

WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria Meteorological Office.

1st to 7th August, 1900.

The chief feature of the week was the absence of the weather in Cariboo, where, instead, rain fell nearly every day, making a total of over one inch and a half. An abnormal amount of rain also fell on the Lower Mainland. This excessive precipitation appears to have been due to the continual passage of low barometer areas from the Pacific across Northern British Columbia to Alberta, while off the coasts of Vancouver Island and the adjoining states the barometer remained high. These conditions caused the moisture-laden winds to blow from the ocean to the coast ranges, as is usual during the winter months. A thunderstorm which occurred at Cape Flattery on the evening of the 1st moved eastward over the Strait and Gulf towards New Westminster, where it caused considerable rain. During the week showers were almost incessant in Northern Alberta, while in Manitoba the weather was generally fair and moderately warm. The weather has been comparatively cool throughout the Pacific slope, and little or no rain has fallen in the North Pacific States.

At Victoria over 57 hours of bright sunshine were recorded, 10 inch of rain. The highest temperature (88) occurred on the 1st, and the lowest (40), on the 4th.

New Westminster reported 1.42 inch of rain, highest temperature (70) on the 3rd, and the lowest (40) on the 4th.

At Kamloops .44 inch of rain fell. The highest temperature was 78 on the 1st, and the lowest 50 on the 3rd and 4th.

Barkerville reported .42 inch of rain, maximum temperature (64) on the 7th, the minimum (40) on the 5th.

The following is a summary of the weather for July:

| Rainfall. | Inches. |
|--|---------|
| Victoria | 40 |
| Victoria Waterworks | 42 |
| Goldstream | 1.27 |
| Alberni | 1.54 |
| New Westminster | 1.42 |
| Garry Point | 1.01 |
| Vancouver | 1.06 |
| Naas Harbor | 2.98 |
| At Victoria the monthly record of bright sunshine was 220 hours and 54 minutes, being above average. | |
| The total number of miles of wind recorded upon the anemometer was 5,089. | |
| The direction was as follows: | Miles. |
| N. | 59 |
| N. E. | 29 |
| E. | 29 |
| S. E. | 95 |
| S. | 1,170 |
| S. W. | 1,008 |
| W. | 1,413 |
| N. W. | 78 |

Local News.

CLEANINGS OF CITY AND PROVINCIAL NEWS IN A CONDENSED FORM.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

—Mrs. John Witty, of Sooke, died yesterday morning. She was in her 58th year. The funeral took place this afternoon at Soke.

—At a recent session of the Fraternal Order of Eagles in Vancouver J. M. Hughes was appointed deputy grand president of the grand lodge.

—Col. B. Denison, whose death was announced in the Times yesterday, was the father of Napier Denison, of this city. Col. Denison held a command during the Fenian Raid and was prominently connected with the militia from 1840 to 1888, when he retired.

—This morning a cockatoo that had evidently recently escaped from captivity was observed on the roof of Captain Grant's residence near Point Elliott bridge. The bird appeared to be quite at home on its perch, although it did not say as much in words. It was eventually caught and awaits its owner at Capt. Grant's residence.

—The death occurred this morning at the family residence, Mason street, of Margaret, relict of the late Geo. Fox, aged 74 years. Mrs. Fox was one of the pioneers of Victoria, having come here from Sheffield, England, where she formerly resided, in the early sixties. She was a native of Lancashire, Yorkshire, and leaves three daughters and one son. The late proprietor of the Sheffield Cutlery store. Her husband died 27 years ago. For a number of years past Mrs. Fox has been an invalid. Particulars of the funeral will be published later.

—A letter has been received from Charles Jones, late of this city and now at Nome, stating that he is intending "holding out up north till the bitter end." This is taken to mean that he will not return to Victoria until the last steamer leaves Nome next month. He reports the business as very flat at Nome, no rain having fallen there this summer to flush and permit of mining operations going on. The writer states that he has sold out about all his drug equipment he took north with him. Frank York and party, who are also among the Victorians now at Nome, are reported to be doing all the business there are capable of handling, and are in good health.

