inclination to become identified with this section. This is certainly very significant from the fact that these men are in a position to judge better than any others what steps will be taken in their line during the coming season, and that they have confidence enough in the country to invest is a volume of commendation in itself.

President Van Horne and a number of distinguished guests are just now taking in the country from one end to the other, and the result of the trip wil be eagerly looked for. They express themselves as much pleased with the wonderful showing which has been made here in so short a length of time and also a belief that with such resources the Kootenay country generally is bound to take a front rank position among the richest sections of Canada.

It will be remembered that some weeks ago the Spokane merchants held an indignation meeting, in which, after roundly denouncing the manner in which they had been treated by the through lines of railroads into their city, they resolved to seek a remedy. This took the form of a resolution to offer a certain amount of guaranteed tonnage for two years to the C. P. people in return for a direct transcontinental line of communication into Spokane. This could be accomplished by running through the Crow's Nest pass and getting in over the Nelson and Fort Sheppard line.

There is reason to believe that Mr. Van Horne's visit is connected in some way with this offer. Certain it is that an important move in that direction may be looked for in the near future.

The Premier is just now busy in absorbing large draughts of information with regard to the needs of this country. He is neglecting no opportunity to post himself on the mining interests and their peculiar requirements, and the result will undoubtedly be greatly beneficial to this region at the next session of the Legislature. It is understood that the trip will be closed by several meetings, in which the Premier will invite an expression of opinion from the mining men of this and other towns, as to the most desirable changes which might be made in the present mining laws. The result will undoubtedly be a better understanding all round.

GENERAL NOTES.

Kaslo is to have a new Presbyterian church. The funds are on hand and tenders will be called for in a few days.

The Kaslo record office and jail will be finished within the present month.

A big strike of high grade galena is reported from Eight-mile creek, about two miles from its junction with the Duncan river. An entire survey party disbanded and made a rush for the new find. Prospectors are pouring into the new fields as fast as they can cover the ground.

New Denver is just now attracting considerable attention. A trail is being opened which will be followed by a wagon road, and some rapid growth will probably result.

Sayward is growing at a rate which is perfectly astonishing to those not accustomed to see towns spring up in a few weeks. The location is so excellent and possessed of so many special advantages that the attention of great numbers is being directed toward it as a promising field for investment. There are fully 500 men camped in and around Sayward, on the railroad work, and the business men of the place are doing very well. Surveyor J. T. Kitchie is now completing the survey of thirty blocks of the cleared portion of the townsite. The completion of the steel bridge over the Pend d'Oreille is only a question of a few weeks and then everything on that end of the railroad will be moved at once to Sayward.

KASLO.

KASLO, May 31.—"The Pilot Bay smelter will be built this summer; that is a fact beyond contradiction." Such were the words expressed by C. H. Tomlinson, prominently identified with the company which is building the smelter. Mr. Tomlinson arrived here yesterday from Pilot Bay, where he landed on May 24. He spent the winter in Southern climes for the benefit of his health, and reached New York at the end of April. Thence he went to Chicago to inspect a large exhibit of Montana ore being made at the Fair by his company. Whilst there he was taken ill and spent five days in the hospital. Mr. Tomlinson came out to Kootenay on his own business. When questioned he vouchsafed the reply given above. Dr. Farrall, president of the company, was at present in Europe, but would reach home in time to be present at the annual meeting to be held in Butte at the end of June. Mr. Tomlinson was positive in his declaration that work on the smelter would be begun early in July and pushed to a speedy completion. But two weeks were required to place the smelter in condition for smelting the ores apart from the roasting process, all the boilers being now connected. No one was employed there at present, but 100 men would soon be engaged. What mining properties were controlled by the company in this district would be worked so soon as the weather permitted, the ore being hauled to Kaslo and then shipped down. Efforts would be put forth also to obtain several of the best mining properties in the Slocan, so as to feed the smelter with their own ore. Mr. Tomlinson ridiculed the idea of abandoning the smelter, as too much money had been sunk there to sacrifice it now. This means a great deal for Kaslo.

A townsite is being surveyed by C. P. R. engineers near Lardo for that road, and will undoubtedly be placed on the market at an early date. The men have been there for almost a month.

