A New Process of Prospecting Deep Ground Successfully Introduced

had personally visited the various mining sections. This gave him an excellent insight into the possibilities of mineral development in this province. He became impressed with the fine field offered by the Cariboc alluvial deposits, and during his visit to Chicago induced moneyed men to furnish the funds for prospecting the deep ground on willow river, where he secured a mile and a half lease from the mouth of Mosquito Creek towards the meadows at the foor of Williams creek. The old method of expensive sinking of shafe was dispensed with in prospecting the ground, and an elliptical drill was substituted. This machine was taken to the gryund at the mouth of Mosquito creek, and the rapid and excellent work there accomplished has shown that the elliptical drill will come into general use for prospecting purposes. It has solved the difficult problem of prospecting deep ground. Acting under the advice of Mr. Geo. Cowardex. These holes varied in depth from 65 to 102. The sealed a broad in relation to the first harmony to the surface. These holes varied in depth from 65 to 102.

defeated M. Jacques, the president of the council was at his wits' end. The police were ready to make common cause with the people, and the Elysee might easily have been entered, as the guards were have been entered, as the guards were ready to open the gates. An emeute was feared, and it was believed that it would be successful. In the meantime the conspirators were holding a meeting in Durand's resturant as to how Gen. Boulanger was to avoid his friends, the mob. He wanted to go straight home, but his advisers said that he would be carried to the Elysee. The general urged that he was not going to pass the night at the restaurants. So Paul Deroulede offered to get him not going to pass the night at the restau-rant, so Paul Deroulede offered to get him out between two rows of members of the League of Patriots. Some one next pro-posed that the general and his adherents should trust themselves to the people and make a blow for success. The national trust themselves to the people and make a blow for success. From this M. Rocheforte strongly dissented, saying that they wanted to disperse their foes with voting papers and not bullets. (Jeneral Boulanger also remarked that if Louis an article in the September Contemporary Napoleon had awaited another popular verdict, the December massacres would not have taken place. Thus the proposal to march on the Elysee was aband and the General was speedily helped into and the General was speedily helped into his carriage and conveyed to his house. M. Constans, on hearing of this pacific ending to an evening which promised dramatic events, said to his friends, 'E finita la comedia,' Boulanger is no longer to be feared.' M. Mitchell points out that Boulanger, Rochefort and Deroulede did not fear death, but they were dominated believed that he will live as fructure or, the ground being heavy, the entire width of the letter may be so covered, and in this case any number of pretty expended in America on the necessaries of life would afford the workingman's tamily more comforts than would the same amount spent here. The American workingman's titches. A color combination adds to the intricate effect.

In case only one line of cord is used express the little shading work by bottlessed that position was like that of the old Scoton wonot fear death, but they were dominated
by respect for Republican legality.—
Paris Correspondence London 'Daily on half of it, but could spend "dooble."

In case only one line of cord is used express the little shading work by stitches following the lines of shading indicated in the drawings. Telegraph.'

THE SAMURAL.

who occupies in Japanese romantic story the place filled by the knights of old in the legends of European chivalry He was the backbone of the feudal system, and the military class to which he belonged ruled Japan. He was the logical outcome of that system. From it was evolved for his guidance a code of conduct of the most intricate characters and of of the most intricate character, and of etiquette of the greatest nicety, which, though it may be to our minds somewhat fantastic and strained, had for its basis an ideal of honor which was no mean conception. Patriotism in its western sense was unknown. There was no common country, no unified nation. The lives of paring to give up war. country, no unified nation. The lives of the eastles and the camps centred about the clan. Loyalty to the clan chief was the soul of the samurai, and individual rights and liberties were sunk in the intensity of the feeling. This fealty was called yamato damashii, and its spirit pervaded the entire history and romance of old Japan. It found expression in the old clan wars and in the thousand feuds and fights of the arcient time. In these and fights of the ancient time. In these odern days it survives in the form of a

VIENNA, Ang. 31.—The Vremdenblatt says the Czar's physicians regard his condition as far from serious. His illness is the result of repeated attacks of influenza.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

WASHINGTON CITY, Aug. 31.-The Supreme Ledge of the Knights of Pythias have elected officers for the ensuing term of two years. Walter Ritchie, of Lima, Ohio, duced

Rich Indications on Willow River at the Mosquito Creek

Mouth.

