CITY.

MER, for many years Marvin & Co. and a ying the hearty con- will of the entire ship- yesterday took to him- person of Miss Annie ctoria. The best man own, while the bride Miss Mary Gilligan,

orians and Vancouver- tly pay a visit to the s of Texada island, the Co. have arranged to xcursion there by the to-morrow, passengers over to Vancouver by er, and the excursion Terminal City at 10 the round trip, every- $13 from this city, eorge Shedden & Co. e arrangements.

ELLOR, of this city, was ge at Port Townsend g to Miss Rosina Bant- the well known musi- ghter of Mr. and Mrs. street. The COLONIST'S correspondent says: loux officiated at the was performed on this account of the objec- parents. Mrs. Mellor dsome brunette, with and has very many ll as in Victoria. She d left here to-day for he honeymoon will be

Consolidated Railway s, Wootton & Barnard tice of motion to com- Henderson, publisher the British Columbia nal, for contempt of on is to be made on milar to that taken out aife on Tuesday and ay. The article com- red in the British Co- al Journal on Oct. 20, at the comments and culated to prejudice or fair trial of the actions e courts in regard to bridge disaster. The s for an injunction to tish Columbia Com- om further publishing nts or communications udice the fair hearing

o telegram of yester- at in accordance with the United States cir- peals, the Mutual Life be compelled to pay ey, of Seattle, nearly nt of the policies taken by the late Guy C. ellie Phinney, as exe- e, brought suit against pany to compel pay- held by Phinney dur- upon which, however, is second premium to A judgment was grant- ourt, but the case was Hopkins, clerk of the Washington, failed to the writ of error filed e there is no official at the writ was actual- ently legally the cir- eals had no judicial facts. The time allow- another appeal might ed, hence the decision ay by Judges Ross, rt, affirming the judg- court is final.

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THE LAWRENCE CASE.

Preliminary Hearing of the Troubles Over the Goldstream Quartz Ledges.

Captain McCallum Gives a Graphic Description of His Row With the Accused.

The preliminary hearing of the charge against J. A. Lawrence of obtaining money under false pretences was opened in the police court yesterday and attracted a great deal of interest, the crowd of spectators being unusually large. There was a little preliminary sparring between the lawyers for the crown and the defence during the taking of Captain McCallum's evidence, Mr. Bodwell, who with Mr. H. D. Helmcken is defending, objecting to the wide range covered by Mr. A. G. Smith for the crown in his introductory remarks. Mr. Bodwell thought the evidence should be tied down to the exact charge against his client, while Mr. Smith argued that in a preliminary hearing this was not necessary as at a trial. At a preliminary hearing evidence was heard for the purpose of finding out what charge, if any, lay against the accused, whereas in a trial only the specific indictment could be inquired into.

This view of the Crown was upheld by the magistrate.

Captain McCallum in his evidence was inclined to be somewhat lengthy, entering into even the minutest details. He first told how he had become acquainted with the accused, in June last, when Mr. Lawrence got an option on the Ophir mine and undertook to go to London to sell it. Witness had, with this view, given Lawrence a bag of quartz rich in gold, a small parcel of gold amalgam, a gold ingot valued at $64.85 and some gold nuggets. These all came from the Ophir mine and were to be used by Lawrence in selling the property in London. Witness next told of his meeting Lawrence in August, when the accused was driving in from Goldstream. The accused had then told him he had something so good in the way of quartz claims at Goldstream that he intended to work the property instead of going to London about the Ophir mine. Witness as a result of the conversation went out the next day and inspected the claims. There were no new workings, the tunnels he saw and the workings all being old. Lawrence proposed that day to go into a general mining partnership with him but this witness had declined. On August 29 Lawrence said he owned a half interest in the Stanley, Edith, Kate, Wonder and Hope claims at Goldstream, and that Mr. Donaldson had made assays of the ore as high as $25 a ton. The accused, after praising up the claims, had said he thought he might be able to purchase the remaining half interest from the Snider brothers and John Daly for $1,500, and offered to give witness a quarter interest for that amount, keeping the other for himself. This, added to the half interest Lawrence already had, would give the accused a three-quarter interest in the claims and witness one quarter. Lawrence said he was going to put up a stamp mill, and introduced witness to a Mr. A. K. Williamson as a former foreman of the Treadwell mine, who was to operate the mill. Then, on August, 29 witness went to Lawrence's house and was told by the accused that he had managed to purchase the half interest, but that it had cost $2,750. Witness demurred at paying so large a price, and then the accused said he would assume $500 if witness paid $2,250 for the greater interest. Witness still demurred and Lawrence had then assured him that a mill test made from 800 pounds of the ore went $64.70 in gold, and said that it was the greatest proposition in the province—the coal mines were nothing to it. It ended in witness agreeing to pay $2,250, and giving his check for $500; a note of hand for $750, and a title to some land in Westminster district for the other $1,000. A preliminary agreement drawn up at the time was put in evidence. It gave the witness the greater interest in the claim for "$1 and other valuable considerations," having been worded in this way at Lawrence's request. It was agreed to enter into a mining partnership, but this was never registered as far as witness knew. Witness put in assay certificates showing that samples he had taken from the mine only went a trace. On September 2 it was arranged that Mr. Donaldson, who knew how to assay, should take his outfit out to the claims and witness was to direct how samples were to be taken. Witness camped out at the claim from September 21 to 29, and it was on the 27th that Mr. Ditchburn showed him a sample of quartz with free gold in it. This was recognized by witness as a piece of the Ophir ore and one of the samples he had given Lawrence when that mine was bonded. Lawrence had no authority to use this ore for any other purpose than as a sample for use in selling the Ophir mine. Lawrence drove out the same day to the mine and showed an assay certificate for $1,120 and one for $600 as assays from Goldstream ore. Witness did not have an opportunity that day of seeing Lawrence privately to ask him to explain about the piece of ore Mr. Ditchburn had.