—On Saturday last Mr. Demers, of Colwood, threw open Oakfield Park to the public. Good music was provided and those who were fortunate enough to be present spent an exceedingly pleasant afternoon. To add to the attractions some of the men of the R.C.R. went through their gun and bayonet exercise. Oakfield Park is very prettily situated, and being close to the Colwood race course and only a short walk from Langford station, is certain to be much used. Swings have been provided, which, together with plenty of tables and benches dotted about in shady nooks all over the park, make it an ideal spot for picnic parties and children's outings. Mr. Demers has thrown this really pretty rural retreat open absolutely free and deserves the thanks of the picnicking public.

—There was a large attendance last evening at the meeting of the Vancouver Island Veterans' Association, when the draft constitution was submitted, and underwent some trifling amendments. One of the most important of these was

that officers should be elected annually. Col. Wolfenden occupied the chair, and the following were elected officers of the association: Patron and honorary colonel, Lord Minto, lieutenant-colonel commandant, Lieut. Col. Wolfenden; major, Capt. Richardson; adjutant, Capt. E. H. Fletcher; company officers, Captains J. G. Mitchell and Clive Phillips-Wolley; lieutenants, A. E. McPhillips, George Jay, B. Boggs and J. Roper; executive committee, F. G. Gamble, Capt. Robertson, and W. H. Cullin. A large number united with the society, and Capt. Devereaux, one of the most enthusiastic members of the association, became a life member.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

—James W. Robinson and Miss Agnes Moorley Smith, both of this city, were joined in the bands of matrimony at Seattle on Saturday.

—The funeral of the late Mrs. Fox, whose death was announced yesterday, will take place to-morrow afternoon at 2.30 from the family residence and at 3 o'clock at St. John's church.

—Col. Benson, D.O.C., has issued a district order directing all officers of M. D. No. 11 to wear when in uniform a band of black crepe around the left arm, as prescribed by Queen's regulations, in token of mourning on the occasion of the death of the Duke of Edinburgh. Mourning will be worn until further orders.

—Rev. Alex. M. Wood wrote two letters to his mother, Mrs. H. Myddleton Wood, one on June 2nd from Johannesburg and one on July 6th from Pretoria. He includes a copy of Gen. Hamilton's report praising the men, and says the contingent has done lots of marching and heavy fighting.

—The remains of the late David Dale were laid to rest yesterday afternoon. The funeral took place from the residence of S. Sear, No. 20 North Park street, at 2.30 p.m. Rev. P. J. Jones conducted the religious services. The pall bearers were J. Robertson, S. Duck, H. Waller, J. Voss, R. Northwick and T. Mitchell. The 1000 of the 80th B. was turned out in a body.

—The societies' reunion committee held their final meeting in the Pioneer hall last evening, when the arrangements for the grand celebration at Nanaimo on Saturday next were completed as far as the Victoria societies are concerned, committees being appointed to carry out the various details. The committee decided that the local lodges shall turn out in regalia, in order that they may join their lodges at Nanaimo in a body, and thus maintain regularity in the parade. The City band has been engaged to render a concert on the steamer City of Nanaimo going and returning, and the services of the Highland pipers have also been secured, while the bugle band will also probably participate. The Nanaimo committee have issued the following sale tickets: Hon. James Dunsmin, M. P. P.; Ralph Smith, M. P. P.; W. W. B. McInnes, M. P. P.; and Rev. Mr. Rowe, of the Victoria Metropolitan Methodist church, to address the societies. The steamer City of Nanaimo will leave the dock sharp on 7 o'clock, followed by the train at 8 o'clock. Staterooms will be on sale on Friday morning. Tickets are selling in great numbers, the Vancouver committee having been compelled to discontinue the sale owing to many who have already applied. In view of the number of lodges represented on this excursion, some twenty-five, and the consequent large attendance of society members, the general public are requested to obtain their tickets in advance. The committee have decided in event of a rush to recognize only the tickets so purchased. Tickets are now on sale at the following stores: D. E. Campbell, Henry Clay, Fawcett & Co., Wait & Co., B. C. Stationary Co., Frank Campbell, Geo. Marsden, H. L. Salmon, D. R. Rose & Co., Thos. Sholtbott, Fletcher Bros., Watson & Hall, F. Carne, Cochrane, Sea & Gowen, C. W. Rogers and J. E. Church.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

—The Strathcona hotel at Shawanigan lake is reported by Contractor F. J. Sherbourne to be near completion and will be opened about August 15th.