Mr. Chas F. Law, well known as British Columbia's commissioner to the World's Fair at Chicago, returned from the Mainland the other evening. Mr. Law's presence in Chicago gave him ample opportunity to meet mining purposes. While hunting up information and specimens for the exhibit, he had personally visited the various mining sections. This gave him an excellent insight

two years. Walter Ritchie, of Lima, Ohio, was promoted from supreme vice-chancellor to supreme vice-chancellor by Philip T. Colgrove of Hastings, Mich. Albert Steinbart of Alabama, was made supreme prelate; Dr. R. I. C. White of Tennessee, who has held the effice for many years, was re elected to be supreme keeper of records and seal. Thomas G. Semple, of Pennsylvania, who was some time ago appointed to fill the vacancy of supreme master of the exchequer, caused by the failure of Mr. Wiley of William Mingrop, Del., which created a deficiency of some \$70,000, was elected to fill that office for the full term. A. D. Gardner of New York was made supreme master at arms, James Moulson, of New Brunswick, supreme for many process. While hunting up information and specimens for the exhibit, he had personally visited the various mining section.

San Francisco, Aug. 31.—Flouring men the cord from its start to its end; then are angry over the rise of 50 per cent, in return in the opposite way, crossing the the rates for flour on the China line. A first series of stitches.

"THEY SPEND DOUBLE."

London, Aug. 31 .- Audrew Carnegie has Review concerning Labor in America. He eays that a workingman can live for less in America, if he chooses, than in Great parallel and close together in this way, Britain, provided that he will live as fru- or, the ground being heavy, the entire

UNDER PROTECTION.

London, Aug. 30 .- A dispatch to the Of all the figures of old Japan which the stage has preserved, the most striking is the samurai, the man of two swords,

PEACE CONGRESS.

ANTWERP, Aug. 29.—The international peace congress was opened here to-day. An American delegate spoke at length on the growth of arbitration as a symptom that the most highly civilized nations were pre-

PRAGUE, Aug. 29.—The Intense heat which has prevailed during the last few days has been especially severe upon the soldiers engaged in the military manœuvres at Budweis, 168 of them having been prostrated, four of whom died.

INITIAL EMBROIDERY

DIRECTIONS RELATING TO MATE-RIALS, STITCHES AND COLORS.



Active minder the advised of Mr. Geo. Cursus to the product of the country of the control and simple country of the second and simple country of the country next couching stitch. In this way cross



DESIGN FOR INITIAL.

express the little shading work by indicated in the drawings.

Where the scrolls curl work the edges n perspective solidly to throw out the upper edge.
This is a pretty method and is worth

twisted and tight.

Dress and Fashion. The newest linen shirts are embroidered all over in sprays of white or color. Sashes of varying widths of ribbon and those of soft silk and chiffon are an especial feature of summer gowns. Black gloves are coming into fashion

Among the numerous accessories of ess are the "Falstaff" and "Cromwell" collars of point de venise lace. Plaid silks have become very popular for dressy gowns.

The most stylish sailor to wear with the drill gowns must exactly match the color of the dress and have a band and bow of the color in the blouse. Mohair is gaining in favor, especially in light colors, and the new ones are soft and glossy as silk.

Rosettes are superseding the bow at the throat. Blouses are a distinct feature this

nummer and are in many styles. A few yards of chiffon with a little ribbon transforms a ball gown which has done duty through one season into a fresh up to date dress suitable for any dressy occasion.

SUMMER FASHIONS.

Hats Are Large and Bonnets Small-Pretty Gowns For Hot Days.

DIRECTIONS RELATING TO MATERIALS, STITCHES AND COLORS.

Nothing strikes one more at the present time than the diversity and fantase of the time time than the diversity and fantase of the time time than the diversity and fantase of the convergence of the day. The hatst cannot be too large. They are crowned and the first point to be studied to diverse the same are generally in conjunction with flowers of many hues. The bonnets are small and placed so far back that they have not lived harmonicually for the strike inst two years has been the goagle of fashionable circles for some time. The first point to be studied before beginning to embroider initials with fioral commencusion is the necessity of preserving the proportions in both weight and color tons between the letters and the floral decoration of them. Just what an expected the control of the control Nothing strikes one more at the pres



taste. The skirt, escaping the floor all around, is untrimmed except by stitching above a hem and is usually without lining, though occasionally lined with gay taffeta silk the color of the vest or matching that of a shirt waist to be worn by way of variety. The coat may be long or short as one fancies and either single breasted or else lapped at the waist line to fasten by one or two buttons. The revers and collar Paris is falling steadily and his death may

are masculine in cut.