Monday afternoon the young son of J. B. Wilson, merchant, fell off the sidewalk near Smith's carpenter shop, on B avenue, and broke his shoulder bone. Medical aid was summoned and the fracture was reduced.

All the parties injured last week, during the Queen's Birthday celebration, are doing well.

Hughes, the would-be destroyer of his own and his child's lives, suffered the most by his folly of last Tuesday night's affair. The child is almost recovered from the effects of the explosion, but the father, who is now incarcerated at Nelson, is suffering from several severe wounds, chiefly on the head. At first it was supposed he would succumb to concussion of the brain, but he is now believed to be out of danger. Should he recover, he will be arraigned on a charge of attempted murder.

Next Friday the Comique opera house will be utilized as a court house for the trial of several cases, the most important being that against E. E. Coy, for attempted rape. It is expected that Justice Walkem will hear the evidence and Hon. Theo. Davie prosecute.

Monday night a reception was held in the school-house to welcome Rev. J. Martin and bride to Kaslo. A complimentary address was read by J. Strathern, followed by the presentation of a handsome library lamp and an exquisitely tinted tea set. Mr. Martin replied in a suitable manner. Songs, recitations and speeches, supplemented with a toothsome repast, prolonged the evening to a late hour.

Rev. J. Smith, Methodist clergyman in this district for the past year, has been ordered to Revelstoke, thence to Haliburton street church, Nanaimo. He made numerous friends while stationed here.

Dr. Rogers has removed to Nelson for a time.

A young fellow named Gillis, accompanied by two Swedes, last fall went out prospecting on the north shore of the lake, about seven miles from town. They discovered some rich float, but were prevented from following it up by the heavy snow. A few days ago they again went out, and succeeded in locating the lead, which shows a surface of six inches. Assays made of the ore realized $750 to the ton. The owners are jubilant.

The contract for the new Presbyterian church will be signed this week. The plans call for a $4,000 structure, capable of seating 300 people. It will be erected on the corner of B avenue and Third street. There is about $1,800 in the treasury to begin with, which will be supplemented by the proceeds from the sale of the present building and the lot it stands on.

It will not be long ere the Roman Catholic and Episcopalian bodies have edifices for public worship erected.

Complimentary dances in honor of their guests were given by the proprietors of the Hotel Slocan on Wednesday night of last week and Tuesday of this.

The Idaho has beaten the Nelson's record from Bonner's Ferry by forty-seven minutes, the time being nine hours.

Buchanan's mill is now running on day duty only, sufficient lumber being on hand to meet the requirements. The bay near the mill is covered with logs, towed down by the Kaslo from the northern camps. Fears are expressed that the mill will have to close down for a time because of high water.

A avenue and Fourth street are being cleared up.

Yet another strike of paying galena is reported from the Lardeau by a prospector, who has been out but two weeks.

Tenders are being called for the immediate construction of a wharf on the smelter reserve for the company who are about to build the reduction works. The wharf is to be 30x70, and of substantial crib and pile work. A wagon road several hundred yards long is to be constructed round the head of the bay to the wharf.

A joint stock company, composed of several leading citizens, have subscribed $10,000 for the purpose of building a first-class wharf at the foot of Third street, work upon which commenced yesterday. The wharf will be 100x30 in size, with slips, to permit of easy landing at all stages of the water. A large warehouse will also be built thereon. The foundation of the wharf will be of piles and the body of the crib pattern.

The Methodist body contemplate building on Nob hill before many weeks are past. This will make four churches here.

Much dissatisfaction is expressed at the dilatory manner in which the committee are utilizing the Government funds for the repairing of the road to the mines. There are but thirty men employed, and at the present rate of progress it will take them several weeks to put the road in proper shape. Some places three miles of corduroy are required to make the road passable for ore wagons. Meantime the interior camps are sadly in need of provisions, a famine being feared. And especially so is this the case at New Denver, where a fifty-pound sack of flour has been selling for $15. Supplies are coming into that place now by way of Nakusp. At a meeting of the mine owners at the Slocan yesterday, it was decided to put more men at work on the road at their own expense, as it is highly desirable to have the ore coming in here at once. It cannot come any too soon for the good of the place.

Large quantities of magnificent fish are now being offered for sale.

No American mail last week and no Canadian so far; this is the record of our first class (?) postal department. It is no wonder that the citizens are protesting.