—According to information received here an aristocratic tycoon, who has been installed on the property of the Thibet Creek Mining Co., operating on Thibet creek, Cassiar. Nuggets of great value have been found and large returns are expected to be realized.

—Advices to R. P. Ribbet & Co. from the Skeena, under date of August 4th, state that the sockeye salmon run on that river is about over, but that the canneries will have pretty much a full pack. News, which the firm also received this morning from the Fraser, announces that the run there continues unchanged, the boats averaging about 20 fish apiece.

—A meeting of the committee appointed to take under consideration the improvements on the James Bay mud flats, proposed by H. Cuthbert, was held last evening. There were present Senator Macdonald, H. Cuthbert, W. Fraser, sr., B. Bragg and H. M. Grahame. The committee went fully into the scheme, and will submit a report to a public meeting, which it is understood Mayor Hayward will call in the near future. In all probability this report will recommend the passage of a resolution providing for the immediate inauguration of some of the salient features of the proposal.

—About midnight last night the torpedo launches 30 and 40 were out in the straits manoeuvring, when the search lights from the Esquimalt forts were brought to bear on them. The scene was exceedingly lively, the boats being discharged from the little craft as they crept over the beautiful moonlit waters. The Virago was in chase and a blank torpedo was discharged at her by one of the fugitive boats, but lowering her net she caught the approaching object. Both boats were eventually overhauled by the Virago.

—At the Foresters' hall last evening the executive of the Liberal-Conservative Association held a meeting. They decided on Tuesday, August 14th, for a general meeting, when the officers for the ensuing year will be elected, also delegates to attend the convention of the Liberal-Conservative Union, to be held

at New Westminster on the 30th inst. The date will also be fixed for a convention to be held to appoint candidates to contest this city in the coming election. Hugh John Macdonald, Premier of Manitoba, is expected to make a tour of British Columbia about the end of this month.

—The fourth annual exhibition of the British Columbia Fruit Growers' Association was opened at Vancouver on yesterday afternoon by Lieut.-Governor Joly. He was accompanied by Acting Major MacQueen, J. R. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Thain and Hewitt Bostock, M.P. The attendance was fair. In opening the exhibition the Lieut.-Governor referred in pleasing terms to the splendid exhibits of fruit and flowers. These are tastefully arranged and carefully classified on long tables. Among the exhibits worthy of special mention are the plums and raspberries, which are very large, and the collection of flowers.

Wreck Bay Preparations

Completion of Flume to Be Followed by Extensive Development Work.

Electric Saw Mill at Kennedy Lake May Soon Start Operations.

In another month the placer mining operations at Wreck Bay will be of a magnitude heretofore unsurpassed on the Pacific coast. In less than a month, if present calculations are realized, the large flume now under construction and running six miles inland from the beach will have been completed, modern machines for the washing of the gold from the sand will have been installed and Wreck Bay will present a scene such as has made Nome famous from an imaginary point of view. Instead of a storm centre on the navigators' chart, there is no gainsaying the fact that the beach is rich. Were it otherwise the ton or every yard of beach land that is run through the crude machines now operated would not be returning on an average of \$10 in gold. The \$1,000,000 consignment of the precious metal would not be forthcoming on the next few trips of the West Coast steamer, as it will, according to J. E. Sutton, one of the syndicate operators, be a few days ago.

Mr. Sutton returned on the Willapa, taking with him 20,000 feet of lumber, one of the last shipments required for use in the big flume referred to. With a repugnance for all things sensational Mr. Sutton is opposed to saying anything that would draw undue attention to the place. He would rather have results speak for themselves. The flume, he thinks, will be completed in three weeks, and with that end in view the work is now being forwarded with all possible dispatch. Forty men are employed upon it, and Mr. Sutton and his associates are looking forward to having at least one month's trial of their plant before the stormy weather of the winter sets in and interferes with the work of those on the beach. The bay is exposed to every blast that blows from off the North Pacific, and as the big seas roll in they cause miniature inundations. Parts of the substructure are carried seaward, and then the deposits are swept along, and this reactionary process accounting, it is thought, for the prevalence of the gold on the beach. From the mountains, inland some six or seven miles, a small range with a latitude little farther north than the bay itself, there is a gradual slope. The land is swampy and the soil is very clayey, and is very much devoid of rock. In the mountains, the prospecting has been done, although Indian tradition has it that years ago the Spaniards worked quartz mines in the neighborhood of Kennedy lake. Indians talk frequently of this, but the country has been so little travelled that the evidence of the prospectors who existed at all, have never been found and perhaps have been long eradicated by the changes constantly going on.

