

8 GOLD MINING. Careful Working and Scientific Treatment Needed in the Present Ages.

The Geologist and the Skilled Engineer Part of the Modern Equipment.

Geology in competent hands is the first science for the gold mining, and no sure foundation is laid for other sciences to base their work upon unless the preliminary work of the geologist be well done.

Directors of gold mining companies have considerable difficulties to encounter in selecting employees who understand the various departments of the work.

Owing to the confusion existing in the minds of such unskilled persons as to the proper administration of gold mines, the work of the different departments has often become hopelessly mixed.

It is probable that the competing lines will follow suit, and it means a great deal for Victoria. Her merchants are just now striving for Kootenay business, and the new tariff issued by the Northern Pacific means a serious obstacle from their pathway.

Mining operations should be under the control of an educated and experienced mining superintendent. He must be a practical miner, and should have had experience in mining various ores in different sections.

Having "torn up the mountains by the roots," as mining was described in the book of Job, and brought the ore "to grass," the next operation is to mechanically crush it in order to free the gold from the gangue; there is no evidence of this operation having been attempted by the ancients.

In addition to these quartz samples there was a nugget of pure gold weighing twenty-one pennyweights and thirteen grains, being worth a little over \$19.

A better state of things is growing up in the gold industries, while the handsome dividends paid by some of the great gold mining companies show the careful working of the business based upon intelligent and scientific treatment.

IN LAVA LANDS.

Notes of the Excursion to Hawaii, by Miss Cameron.

WONDROUS FERN WEALTH OF THE WAIANAPA VALLEY. I tried in my last sketch to give a faint idea of the gigantic and luxuriant growth of the Kohala district of the island of Hawaii, the largest of the Sandwich group.

To-day we leave Kohala on horseback and start for Waimea, thirty miles distant. Descending the uncouth native bullock-saddle we supply its place with a lighter English substitute, a change which our little pony much appreciates.

The plateau here has an altitude of 2500 feet above sea level, and a temperature of about 65 degrees Fahrenheit, and from here spring three huge mountains. The chief is Mauna Kea, his base thickly clustered with vivid red tufts of ferns, contrasting with the cerulean blue of the sky overhead is calculated to make the patrons of the arts department of our fair turn from their tubes of color disappointed.

Forty miles away rises the peak of Mauna Loa and nearer the coast we see the extinct volcano of Hualalai. The Kohala hills, picturesque, wooded and abrupt, bound Waimea on the north, and here, if it anywhere, will we some day have the fashionable health resort of the islands.

On our way we often see scurrying from our approach, wild cattle said to be lineal descendants of those left by Vancouver; they are an undesired and dangerous lot and poor tenants for an incense burner.

AGNES DEANS CAMERON. VISITING TACOMANS. Members of the Chamber of Commerce Come up for the Exhibition.

An excursion given under the auspices of the Tacoma Chamber of Commerce, came over from that city on the Kingston last evening for the purpose of attending the exhibition. Among those in the party were: President W. C. Wheeler, Secretary Sammie Sawyer, Mayor Alderman Royal A. Gove, Dr. and Mrs. J. G. Van Marter, Mr. and Mrs. Johnston Nickens, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Miller, Miss Miller, Miss Jewel, Mr. and Mrs. George C. Bott, H. Crans, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Fuggins, Thomas Hurley, Mrs. C. B. Marble, Miss Forsythe, T. J. Rose and Mr. and Mrs. James Darling.

On the arrival of the Kingston at the wharf the party were met by T. F. Fether and J. H. Todd, representing the British Columbia Board of Trade. Most of the party took quarters at the Diarr. Last evening Dr. Milne and Secretary Renouf of the Agricultural Society escorted President Wheeler, Secretary Collyer and Alderman Gove through the building and entertained them at an informal gathering at the office. Several toasts were drunk to the success of the exhibition and to the health of the American visitors.

This morning the members of the Tacoma Chamber of Commerce were driven about the city. This afternoon they will visit the exhibition and races and to-night they will leave for home on the Kingston.

ARE BACK FROM KOOTENAY

Members of the Board of Trade Excursion Return Home Greatly Pleased.

There is Business to be Had if Victorians Will Strive to Get It.

A number of the members of the B. C. board of trade excursion to Kootenay arrived home by the Charnier last night. Those in the party were G. Leiser, E. Adwards, J. W. Weller, E. B. Marvin, A. C. Plummer, J. Weller, E. B. Marvin, J. Pearce, R. J. Ker, J. Piercy and H. G. Wilson. President D. R. Ker went on east to Edmonton where the firm have erected a mill and will not be here for two weeks yet.

We should have been on the ground before, as the lines of business are established, but if we work for it we can get our share. The most of the trade at present is with Winnipeg, but with all things equal I know the merchant would prefer to trade with a provincial city.

Mr. Brown, of the C. P. R., accompanied us throughout our trip and promised to do his share towards putting freight rates on a basis that will give us an equal chance with other places. There is an advantage which we possess which we are unwilling to do our part in quick orders. We can deliver goods in the district in three days from Victoria, while the best that an eastern city can do is about 16 or 18 days.