A charming summer dress for a young lady is made in white muslin, with pink stripe and dot. Both bodice and skirt are finished with a frill of net. The bodice is made of white silk, with pink satin collar, waistband and sleeve bows. The hat is in white leghorn and is trimmed with white tips, the brim

addition to nursery equipments. This is a simple bauble to make. For its foundation you require a small wooden embroidery hoop. For this is made a circular cover of chamois or silk, whichever you prefer, to be slipped over the hoop and tightly stretched. Then the edge is bound all around with bright

ribbon, and about an inch apart tiny loops of narrow ribbon are sewed, each one tipped with a little silver bell. This musical jingler is sure to delight its youthful owner. An Attractive Toilet. New York Herald, was made in surah

delaine and trimmed with epaulets in double japan silk and bows and floating



The large collar is of point venetian lace. The hat, of striped straw, recalls the two shades of the dress and is adorned with bunches of lilac and an adorned with bunches of lilac and an analysis of the dress and is adorned with bunches of lilac and an analysis of the dress and is adorned with bunches of lilac and an analysis of the dress and is adorned with bunches of lilac and an analysis of the dress and is adorned with bunches of lilac and an analysis of the dress and is adorned with bunches of lilac and an analysis of the dress and is adorned with bunches of lilac and an analysis of the dress and is adorned with bunches of lilac and an analysis of the dress and is adorned with bunches of lilac and an analysis of the dress and is adorned with bunches of lilac and an analysis of the dress and is adorned with bunches of lilac and an analysis of the dress and is adorned with bunches of lilac and an analysis of the dress and is adorned with bunches of lilac and an analysis of the dress and is adorned with bunches of lilac and an analysis of the dress and is adorned with bunches of lilac and an analysis of the dress and is adorned with bunches of lilac and an analysis of the dress and is adorned with bunches of lilac and an analysis of the dress and is adorned with bunches of lilac and an analysis of the dress and is adorned with bunches of lilac and an analysis of the dress and is adorned with bunches of lilac and an analysis of the dress and is adorned with bunches of lilac and an analysis of the dress and analysis of the dr

FAMILY JARS.

New York, Aug. 30 .- Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt is about to begin separation pro-In combining colors for these designs keep the letters less prominent in tone flowers.

In combining colors for these designs keep the letters less prominent in tone than the flowers. They are adaptable to almost any material, but if applied to almost

some months ago, have disappeared, leaving a large number of mourning creditors. They had succeeded in working up a good line of goods.

oredit.

N. Clarke-Wallace was tendered a reception last night by the Montreal Orangemen.

THE COUNT OF PARIS.

Paris, Aug. 31.—The Agence Nationale. royalist concern, says that the Count of

The hat is in white leghorn and is trimmed with white tips, the brim caught up at the side of back with plaited ribbon rosette and fall of white lace.

Tambourine Rattle.

The "tambourine" rattle is a recent addition to nursery equipments. This is the letter was written the Count of Paris evidently felt that his end was near, for he referred in the closing sentences to the ter-rible internal pains which had prostrated

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

London, Aug. 30 .- The Times this morning says : "The Canadian government lost gain must be a corrupt bargain. An honest no time in giving effect to the resolution of Minister, with no motive or desire except to the Ottawa conference as to the Pacific cable. Amongst the estimates submitted is An Attractive Toilet.

A charming toilet, depicted in the New York Herald, was made in surah delaine and trimmed with epaulets in double japan silk and bows and floating streamers of moire ribbon, the throat band and waistband being in keeping.

The isa practical proposal, showing that the question has entered a stage in which the governments concerned must decide what part they will take. The interests are not wholly financial. The main consideration is rather public utility. The nation laying the first Pacific cable and putting the first pacific cable and putting the first good line of steamships on the Pacific may reasonably expect to hold a commanding position on the ocean. In the efforts which the British colonles are making to secure this for Great Britain they are simply obeying the dictates of their own advantage. one by Siemens, fixing the capital outlay of

Health Built Up "I had a very bad cold which settled on my



to try Hood's Sarsapaseveral bottles and my health is improved indirectly, in very much. Since I have taken Hood's

Hood's sur Cures Hood's Pills are a mild cathartic. 25c.