On Kennedy lake, Mr. Sutton still has his sawmill stationed. This is a unique plant, the only one of its kind so far as known on the Pacific Coast. It was erected some years ago and was intended to be a complete success, but the price of lumber was so low that the owner did not deem it expedient to have his timber rights until the market improved. Meanwhile the trees are growing, says Mr. Sutton, and this alone is a good interest on the money invested in this fact is Mr. Sutton that in building the flume for his mines he found it cheaper to buy lumber in Victoria than to manufacture it for the purpose at the scene of the building operations. Here, however, the mill will again be running, if the price of lumber continued to advance, as it has within recent weeks. This mill is splendidly situated among cedars which stand thick around Kennedy lake, and their value best be appreciated in the opinion of Mr. Sutton, when the indiscriminate cutting of the timber in the State of Washington and elsewhere, now going on, about the same supply on the Pacific Coast. The sawmill is run by electricity. Big sticks of timber are handled in a scientific manner. By means of a portable platform a log is hauled through the bush in places where a team could not go, and taken to the mill in a hurry. This is done very simply. Attached to the portable plant is a wire connected with the dynamo in the mill, and the work which follows can readily be imagined. The plant is of about 80 horsepower and is capable of handling the heaviest timber.

Placards have been found posted on the walls of public edifices at Antwerp, in the palace of the King and the prison, announcing that the character of propaganda continues. The Journal says many anarchists from London, on their way to Paris, have passed through the city, shadowed by English detectives.

Missionary Refugees

Many From Interior Parts of China on the Empress of Japan.

One Wounded in the Head at the Bombardment of Tien Tsin.

There were probably a dozen passengers on the R. M. S. Empress of Japan, which arrived yesterday from the Far East, who have had thrilling escapes from cruel barbarities of the Boxer following. All were missionaries, and one of them, a white, had adventures which he will carry to his grave. This was in the shape of a wound in the head, which Mr. Johnathan Lees sustained in the bombardment of Tien Tsin, which the supply committee purchased the British soil. Mr. Lees had retired before a Times representative called upon him aboard last evening, but to the officers of the Japan he branded as a lie the reports sent out from Peking of the safety of the foreign legations. They have been all killed, he contended, and he spoke from personal conviction. The Chinese wires are all controlled by the Chinese, and the news was being "doctored" regardless of its importance.

With Mr. Lees there were as refugees aboard the Empress of Japan, Dr. Cochrane, a fugitive from Mongolia, Rev. Mr. Meech, of the London Missionary Society; Rev. G. H. Dwing, from Peking; Dr. J. L. Brander, from Manchuria; Miss A. Kirkland, Miss Rhind and Miss M. Horner.

Dr. Cochrane was living at Chinchow, a place situated on the Tien Tsin-Peking railway, and received very short notice on which to leave. The first real alarm was given the few European residents in a message received from the force protecting the gold mines, 40 miles distant. They were told to leave with a "strong guard." But the residents still carried on their work, and it was not until the British consul, which never came. Conditions, however, soon became desperate, and with the withdrawal of the town guard, the Boxers made their appearance and were beginning to work out their atrocious deeds when the flight for Chinchow, on the southern coast of Manchuria, was taken. The wives and families of the missionaries had already been sent out of the district, but the avenues for escape for those left were now scarce and dangerous. Dr. Cochrane found that he was being closely watched, that to escape in any direction was impossible. He therefore resolved on fleeing in the night. Securing a horse he took some secret paths out of the city, and guided by those befriending him, made off with all possible haste. All his belongings, however, were left behind, and have since been recovered. Mr. Cochrane, who is now in Shanghai his trip was devoid of interest. At the latter place, he says, it is true that a large number of Chinese and missionaries were waiting ready to take their departure for Japan, but he did not think the number was as large as 10,000, and the estimate given by the officers of a N. P. liner which recently arrived. A large volunteer force was, he states, guarding the town.