The witness next proceeded to give a graphic description of the row at Mr. Lawrence's house. He called to see Mr. Lawrence on October 1, he explained, and on his way stepped in at the bank and found that the note for $750 he had given Mr. Lawrence on the sale, and which the latter had promised not to use at once, had been discounted the very day it was made. When he entered the accused's house he asked if Mr. Lawrence had still the note, and Mr. Lawrence replied in the affirmative. Then witness asked to see it, and Lawrence after going out of the room for a time returned and said his papers were in such confusion that he could not find it. Asked if the note had been discounted Lawrence said:

"You don't suppose I would lie in the matter when I promised not to discount it?"

"You are not only a liar but a treacherous liar," retorted the Captain, and some few hot words followed. The witness then handed Lawrence the letter, the effect of which was published some time ago, and told him to read it.

Lawrence spent some twenty minutes reading it, and then said:

"I suppose the long and the short of it is you want your money back?"

More words followed, and then when witness said he did not believe that there ever was a mill test of the ore as stated by the accused, Lawrence replied:

"You don't leave this room until I have this this out with you. You've ruined more people than any man in Victoria, but you don't ruin me."

"Do you mean you will make me a prisoner in your house," asked the captain. "You had better let me pass through the door."

"Where are you going?" Lawrence inquired.

"I'm going right to the Police Magistrate," replied the witness, who then went to the door, and when Lawrence pushed him back he made for the window. Lawrence followed him, however, and pushed him aside as he tried to open the sash. In the struggle a piano lamp was knocked down and broken. "There now, see what you've done. Do you know what that lamp was worth? said Lawrence, and when the Captain protested he was not to blame Lawrence said "If you were only a younger man I'd thrash the life out of you."

Witness retorted to the effect that if he were a younger man he could look after himself, and then reached into his vest to arrange some of his disarranged apparel.

"What Mr. Lawrence thought I was going to do I don't know," said the witness to the Court, "but when I put my hand in my vest he bounded through the door and called out 'Annie, Annie, come quick and see what this man is doing.' Mrs. Lawrence then arrived on the scene and wanted to know what all the trouble was about, as witness said, Lawrence told her "a long harangue." Lawrence kept witness a prisoner for some ten minutes, and when some visitors came into the garden went out to meet them, leaving Mrs. Lawrence on guard. Lawrence then came back and accused witness of trying to ruin his chances for standing for Mayor at the next elections, but finally witness got away by threatening to break the windows and shout for help. As he went out Lawrence told witness to come back to-morrow and he could have his money.

The hearing was at this point adjourned till to-day at 2:30.

THE RETAIL MARKETS.

The great advantage to the province in the establishment of the several creameries now in operation throughout British Columbia becomes day by day more strongly emphasized, and consumers cannot but regard with satisfaction the happy results of the liberal and intelligent policy inaugurated by the late government in this connection. Butter at the present season in other years has been invariably high in price, though unfortunately not to be equally relied upon in quality. The establishment of the creameries has brought a change, and now butter not only remains steady at a reasonable figure, but the gilt-edge quality is to be obtained every time.

