Schemers Made a of Money on the Stock.

ntreal Herald.

their stock at high prices ket of rich ore has been buying it back dirt chean now another good thing is at when the public believe the layed out. Cap. Davis, who nd drunk whiskey in most world where there is gold. eculiar case of the kind in with the Silver Islet mine. ke Superior property, out of or four millions worth of were taken before the ved to get down the shafts

pretty close.

you don't know it, but Silver g, although it grew to be s was carefully piled round Even then the area was not eased, but the artificial seawater off pretty well and

ust as there have been with mine ever opened. We would pocket of amazingly rich ore, large body of it, and after rocks that gave next to noth-t so that the managers, we'll George and Bob—they were nd both knew all there is to er indications, when a new about to be reached. In fact eeping a secret of that kind ne, and the men knew what g as well as the managers. are degrees of knowledge, and

ver in Port Arthur there were who had got rich and poor than once on Silver Islet e than once on Silver Islet l one especially who generally on the right side. He kept ch with some of the miners by went to Port Arthur, and a standing agreement that as was sure that another pocket struck two men would leave town. Then the scheme was up as much as poss , and be ready to sell out at

and a first-class dog team

was likely to be struck and all t excepting the Old Man's spies, tly excited. That night George who owned the dog team men who owned the dog team be transferred from the night to shift. I don't know how they information about the Old ame, but I have noticed that secdog team with its eight husky which demanded a better ex-

which definance a better ex-inglet all hands worked hard, and ugh, at a little after three in the George overhauled the debris last and found silver, large lumps ask and found silver, large turns z, with the native silver looking ywhere. This was what all had iting for George and Bob went field and, as we thought, to bed, of us worked on until six in the when the day shift came and

the Old Man's two spies got what had been done in the were greatly flustered. Al-had lost hours. Disregarding dismissal, they went up to the the mine and set off to get the the sled. They were gone. So, out, were the managers. Not out, were the managers. that they had been tricked, waited till the next day, but as agers had not then returned, they off together for Port Arthur with. and the Old Man posted off by

re-and the Old Man posted off by in for Buitth.
wed there, however, he found the ock an brought up. Some was ofthe tit was at a price as high as he self expected to sell for. It took ouple of days to account for this, en he learned that George and id arrived one morning by dog a knew what had happened.

Sact is that the managers had had. fact is that the managers had had hemes of their own, based on the peculiarities of the mine, and ery much put about when they red that the Old Man in Port was paying spies to look after his.

There seemed to them to be thing to do, and being a deterir, they did it. An hour after e was made they had harnessed loaded the sleigh with proviwere driving the dogs over the and they did not cross Thunder go to Port Arthur. Not then. they struck out over the shore for Duluth. They took chances being seen again, but it seemed way open to them to get in the Old Man. They succeeded, de a pile of money, which they no foolishness in the next two over Lake Superior ice, you will o make the trip for yourselves.
old me about it, and I saw how
ooked; but the only way to underthat kind of an experience is to
one like it. I don't want it in not for a controlling interest in the ock Lode."

IMPORTANCE OF

B.C. Board of Trade Aroused and Wants a Conference At Nanaimo of Canadian Coast Business Men.

At the Annual Meeting Sir Henri Joly Delivers An Interesting Address and Gives Some Practical Advice.

Production for each year from 189
to 1899, inclusive:
Voor Amoun
1890 \$ 2,608,80
1891 3,521,10
892 2,978,52
809
1894
1895 5,643,04
1896
1001
1898
1000

Some Practical Advice,

(Prom Struckey's Daily Colonial)

(Prom Struckey's

ing district on Vancouver Island, and on some of the properties extensive works have been performed underground, while on hundreds of others assessment work is proceeding with the object of obtaining crown grants. All along the west coast, to the north end of the Island, mineral locations have been recorded and the aggregate of the various works is yearly increasing.

In the opinion of some experts who have visited the various camps on the west coast of Vancouver Island, the indications of value are equal to anything on the Mainland, under similar development. That these views are also shared by owners is shown in the extensive im-provements made on properties near Al-berni, when some of them will very soon

been taken out in development, which is expected to average 15 per cent, copper, with gold and silver.

There are many claims upon which development work has been done in the San Juan Valley, west of Victoria, but it is too limited to comment upon further than to remark that the results have encouraged owners to continue to exploit their property. Alberni is the oldest lode minproperty. Alberni is the oldest lode minproperty of the wheat and oats, and caused disproperty of the properties extensive works have been performed makenage works have been better the mines are not extensively developed. Concentrators. Slocan are equipped with concentrators or are convenients, where the mines are not extensively developed. Concentrators.—The principal mines in Slocan are equipped with concentrators or are convenients, where the mines are not extensively developed. Concentrators.—Slocan are equipped with concentrators or are convenients, where the mines are not extensively developed. Concentrators.—Slocan are equipped with concentrators or are convenients, where the mines are not extensively developed. wheat and oats, and caused the importation. For this reason the importations of wheat from Alberta were larger than in the previous year. Importations of American flour were greatly reduced, the provincial mills having correspondingly increased their produced. correspondingly increased their produc-tion. Remunerative prices were realized for all agricultural products, and stocks

Fruit crops, with the exception of the stone varieties, were fair. Shipments to Eastern Canada as far as Winnipeg continued, and the remainder was readily disposed of at good prices for immediate local consumption and preserving Fruit preserving is a growing industry The aims of the canners are a high standard of quality, and the product is in good demand.