Dr. J. L. Brander, one of the fugitives from the province of Manchuria, brings the news that the towns of Hsiao-chang, Laio, Xing, Haichang, Chinchow and Kuang Ning have all been burned and two missionaries met a most heartless death at a little town known as Peremine. Their houses were surrounded by the Imperial soldiers after they had first succeeded in repelling the attacks of a band of Boxers, and they were burned, house and all, two only escaping by climbing over the walls of the city on the night preceding the dreadful day. Dr. Brander also recalls an incident happening near New Chwang, where the head of the corpse cut off and the ghastly remains paraded about the streets.

Rev. Mr. Meech comes from Hsiao-chang, in the province of Chihli, 200 miles south of Peking, which place he left behind on June 22nd. Although he is long to the London Missionary Society, he says that he and those with him owe their lives to the American forces, which continually exerted a vigilant watchfulness over them and eventually provided means for their escape. There were living in the town of Hsiao-chang three missionary families, numbering in all eight adults and four children. When on the 21st of last month it became necessary for them to take their departure, the most intense excitement prevailed. For two days every door was closed to secure safety. The magistrate of the town was applied to for assistance, but this was refused. The little chapel of the London Missionary Society, six miles out of the city, was burned and the situation was growing more and more serious when the fugitives fled. They headed in a southeasterly direction, and were escorted thither for a great part of the way by members of the American board of missions. Reaching Chinchow, the capital of the Shantung province, they found a steamer which had been chartered by the United States consul at Chinchow ready to take them to Japan. "You can say," said Mr. Meech to a Times representative, "that we are indeed very thankful to the Americans and to them alone for the manner in which they aided us to escape."

Although only recently installed in the new environment of the Oaklands district, Mr. Keeler, formerly of the United States, has been conspicuously in the vicinity. Yesterday a young lady complained at the police station that the old man was in the habit of throwing stones at people and was breathing all sorts of dire threats in his personal wrath. He has made a bow and arrow and has threatened to transfix some of his neighbors

who are naturally indisposed to being winged by the aged Robin Hood, and consequently the protection of the law has been invoked. Mr. Keeler's prowess with the immortal goose quill shaft has not yet been demonstrated, but through some mischance his arrow might accidentally fly off and hurt somebody, so in all probability he will be disarmed of his improvised weapon.

THE SCHOOL BOARD

Held Their Regular Monthly Session Last Evening—Not Much Business.

The regular monthly meeting of the board of school trustees was held in the council chamber last evening, very little business, however, coming up for consideration.

After the usual preliminary communications were read from Mr. Willis and Miss McGregor, accepting appointments to the teaching staff. Received and filed.

Miss A. D. Fraser, of Victoria West school, wrote asking that a small table be installed in her class room. Referred to the school supply committee with power to act.

McKenzie Bros., of Vancouver, wrote offering to supply slate blackboards to the schools in this city, for 40 cents per square foot up to 3 feet 3 inches, and 42 cents to 3 feet 6 inches.

Referred to the building and grounds committee.

The finance committee recommended the payment of accounts amounting to \$170.15. Received and adopted. The board of school trustees brought before the board the advisability of purchasing the various schools with new towels. It was manifestly unfair that the teachers should be expected to wash those that were unclean. This opinion was shared by the board, and Trustee McCandless moved, seconded by Trustee Mrs. Grant, that the supply committee purchase the required number of towels. Arrangements will also be made by the committee regarding the washing of the unclean towels.

It was decided that the school management committee shall deal with the matter of adjusting the various positions on the teaching staff for the ensuing term. Supt. Eaton suggested that provision be made for more scrubbing of the schools, as he did not think that this process two or three times annually was sufficient. The school management committee was requested to take note of this matter.

Some discussion was evoked regarding the procedure to be adopted in instituting the necessary improvements in the heating apparatus in the Central and High schools, which it was estimated would cost \$195. Other improvements were recommended, but these were absolutely necessary. Finally it was decided to refer the question to the school management committee, the general desire being in favor of calling for tenders for the work.

The school management committee subsequently completed the adjustment of positions as follows:

North Ward—Mr. Brown, 3rd division. Hillside Avenue—Miss Anderson, 2nd division. Victoria West—Mr. L. Campbell, 4th division; Miss Pope, 5th division. Spring Ridge—Miss Christie, 3rd division; Miss Winter, 4th division. Boys' School—Mr. Clark, 3rd division; Mr. Willis, 5th division; Mr. Simpson, 6th division. South Park—Miss McKennie, 5th division; Miss McGregor, 6th division. In other respects the staff to be as last term.