The current retail quotations are:

FLOUR—Ogilvie's (Hungarian) per bbl	$6.00
Lake of the Woods (Hungarian)	6.00
Victoria XXX	5.25
Lion	5.25
Portland roller	5.75
Salem	5.75
Rainier	5.75
Snowflake	5.75
Olympic	5.75
Premier	5.50
Three Star "	5.50
Two Star	4.50
Superfine	4.50
Hungarian (Armstrong)	5.50
XXXX "	5.25
Strong Bakers "	5.00
Wheat, per ton	30.00@35.00
Oats, per ton	18.00@20.00
Barley, per ton	25.00@26.00
Middlings, per ton	17.50@22.00
Bran, per ton	16.00@20.00
Ground feed, per ton	22.00@25.00
Corn, whole, per ton	35.00@40.00
" cracked, per ton	40.00@45.00
Cornmeal, per 10 lbs	35
Oatmeal, per 10 lbs	40@50
Rolled oats, per lb	3½
Potatoes, per lb	1
" sweet, per lb	4
Cabbages, per lb	2
Hay, baled, per ton	$9@12
Straw, per bale	50@75
Onions, per lb	2½
Green Corn	15
Cheese, per lb	15
Eggs, Island, per doz	45
" imported, per doz	25
Butter, fresh, per lb	25@30
" Creamery, per lb	30
" Dairy, per lb	20@25
" Delta	30
Hams, American, per lb	16@18
" Canadian, "	16
" Boneless, "	18@20
Bacon, American, per lb	16@18
" Rolled "	14@16
" Long clear	10
" Canadian	14@16
Shoulders, per lb	12½
Lard, per lb	12½
Golden Cottolene, per lb	12½
MEATS—Beef, per lb	5@12½
Sides, per lb	7@7½
Veal "	10@15
Mutton, "	5@12½
Pork, fresh, per lb	9@12½
Chickens, each	50@75
Pigeons, per brace	50@60
Grouse, per brace	75@1 00
Duck, Mallard, per brace	75@1 00
Venison, per lb	6@10
FRUITS—Calfornia apples, per lb	5
Eastern apples, per lb	5
Lemons, California, per doz	25@35
Bananas, per doz	20@25
Pears, per lb	3@4
Tomatoes, per lb	4@6
Grapes, per lb	10@12
" Concord, per basket	60@75
Melons	20@30
Island Pears (small) per 10 lbs	25
Cranberries, per lb	10
Quinces	5
Oranges, Australian, per doz	40@50
FISH—Salmon, spring, per lb	10@12
Cohoes, apiece	35@50
Halibut, per lb	8@10
Rock Cod	8@10
Smoked Salmon, per lb	12½
Herring, per lb	12@15
Haddock "	20

Hay Fever and Catarrh Relieved in 10 to 60 minutes.—One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this Powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use. It relieves instantly, and permanently cures catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis and Deafness.
Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

Constipation Cured.
GENTS,—I was in very poor health for over four years; the doctor said it was constipation. Not wanting to spend too much cash I got three bottles of B.B.B. and took it regularly. I can certify that I am now in the very best of health and feel very grateful to B.B.B.
ALFRED TEROUX, Montreal, Que.

☞The Semi-Weekly Colonist leads.

AFLOAT AND ASHORE.

Disastrous Meeting Between the "City of Puebla" and a Stranger.

The "Victoria" In From the Orient—Northern Arrivals—The Wreck "Glenmorag."

The pioneer of the Northern Pacific line, the steamship Victoria, reached here from China and Japan at seven o'clock yesterday morning, thirteen days from Yokohama. She had had a very uneventful trip, experiencing nothing but fine weather and smooth seas. She brings a full cargo and as passengers 29 Chinese for Victoria and 79 for Tacoma; 43 Japanese for this city and five for Tacoma, besides the following in the saloon: Owen Williams, Hy. Sniffen, H. G. Shaw, Mrs. S. E. Dithlefsen, Master Dithlefsen, O. L. Boeck, G. B. Dodwell, Capt. Furber, General Solomke, Madame Solomke, J. L. Mayers, Mrs. Mayers, C. M. Bernard, Miss M. Morgan, Master N. Morgan, C. Brouard, P. Doig, A. O. Decker, Kystaro Horikoshi, and T. Lee Dye. Mr. Shaw is the chief officer of the Victoria, and came across the Pacific to spend a few holidays in this city; his position being temporarily filled by Captain Dixson, one of the officers of the steamship Olympia. Of the other passengers General and Madame Solomke rank very high in Japanese aristocracy. They are on a tour of pleasure and propose devoting much of their time to a study of life in the principal cities of the United States, sailing afterwards for Europe. Mr. G. B. Dodwell is paying one of his periodical and important visits to America in connection with his firm's vast shipping interests, while the majority of the other passengers are Americans returning from more or less protracted residence in the Orient. Japanese exchanges received by the Victoria contain very little interesting news. One publishes a very highly colored account of a recent race between the French steamship Alger and the Empress of China, in which the former is said to have proved herself victor. The Daily News reports that Count Cassini, Russian minister, has left for home on leave of absence. He delayed his going for some time, as he refused to proceed until the Manchuria railway treaty between Russia and China had been signed. The Chinese Emperor tried to postpone the signature of this secret treaty until after Li Hung Chang's arrival at Pekin, but to this the Russian minister would not submit. According to a report the Japanese are secretly aiding the rebels in Manila. A rumor was in circulation to the effect that two Japanese steamers had succeeded in secretly landing over 3,000 stand of arms on the southern coast of the main island. Several Japanese were arrested and a thorough search of their residences was made. The Japanese became alarmed and placed themselves under the protection of the German consulate. As a further protection for the Japanese at Manila the Japanese government sent a warship there.