The provincial government is entitled to credit for their efforts in assisting in agricultural development. By the organization of farmers' institutes, the creation and maintenance of the board of horticulture, and the assistance to agricultural associations, a better spirit has been developed and better methods set in operation. The advancement during the past ten years, though gradual, has been most marked and substantial. There is a good deal yet to do that will now undoubtedly receive consideration. There is a good deal yet to do that will now undoubtedly receive consideration. Owing to the varying conditions which exist, the necessity of local experimental farms, on a small scale, has become apparent, the Dominion station at Agassiz being too isolated and too general in results to be of much benefit to the province at large. Assistance and co-operation in a cold storage system in the interior for the range beef would be of great benefit. These two are among the most important, but there are other matters requiring attention, such as the matters requiring attention, such as the encouragement of cheaper and better methods of clearing land and the im-

proving of communication in the remote Forestry.-The subject of forestry Forestry.—The subject of forestry may be referred to as of increasing importance. Not only is the preservation of forests of vital moment, but reforestration and diversification are possible and would augment and perpetuate sible and would augment and perpetuate one of the chief of our natural re-

In Eastern Canada the manufacture of wood pulp has made strides and there are now thirty-five mills in operation, with between fifteen and twenty million dollars of capital invested. In 1899 the United States imported from Canada pulp to the value of one and a half million dollars. This is an industry which should prosper in British Columbia. At the north end of Vancouver Island and on north end of Vancouver Island and on the Mainland there is considerable spruce. The Douglas fir, which is stated to be a good pulp wood, abounds all over the province. Hemlock, also a good pulp tree, is pientiful on the northern coasts. An important factor in the profitable manu-facture of wood pulp is water power, and, no doubt there are supplies of will sites The Douglas fir, which is stated to be a good pulp wood, abounds all over the province. Hemlock, also a good pulp tree, is pientiful on the northern coasts. An important factor in the profitable manufacture of wood pulp is water power, and, no doubt, there are aumbers of mill sites in British Columbia conveniently near the forests where all the natural advantages exist for generating as much power as may be desired.

maintained their high standing in financial call centres.

The statistical information appended hereto, as far as possible, has been brought down to date.

It is gratifying to record that the business of the board has continued to receive due attention, the attendances at both council and general meetings having been well maintained. The field of the board's usefulnes and for the province of the province o

OPPORTUNITIES FOR INVEST-MENT.

Besides the manufacture of wood pulp, attention is directed to British Columbia as offering a good field for the establishment of a wood factory, a glove and mitt factory, cold storage in the interior and sheep farming.
The demand for woollen goods has

The demand for woollen goods has greatly increased, due to the requirements of the Northern gold fields trade. Gloves and mitts are now brought in large quantities from Eastern Canada for the same trade. The council has recently looked into this last matter and the information gathered is available up.

the Empire, was requested to urge upon that assembly the importance of getting the Alaska boundary question settled without further delay, but there has not

TRADE OUTLOOK.

The province also contributed large sums through the fisheries and other ederal departments.

federal departments.

Trade with the northern gold fields, largely controlled by United States merchants during the Klondike rush, has been diverted, and during 1899 British vessels carried 87½ per cent. of the freights between Victoria and Skagway. In 1897 Victoria's share of that trade amounted to only \$273,000, but in 1899 it exceeded \$2,000,000. The vexatious United States customs regulations at Skagway have been removed, and proper bonding facilities now exist. United States operators in the Yukon find it bonding facilities now exist. United States operators in the Yukon find it to their advantage to purchase supplies their advantage to purchase supplies the results of the

annually, and increased vigilance and activity will be required to keep pace with the demands which will result from the expansion of the provincial trade and commerce which is confidently

W. A. WARD, President. L. G. McQUADE, Vice-President. F. ELWORTHY, Secretary. Victoria, B. C., July 13, 1900.

| The content of the

"Now, of course, I am not in a position to say anything about your great indus-tries, about mining, which is the first one, except to express the pleasure with which I hear that, notwithstanding the difficulties which have arisen, nevertheless the

"Neither am I in a position to give my opinion about the fisheries, but when I look at that fish in the glass case, it shows me that you have certainly got the materials to make an abundant harvest, which, I hope, will reward all those who are engaged in it, whether fishermen or

cannerymen. "Now, there is another branch in which to their advantage to purchase supplies in Canada.

Capital has been fairly plentiful, but for a time was withheld. Recent activity on the part of capitalists seeking investments may be taken as an indication that confidence is being restored, and is a hopeful sign for the future.

Attention is again directed to the openings for investment in the manufacture of wood pulp, a wool factory, gloves and mitts manufacture, and cold storage in the interior.

The provincial and civic bonds have maintained their high standing in financial centres. climate that is more beneficial to the growing of tobacco than in the East, for in the raw state it seems to be more carefully cured and nearer perfect than the tobacco that we grow back in Quethe tobacco that we grow back in Que-bec. But we have not made much pro-gress in home-grown tobacco, and that is

"As for the dairying industry, I am "As for the darrying industry, I am glad to hear that the provincial government is doing what they can in that direction. I suppose in British Columbia you are too modest to think of your agriculture to make the columbia with the columbia to the columbia Quebec flooded with the most beautiful Victoria, B. C., July 13, 1900.

The report was adopted unanimously.
President Ward then called upon
Lieutenant-Governor Joly to address the meeting. His Honor said:

"Mr. President and Contlement of the dairying facilities of British Columbia. A few days afterwards I went to visit a butter to the contract of the dairying facilities of British Columbia.