THE RETAIL MARKETS.

Flour Again Drops in Price—Mutton Shows a Downward Tendency.

Little of interest has transpired this week in the local markets beyond another cut having been made in flour, and a slight advance made on dairy butter. Mutton shows a downward tendency, but the retail quotations have not as yet been affected.

The current retail prices are as follows:

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| Flour— | |
| Patented Hungarian, per bbl. | 6.00 |
| Lake of the Woods, per bbl. | 6.00 |
| Snowflake, per bbl. | 5.00 |
| Calgary Hungarian, per bbl. | 5.00 |
| Premier, per bbl. | 5.00 |
| XXX Enderby, per bbl. | 5.00 |
| Grain— | |
| Wheat, per ton | 30.00/30.00 |
| Corn (whole), per ton | 28.00/28.00 |
| Corn (cracked), per ton | 28.00/28.00 |
| Barley, per ton | 30.00/30.00 |
| Oatmeal, per 10 lbs. | 40¢ |
| Roller oats (B. & K.), per 10 lbs. | 40¢ |
| Roller oats (B. & K.) in sack | 39¢ |
| Feed— | |
| Hay (baled), per ton | 14.00/16.00 |
| Straw, per ton | 3.00/3.00 |
| Middlings, per ton | 18.00/20.00 |
| Brass, per ton | 17.00/20.00 |
| Ground feed, per ton | 25.00/28.00 |
| Vegetables— | |
| Potatoes, per 100 lbs. | 1.25 |
| Cabbage, per head | 1.00 |
| Carrots, per lb. | 2¢/3¢ |
| Onions, per lb. | 2¢/3¢ |
| Tomatoes, per lb. | 12¢ |
| Cucumbers, Island, each | 15 |
| Fennel, per lb. | 5 |
| Turnips, per lb. | 5 |
| Fish— | |
| Salmon (smoked), per lb. | 10¢/12¢ |
| Shrimps, per lb. | 10 |
| Cod, per lb. | 8¢/10 |
| Cod, black, per lb. | 8¢/10 |
| Halibut, per lb. | 8¢/10 |
| Herring, per lb. | 5 |
| Smeets, per lb. | 10 |
| Flounders, per lb. | 8 |
| Farm Produce— | |
| Fresh Island Eggs | 35 |
| Eggs (Manitoba), per doz. | 25 |
| Butter (Dalla Creamery), per lb. | 25¢/30 |
| Best dairy | 25¢/30 |
| Butter (Cowichan Creamery), per lb. | 18¢/20 |
| Cheese (Canadian), per lb. | 12¢/15 |
| Lard, per lb. | 12¢/15 |
| Meats— | |
| Hams (American), per lb. | 10¢/12 |
| Hams (Canadian), per lb. | 10¢/12 |
| Bacon (American), per lb. | 17¢/20 |
| Bacon (Canadian), per lb. | 16¢/18 |
| Bacon (rolled), per lb. | 12¢/15 |
| Bacon (long cut), per lb. | 12¢/15 |
| Shoulders, per lb. | 12¢/15 |
| Beef, per lb. | 8¢/10 |
| Mutton, per lb. | 10¢/12 |
| Vest, per lb. | 10¢/12 |
| Pork, per lb. | 10¢/12 |
| Oranges, per doz. | 25¢/30 |
| Cocoanuts, each | 10¢/12 |
| Lemons (California), per doz. | 25¢/30 |
| Apples, per lb. | 1.00 |
| Peaches, per lb. | 1.00 |
| Plums, per lb. | 1.00 |
| Apricots, per box | 1.00 |
| Blackberries, per lb. | 10 |
| Cherries, per lb. | 10 |
| Pine Apples, each | 10 |
| Ponies | 25 |
| Dressed fowl, per pair | 1.25¢/1.50 |
| Dressed ducks, per pair | 1.50 |
| Dressed turkeys, per pair | 2.00 |

Thomas Worthington was a passenger last evening for Dawson on the Amur.