CONSTIPATION

SICK HEADACHE



MRS. FISHER. A Splendid Remedy. Stas.—I think it my duty to make known the great benefit I received from B. B. B. I was troubled with constipation and debility, and used three bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters, which relieved me from suffering. I esteem this splendid remedy above all others and recommend it to all suffering from constipation.



and place of sitting, and also, in our opinion, sufficient intimation that the reasonable expenses of witnesses would be recouped to them through the Commissioners, no one has thought fit to appear in support of the accusations.

The only person from whom we have re-ceived any assistance in this direction has been the Hon. Robert Beaven, M.P.P., who, though not responsible for making the charges, brought forward some facts upon which he suggested

the absentee accusers might have relied. These were, first: irregularity in acting upon the Statute of 1893 before it had actually been prought into force, which could only be done

y an Order in-Council. But this seems, though an irregularity, to be quite inadequate to support the charge of corruption against the Minister. The Statute of 893 was brought into operation by an Order-The whole transaction has been confirmed and larity, so far from demonstrating that the Min-ister was then the agent of the Company, points distinctly in the opposite direction, since it would have been the first care and duty of such an agent to see that everything was in order.

And secondly: Mr. Beaven pointed out that in the opinion of many persons, the undertaking which the Statute of 1894 imposed upon the overnment, in lieu of that under the Statute of the former year, was so manifestly disadvantageous, that it was to be inferred that it could only have been introduced and supported through corrupt motives; though it must be added that he did not make such a charge. It does not follow, of course, that a bad bar serve his Province, might make a mistake. We de not wish to suggest for a moment that any such mistake has occurred in the matter into which we have been inquiring. On the con

lows, that is to say:--Firstly: That the Honourable the Premier of the Province, in advising the guarantees sed in the said Commission, did not work for the Company, but worked for the

Built Up
id which seriled on my
octor's care and was not
able to get out of
the house for eight
weeks. I did not gain
strength very fast and
other remedies falling
to help me or improve
my ease, I was induced
to try Hood's Sarsapa-

Slocan Railway Company;
Fourthly: That no one of Your Honour's Ministers has had, or has, any interest, directly or ce I (a.) The Nakusp and Slocan Railway Com

pany; or aparilla I feel (b.) In the Construction Company by which such railway is being built; or
(c.) In any contract by or with either of the

said Companies, either in furnishing mate or supplies, or in any way whatsoever. All of which is respectfully submitted. Dated the 15th day of May, A.D. 1894.

FOREST FIRES.

Minnesota, Michigan and Wiscons Partially swept by Conflagrations.

Over Four Hundred Lives Lost-Immense Destruction of Valuable Property.

Sr. PAUL, Sept. 3. -Forest fires in northern Minnesota and Wisconsin are raging more furiously than at any other time this wear. The fires are widespread. At Duluth and Superior the smoke was so dense that people found work difficult, while the heat was scarcely indurable. Railroad men reported inability to see as far as one hundred yards, and business is at a standstill. Wild reports of fires are current, and it has been extremely difficult to obtain any news that

Along the Great Northern the damage is enormous. A special train carrying fire fighters was sent out of St. Cloud in response fighters was sent out of St. Cloud in response to a call for help from Milaca. At Foley, ten miles from St. Cloud, the fires were great, the timber in that section burning furiously. All the country to the south and east of Bridgeman station was on fire and a high wind swept the fire before it. The people are banks stricken and fear the destruction of everything. The St. Cloud fire fighters saved the bridge over the Rum river, near Bridgeman. The young child of a Mrs.

near Bridgeman. The young child of a Mrs. Ellison, west of Bridgeman, was burned to death. August Jackson was surrounded by fire on the Bloomburg farm, and his death seems certain. It is impossible for trains to reach Milaca, and the people there have been driven from their homes cade with the contract of been driven from their homes and are anxiously awaiting succor. Kenneth McLain, a farmer near Bridgeman, lost all he possessed.