It is not improbable that a well-known politician of the eastern portion of Ontario, heavily interested in lumbering interests in this province, will ere long become the proprietor of Buchanan's sawmill property here. Negotiations are now pending and the sum involved is a stiff one.

D. McGillivray, the well-known contractor, arrived in yesterday on horseback via New Denver, having thoroughly inspected the route of the proposed Nakusp-Slocan road. It is believed that his visit has something to do with the Kaslo-Slocan road.

Dr. Kilbourne is expected here from Seattle to begin work on the waterworks system.

A race will take place on June 15 between Coy's mare Dutch and Wilson's black, of Nelson, for $500 a side. The latter was beaten in the Queen's birthday races.

Much snow still remains among the mountains, rendering prospecting and the developing of located mines well nigh impossible. Hundreds of miners are encamped at the principal distributing points, waiting for the snow to melt. The fear of snow slides deters many from venturing among the hills.

W. Fitzsimmons, an employe of Buchanan's saw mill, had his right arm broken above the elbow last Friday by the flying singletree attached to the harness on a runaway horse. The accident occurred while he was rescuing a little girl from a violent death beneath the animal's feet.

Hon. J. Patterson, Hon. J. Haggart, members of the Dominion Cabinet; A. W. Ross, M.P. for Lisgar, Man.; Dr. Montague, M.P. for Haldimand, Ont.; and Senator McLaren, of Perth, Ont., were in town last Saturday. They only stayed a few hours, to return again shortly.

H. Croft, M.P.P., Victoria, was in town last week on business.

President Van Horne, of the C.P.R., is expected in from Nelson to-morrow on the Spokane.

GOLDEN CARIBOO.

The Queen's Birthday Loyally Observed—Recent Rich Placer Discoveries.

(From our own Correspondent.)

BARKERVILLE, May 28.—Barkerville was the central point for all the miners in this vicinity on the Queen's Birthday, and early that morning and the day before men could be met on any of the roads and trails leading to this place. By evening the little town had taken quite a metropolitan appearance. From many a flagpole (and not a house in town but has its little mast) flags were flaunting in the breeze in honor of Her Majesty. During the afternoon an impromptu game of ball was played, some of the young ladies taking part, and they were by no means the weaker players.

In the evening a grand concert was held in the Fire Brigade Hall, in aid of the Royal Hospital. Singing, instrumental music and recitations were all rendered in the most pleasing manner. One of the features of the entertainment was a song in Chinese by a little three-year-old tot, who would have done credit to any of the great comedians. The genial Geld Commissioner, with his violin, helped greatly to make the time pass pleasantly, especially after the concert was over, when dancing was indulged in till a late hour. The concert was entirely gotten up and managed by the young ladies, Miss Alice Bowron and Miss Jenny Kelley being the leading spirits. No admission was charged, but during the evening a collection was taken, and the neat sum of $30 was realized. This is the second concert gotten up by these young ladies in aid of the hospital, the first of which was equally successful.

Messrs. Sam Row and Frank Hoar, who only last fall started a prospect on a blind gulch, are now taking out three ounces of gold to the set of timbers. One set of timbers represents the work of two men for one day, when worked from a tunnel, as is the case in this claim. This claim is only about one and a half miles from Barkerville, near the Government reduction works. They are now in ten feet of gravel, with gold all through, and there is every prospect of the ground growing richer as they get farther into the hill.

Mr. Joseph Shaw, who has been working hard on Hardscrapple creek for four years, is at last beginning to reap the reward of his labor. Last week I was shown by Mr. John Peebles of Stanley, 28 ounces of beautiful gold that came out of this claim, and this week the same gentleman showed me 14 ounces more that had been sent in by Mr. Shaw. I was not able to learn the exact amount that has been taken out already this spring, but it is no doubt much larger than that shown to me.

A number of leases (more than for years past) have been granted to new companies for hydraulicing, and the number of prospectors now out is greater than for many years past. CAL.

A COMPLICATED CASE.

DEAR SIRS—I was troubled with biliousness, headache and loss of appetite. I could not rest at night, and was very weak, but after using three bottles of B.B.B. my appetite is good and I am better than for years past. I would not now be without B.B.B. and am also giving it to my children. MRS. WALTER BURNS, Maitland, N.S.