A VOYAGE OF DIFFICULTIES.

The steamship Amarapoora, specially chartered for the Central American trade, arrived on the Sound on Tuesday. The awful voyage of the Amarapoora across the seas had just come to an end when the captain found a $5,000 fine staring him in the face, not having procured a certified bill of health. The Amarapoora encountered a typhoon on her way across and for seven days was all but lost. One seaman was swept overboard and drowned before his mates who were powerless to assist him. The steamship's troubles began shortly after she left Shanghai. The mate became abusive and even insolent, growing worse every day. He finally acted so strangely that he was placed in irons and kept there during the entire trip. The vessel's troubles did not end there and one day it was found that the log was missing, which a diligent search failed to find. The steamer is to go on the run to Central America. She is a steamer of 1,109 tons registry.

THE "PUEBLA" RUN INTO.

The steamship City of Puebla arrived on Tuesday from Seattle and Victoria with her upper works looking like an old woodpile, says a San Francisco dispatch. On Saturday night she was run down by an unknown British bark, and the steamer narrowly escaped being cut in two. The accident occurred at 10 o'clock at night, and the passengers, in terror at the collision, rushed on deck in their night clothes. Captain Debney assured them there was no danger and managed to allay their fears. The Puebla's officers acted with admirable coolness and brought the damaged vessel safely to port. The unknown bark hastened away without stopping to ascertain the damage she had caused.

TO FLOAT THE "GLENMORAG."

After lying on the sands at North Beach, near Astoria, for seven months, the three-masted British ship Glenmorag is to be floated. The Glenmorag went ashore March 19 about 20 miles north of Ilwaco and 7 miles north of where the Point Loma went ashore, just two weeks previous. It is expected that the vessel will be floated at the next high tides, early in November.

MARINE NOTES.

A cable despatch from Yokohama says that the Empress of India arrived there from Vancouver at 6 a.m. on Tuesday and that the Hupeh arrived there on the 24th. The Empress of China inward bound left Hongkong yesterday.

A second very large shipment of sealskins goes forward to London this morning via the C.P.N. There are over 100 casks, or in other words the shipment will nearly fill four cars.

Tug Lorne starts in business this morning by taking the City of Glasgow to Tacoma. Afterwards she proceeds to Departure Bay to tow the big 4,000 ton coal laden ship Grenada to sea.

Steamers Barbara Boscowitz and Tees, both from Rivers Inlet with salmon cargo, arrived yesterday, the latter having been at Vancouver since Monday.

Both the Kenyon and the City of Glasgow have been chartered for grain.

British ship Lynton is twenty-seven days out from Shanghai for Vancouver.

Steamer Mischief returned from the West Coast yesterday evening.

BIBLE WINES.

The lecture delivered by Rev. Dr. Lucas at Calvary Baptist church last night was not, perhaps, quite so popular in its character as the others of his course. The subject was the "Wines of the Bible," and was directed towards a refutation of arguments that the Bible sanctioned the use of intoxicants. In the first place the lecturer strove to show that it would not be consistent for the Bible in one place to commend the use of an intoxicant and in another place to condemn it. Wine was spoken of as the product of the grape, and wine could be perfectly non-alcoholic if properly made. The speaker in alluding to the scriptural saying about old and new wine explained that it was a mistake to suppose that wine could not be prepared so that it would age and still be non-alcoholic. He had tasted non-alcoholic wine in Australia four years old, and he knew of its being kept even 25 years in London, and yet be perfectly harmless. The lecturer condemned the practice of some ministers using the term grape juice or syrup instead of speaking plainly of wine, meaning not alcohol, but what he called the harmless wine. The Bible itself spoke of wine, as in Isaiah where "the new wine in the cluster" is alluded to. Turning in the second part of the lecture to the scientific aspect of the question, the speaker showed the difference between what he considered the Bible wine and the wine containing alcohol, which was forbidden by the Scripture. In the first named wine it was heated and sealed so that the air could not get to it, while in the second case fermentation was allowed to get in and produced alcohol. In non-alcoholic wine the constituents were sugar, lime, phosphorus and others which went to sustain life, while in fermented wine the germs of decomposition had set in and alcohol was formed at the expense of wholesomeness.