North of Pine City the fires are raging

furiously, sweeping everything before them.
Settlers have abandoned their homes and taken to the marshes for refuge, and the heat and smoke is suffocating. The St. Paul & Duluth north bound limited is laid up there waiting to get through to Duluth. specified waiting to get through to Duluth.
Several crews are at work repairing culverts to get the trains through. The town of Marinette, Wis., has been wiped out.
Reports from Chippewa Falls are that the town of Marengo, in Ashland county, has been completely destroyed by fire and two hundred families have been rendered homeless. Hinckley, Minn., is burned to ashes Many people have lost their lives in the fire. Meny people have lost their lives in the fire. The balance are homeless and destitute. The little town of Mission Creek is entirely

wiped out.
Sr Paul, Sept. 3.—The latest reports
Minnesota, Michigan ST PAUL, Sept. 3.—The latest reports from the forest fires in Minnesota, Michigan and Wisconsin are to the effect that the loss of life will probably aggregate 1,000 and the loss of property from \$12,000,000 to \$15,-000,000. About twenty towns in all have been burnsd, and nearly 400 persons are known to have perished. A private dispatch from Pine City says the number of victims near that place from forest fires will reach 425.

ST PAUL, Minn , Sept. 3 -It is feared that many well known residents of St. Paul, who left St. Paul within the last ten days

to bunt prairie chickens near Hinckley, Mora, Sandstone and other points in the vicinity, have perished in the forest fires.

RECE LARK, Wis., Sept. 3.—Terrible for set fires are raging in this vicinity, and the term of Bishawin, 15 miles north of here, is centrely wiped out. Bridges are reacted in entirely wiped out. Bridges are partially burned and telegraph connection is nearly cut off from the world. The noon passenger train, leaving here at 10 30, reached Bash awm and picked up what people they could find. Some of them were nearly overcome by the heat and smoke. A party was sent out from here by special train, and found one man half-orazed wandering around in he search of his family. It is thought they are burned to death, as no trace can be found of them. The Spencer Lumber Company's yards, containing three million feet of lumber, at Spencer, were also burned. The fires have taken a fresh start and are dangerously near Chippewa Falls, Wis. Several towns within a radius of one hundred miles are in imminent danger of being wiped

miles are in imminent danger of being wiped HOUGHTON, Mich., Sept. 3 -All the copper country towns are surrounded by bush fires and the smoke is almost suffocating. Ascapia, Wis., Sept. 3—A bridge was fir burned two miles above this city. A west bound freight train ran into the bridge and eighteen cars were burned, some loaded with

MARQUETTE, Mich., Sept. 3.—Heavy forest fires are burning to the southwest of Ispheming, around Republican and on to-wards Iron Mountain. Many homesteaders

are burned out.

CUMBERLAND, Wis., Sept. 3—Barrett, on with 500 people, eight miles north of here, right and Granite Lake, a small town four miles. The north of here was completely wiped out of existence this afternoon by fire. The people barely escaped with their lives. Four funilies are still missing, and it is thought they have perished in the flames.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 3 —The relief train returned this morning from the run down the St. Paul & Duluth road, bringing about 250 destitute and blistered people from points along the line. At Sandstone fifty bodies were found. The work of searching for the dead continues.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept 3.—At 7:30 this morning the relief train which left here at 4:30 p m. yeaterday returned with about 250 refugees who tramped across the country from Sandstone. At 10:30 a train consisting of three coaches, a baggage car and two box cars went out with a large amount of provisions for settlers in the vicinity of the second se provisions for settlers in the vicinity of Ruthedge. At 9:30 the cheering news came from Ruthedge, which is as far as the wire works, that rain was falling. All the stations between here and Ruthedge reprosts the firms duing on the cheer that the cheer tha falling. All the stations between here and Rutledge reports the fires dyirg out and that no further trouble need be feared, providing a strong wind does not spring up. Roadmaster Williams telegraphed early this forencen that he expected to get into Hinckley with a train within a short time. It is understood that there are already relief narties in Hinckley from the south. If parties in Hinckley from the south. If bridge in the village is not destroyed, a ugh train may be expected here before

The Omaha road reports that it is doing alloely to day. It sent trains from either and between Minneapolis and Duluth this morning. On the line between Spooner and Bayfield the Omaha road suffered most severely. Four bridges were burned and all the wires are down. There is no chance of red wires are down. There is no chance of sending any trains over it for several days. People at Grand Rapids, on the Mississippi and of the Duluth & Winnipeg road, were ready to move out last night, but the fires were checked. During last night there was a bad fire at Comstock. a small sattlement bad fire at Comstock, a small settlement

soad fire at Comstock, a small settlement seven miles south of Spooner.

Mona, Minn., Sept. 3.—Broad Park, Pokegema station, a new town on the St. Louis & Hinckley branch of the Great Northern was totally destroyed. The flames burned through thousands of feet of lumber, a saw mill, hotel, stores, pastoffice, school house and section house. Twenty families in the