BIRTHS.
LANG—At Nelson, on Aug. 4th, the wife of F. W. Lang, of a daughter.
MARRIED.
BRASSFIELD—At Greenwood, on July 30th, by Rev. Mr. Ross, William Brassfield and Miss Kelsey, of Nelson, Wash.
HENDERSON—At Port Soke, on Aug. 1st, by Rev. C. A. Porter, Hugh D. Henderson and Miss Annie Fraser.
SWAN—At Vancouver, on Aug. 4th, by Rev. Mr. Ross, Samuel Swan and Miss M. Rogers, of London, Eng.
DIED.
WITTY—On the 6th inst., at 10 o'clock, Mrs. C. Witty, relict of the late J. Witty.
GAGNON—Near Ebbot, on Aug. 1st, Philip H. Gagnon, aged 36 years.
BOYS—At Ladners, on Aug. 6th, Thomas Boys.
MURPHY—At Nelson, on Aug. 4th, Clara A. Murphy, aged 11 years.

\$5,000 OUR GRAND \$5,000 Ornithological Contest

Something entirely new and interesting. Read what you are to do. You may win \$5,000. Our contest is to see who can make the largest list of names of birds from the following list of birds:

W D O O O C K Q U I A P R T A R I D

E S P N I E L V E B R I M A D O N T L

We will recognize as a bird anything belonging to the feathered tribe, whether it be a Hen, Crow, Pigeon or any other bird. You can use any letter as many times as you like. For instance, if you list a Pigeon, you will get a letter P. To any person names of birds, we will give more different prizes. Make a list of 25 or more different names of birds, and you will win a prize. When you have made out your list all on one line, on the bottom of this ad, send it to us with a stamped addressed envelope, then if you are awarded a prize you can know you desire get the prize by enclosing a subscriber to the Women's World.

We shall award a prize to every subscriber who sends in a list of birds before the 1st of September. For a list of 25 or more different names of birds, you will win a prize. For a list of 50 or more different names of birds, you will win a prize. For a list of 100 or more different names of birds, you will win a prize. For a list of 200 or more different names of birds, you will win a prize. For a list of 300 or more different names of birds, you will win a prize. For a list of 400 or more different names of birds, you will win a prize. For a list of 500 or more different names of birds, you will win a prize. For a list of 600 or more different names of birds, you will win a prize. For a list of 700 or more different names of birds, you will win a prize. For a list of 800 or more different names of birds, you will win a prize. For a list of 900 or more different names of birds, you will win a prize. For a list of 1,000 or more different names of birds, you will win a prize. For a list of 1,100 or more different names of birds, you will win a prize. For a list of 1,200 or more different names of birds, you will win a prize. For a list of 1,300 or more different names of birds, you will win a prize. For a list of 1,400 or more different names of birds, you will win a prize. For a list of 1,500 or more different names of birds, you will win a prize. For a list of 1,600 or more different names of birds, you will win a prize. For a list of 1,700 or more different names of birds, you will win a prize. For a list of 1,800 or more different names of birds, you will win a prize. For a list of 1,900 or more different names of birds, you will win a prize. For a list of 2,000 or more different names of birds, you will win a prize. For a list of 2,100 or more different names of birds, you will win a prize. For a list of 2,200 or more different names of birds, you will win a prize. For a list of 2,300 or more different names of birds, you will win a prize. For a list of 2,400 or more different names of birds, you will win a prize. For a list of 2,500 or more different names of birds, you will win a prize. For a list of 2,600 or more different names of birds, you will win a prize. For a list of 2,700 or more different names of birds, you will win a prize. For a list of 2,800 or more different names of birds, you will win a prize. For a list of 2,900 or more different names of birds, you will win a prize. For a list of 3,000 or more different names of birds, you will win a prize. For a list of 3,100 or more different names of birds, you will win a prize. For a list of 3,200 or more different names of birds, you will win a prize. For a list of 3,300 or more different names of birds, you will win a prize. For a list of 3,400 or more different names of birds, you will win a prize. For a list of 3,500 or more different names of birds, you will win a prize. For a list of 3,600 or more different names of birds, you will win a prize. For a list of 3,700 or more different names of birds, you will win a prize. For a list of 3,800 or more different names of birds, you will win a prize. For a list of 3,900 or more different names of birds, you will win a prize. For a list of 4,000 or more different names of birds, you will win a prize. For a list of 4,100 or more different names of birds, you will win a prize. For a list of 4,200 or more different names of birds, you will win a prize. For a list of 4,300 or more different names of