A. C. Plummer said: "I would not have missed the trip for anything, for all of the party a world of good. People had talked to me of the greatness of Kootenay, but their statements seemed so extravagant that I could not grasp them. I did not doubt their word, but simply could not appreciate the magnitude of the thing. Now that I have seen the district I know what they said was true. It is simply marvellous, from the great wealth that is being taken from those mines. We were everywhere treated with the greatest kindness. I would like to refer to the service on the Columbia river. It is simply excellent. The steamer Nakusp is particularly fine; no man has a right to expect anything better. There are more gold mines in Kootenay than have already been developed, and the great days of the district are still to come. We are all delighted with our trip and feel that much good will come of the excursion. Why, it is worth a man's time to go up and see just one of those big mines."

Mr. Weller, who is thoroughly pleased with the outing from more than one point of view. In the first place he says the people up there are royal entertainers, who left nothing undone to promote the pleasure of the visitors. Then, although the business results of the journey are yet comparatively in their infancy, there is no doubt but that a good trade can be built up with the people of that section of the country. Mr. Weller's firm, although they have a provincial reputation, are not the least competent in their share of the commercial transactions that are expected to develop into solid trading centres. On the whole Mr. Weller is satisfied with his outing.

H. G. Wilson was also very much pleased. Among other things he said: "I am going to advise my friends to go to Kootenay on their vacation trips, and I will guarantee that they will call it profitable. It is so instructive to a man who was never in a mining district. The district is being developed in great strides, and an immense amount is being done. We were particularly interested in the smelter at Pilot Bay, the large mines and the progress being made in transportation construction. We were everywhere treated most kindly by every one. We were shown everything worth seeing and had a splendid trip. There is business to be done there if we will go after it."

E. B. Marvin said he regarded the trip as a very successful one. Said he: "There is an immense amount of work being done there, and there are opportunities for trade. The district is, of course, richest in silver and lead, and while the coal market the mines which are being developed are of high grade ores and a number of mines will surely make a millionaire of every one connected with them. Rossland, Kaslo and Nelson are in a prosperous condition. It is thought New Denver the prettiest place. It has an admirable site. We were shown about thoroughly and treated very nicely everywhere."

Robert J. Ker, after expatiating on the wealth of the mines and the future creation of the district, had a very kind word for the fishing. He had his rod

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

along and it brought in many a trout. He expressed the greatest pleasure at all he had seen, and the kindness accorded the party, and like Mr. Wilson says it is a good place to go for recreation and instruction.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

The Week's Review of Transactions on the Stock Exchange and Industrial Market.

Business on the Whole, Though Quiet, is Satisfactory, and No Trouble Expected.

New York, Sept. 21.—The Evening Post's special London cable says the stock market is still inactive. Americans were the best market, but the rally there was entirely due to New York purchases, only professionals operating. Coal stocks were strong on the advance in rates.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review says: The movements of exchange and of gold have somewhat affected all markets this week. It is confidently believed that the international syndicate will allow no financial disorder, and many are certain that an issue of bonds will come. But the root of the difficulty is not removable by the bankers named. The volume of domestic trade, unassured by exchange rates 20 per cent. greater than last year, but 9.8 per cent. less than in 1892, is not quite as near the record of full prosperity for September as for August or July.

Stocks show a similar uncertainty, which is the more natural since tighter money has been the only remedy for gold exports. Much better tonnage reports are coming east from Chicago for September, largely exceeding last year's, and nearly equaling those of 1892. The surprising increase in production and advance in prices of iron seem to be bringing a natural check, as prices have gone so high as to cause some purchases from Europe, both of pig and finished products, and have also caused a distinct shrinkage in home demand. Nearly all mills in operation have enough orders for some months, though the present decrease in the demand is admitted. Anthracite coal has also been advanced a second time. The cotton mills which laid in stocks of cotton below six cents are enriched by the advance in material and enabled to make frequent advances in goods, which are sustained. The present demand is dull, but there are no reports of stoppage, and the threatened woolen manufacturers are doing well in dress goods and hosiery, but the demand for men's woolsens is much restricted and a few mills have closed. Foreign prices for clay worsened have advanced, and mohair goods also, the price of the material having risen 100 per cent. at Bradford in a few months. The fallures this week have been 213 in the United States as against 240 last year, and 32 in Canada as against 38 last year.

Bradstreet's report says:—The general trade throughout the United States shows further improvement in this the second week of September, more particularly in manufacturing and commercial lines in the east and south. From central western and some western states high temperatures have checked purchases of seasonable goods, but in the south Atlantic, the Gulf and southwestern states and on the Pacific Coast, general trade has increased in volume, with collections easier as a rule. The favorable influencing conditions are this week's heavy increased total of bank clearings, the largest week's aggregate of wheat exports within three months, the heaviest week's shipments of Indian corn in 17 months, the maintenance of full proportions of the extraordinary heavy demand for iron and steel and the significant hardening of leading money markets, accompanied by reports of increasing mercantile discounts. Price tendencies this week are more favorable from the point of view of the holder, advances having been recorded in wheat, corn and oats, after a prolonged reduction in wheat, flour, raw and refined sugar, coffee, brown and bleached cotton goods and print cloths, sole leather and turpentine. Quotations have held steady throughout the week for cotton, wool, lumber, hogs and lard, while decreases are noticed for cattle, sheep, pork and rosin. Wheat exports on both coasts of the United States and Canada aggregate 2,538,000 bushels. This, with flour included, is a gain of one-third over last week, but in contrast with 332,000 bushels one year ago, 4,725,000 two years ago, and 3,711,000 bushels in the like week in 1893. The total exports of Indian corn aggregate 1,905,000 bushels this week, the heaviest week's total since April, 1894.

The week's total bank clearings at 85 of the principal cities of the United States are \$1,081,861,381, an increase over a year ago of 20.3 per cent. Outside of New York city the clearings were \$433,080,088, an increase of 8 per cent. The clearings for the Dominion of Canada were: Montreal, \$11,679,549, decrease of 4 per cent.; Toronto, \$5,476,255, increase, 15.4; Halifax, \$1,115,143, increase, 8.3; Winnipeg, \$967,424, increase, 7.3; Hamilton, \$790,876, increase, 4.9. Total, \$20,049,247, increase, 2.8.

Today's stock market was in a good many respects a repetition of the feverish backing and filling in price that has been familiar of late. The movements were

for the most part directly attributable to the professional cliques which are predominant in the manipulation of the industrialists. Both money on call and rates of sterling exchange were advanced. The first mentioned development was favorably regarded as it has been declared that the gold exports would not survive a four per cent. money market. At the same time the supply of money available is exceptionally large. The fact that only a slight enlargement of gold was made on a day that is usually conspicuous in the week for heavy withdrawals was encouraging. The exportation of effective harmonious action at today's trunk line presidents' meeting was also a strengthening factor in the general railroad list. The market opened strong, and with a considerable display of animation.

A large number of country merchants have been present at the Montreal exhibition, resulting in additional business, which the colder weather of Quebec is not expected to revive until crop movement becomes general. Business is quieter at Toronto, but the outlook is regarded hopefully and prices of cottons, woolsens and woollens are very strong. Halifax wires that the shipment of codfish in Nova Scotia and Cape Breton is smaller, but that the Bank and Bay catch are equal to the average. Vegetable crops throughout New Brunswick are good. Total bank clearings at Winnipeg, Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal and Halifax are \$20,204,000, slightly less than in the week before, and slightly in excess of the total for the like period in 1894.

RHEUMATISM CONQUERED.

A GREAT ADVANCE IN MEDICAL SCIENCE.

A Discovery Which This Painful Disease Cannot Resist.—Mr. S. Bladell, of Paris, Ont., Relates His Experience With the Cure.

Paris, Ont. Review. Rheumatism has long baffled the medical profession. Medicine for external and internal use has been produced. Plasters tried, electricity experimented with, hot and cold baths, and a thousand other things tried, but without avail. Rheumatism still held the fort, making the life of its victims one of misery and pain. The first real step towards conquering rheumatism was made when the preparation known as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People was discovered, and since that time thousands have testified to their efficacy in this, as well as in other troubles, the origin of which may be traced to the blood.

Among those who speak in the highest terms of Pink Pills is Mr. S. Bladell, of this town, who is known not only to our citizens, but residents of this section, and he is as highly esteemed as he is widely known. To the editor of the Review Mr. Bladell recently said: "I have reason to speak in terms of warmest praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as they not only saved me a big doctor's bill but have restored me to health, which was impaired by rheumatism and neuritis. These troubles were, I think, the after effect of an attack of measles. After the latest trouble had disappeared I felt an awful pain in my head, neck and down my back. I tried a number of remedies, but without effect. I was then advised by Mrs. Horning, of Copetown, who had been cured of rheumatism by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, to give them a trial. I followed her advice and after using a box or two I began to feel much better, and with their continued use I constantly improved in health, and am now feeling better than I have done before in ten years. I am satisfied, but for the timely use of Pink Pills I would have had a life of constant pain, and I cannot speak too highly of their curative powers, or recommend them too strongly to other sufferers. I cheerfully give permission to publish my statement in the hope that some other sufferer may read and profit by it."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills strike at the root of the disease, driving it from the system and restoring the patient to health and strength. In cases of paralysis, spinal troubles, locomotor ataxia, sciatica, rheumatism, erysipelas, scrofulous troubles, etc., these pills are superior to all other treatment. They are also specific for the troubles which make the lives of so many women a burden, and speedily restore the rich glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. Men broken down by overwork, worry or excess, will find in Pink Pills a certain cure. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail postpaid, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. Beware of imitations and substitutes alleged to be "just as good."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Fresh supply of garden hose cheaper than ever, 57 Johnson street. Show's Hardware.

CURE FITS!

Valuable treatise and bottle of medicine sent Free to all sufferers. Give Express and Full Office address. H. C. Rogers, P. O. Box 100, West Adelaide Street, Toronto, Ont.

AWARDED HIGHEST HONORS—WORLD'S FAIR. DR. AYER'S CREAM BAKING POWDER. MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

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