A SERIOUS PROBLEM.

Difficulties Caused by Duplicating the Names of Mines—The Land Grant Question.

Important Considerations for the Government and the Public—The Rossland Tramway.

ROSSLAND, Oct. 26.—(Special)—One of the most serious problems the government will have to contend with shortly is the practice which prevails among prospectors of adopting for their claims the names of mines which development has already made famous, in the hope, perhaps, of deluding investors by giving an additional value to their holdings. No name should be registered in the same district if it has been previously adopted for some other claim. As matters stand now the country is in a state of bewildering uncertainty, due to this pernicious practice. In one locality I find no less than four locations that bear the same name. There is another evil practice that cannot be too quickly put a stop to. It is the custom of fastening the same name on one, two or three creeks, as the case may be. As a consequence we have two Wild Horse creeks, two Salmon rivers, two China creeks, and any number of Rock creeks. When a new government map shall be issued these streams ought to be renamed, and a fruitful source of confusion and uncertainty will be put an end to.

I find the sentiment of the district opposed to large grants of public lands for any purpose whatsoever. It is true that there would have been no railways built unless a liberal policy had been adopted towards capitalists; but it is admitted on all sides that the recent discoveries of gold have rendered further grants unnecessary. All the roads are self-supporting; some are making large profits, and it is argued that future grants should be small, if any at all are made.

Yesterday I met a solemn-visaged man on the summit of Red mountain. He was gazing heavenward and seemed absorbed in thought. As I approached he greeted me in a grim sort of way. Having obtained from him the information I sought I was moving away when he laid his hand gently on my horse's bridle and asked:

"Have you thought over this land question at all?"

I admitted that I had not bestowed much mental labor on the matter.

"Well, sir," he continued "the country is in a bad fix. I have studied the thing out and have arrived at the conclusion that the people are just nowhere. Look," he continued, with a long sweep of his arm over about one-third of the horizon, "That's Corbin." With another sweep of his arm, he cried: "That's Heinze." With a third sweep which appeared to take in all the remainder of the land, he exclaimed, "That's the C. P.R."

"You've left nothing for the public," I said.

"The public—the people," he replied. "No they have nothing left on earth, Heaven is their home. Thank God, we can't be robbed of that!"

Without stopping to question the soundness of this man's judgment or endorsing in the slightest degree his hyperbolical sentiments, I wish to say that his views are shared by a majority—a large majority—of the people of West Rossland. It is thought that the government has done enough—that they have been more than generous in their land gifts to railway syndicates, and that a halt must now be called. Emboldened by the success of those who have gone before, fresh inroads are about to be made into the public domain. It would be well if the government should weigh well all demands and not yield to the argument that because they have given away much land with a generous hand in the past they should continue to do so in the future.

The Tramway between Rossland and Trail is to be supplied with more rolling stock. Amongst the cars on the way is one that was the private car of Brigham Young. It is said to be fitted up in a style of Oriental magnificence, and has accommodation for about thirty wives.

It is useless to refer to discoveries and development in the district. It is the same old story of large prospects and rich mines. Both Rossland and Trail continue to grow with marvellous rapidity. Rossland has doubled in population in five months and is still growing, while a real estate boom has set in.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Excursion to Texada Island—Bicycle Stealing—Death of a Vancouverite in Africa.

Westminster Wants a City Assessor—Mining at Harrison Lake and Near Nelson.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 28.—It is reported by the passengers that the tourist coach on the C.P.R. west bound train on Sunday was derailed at Donald when the train was moving out of the station. The coach was overturned, several passengers being slightly injured, but none seriously.

Another shed was demolished by the fire brigade yesterday owing to its being wrongfully erected within the fire limits.

Rooms are being fitted up in St. James' Church Hall for the benefit of seamen, and the public are requested to contribute furniture.

It is probable that the steamer Comox will make a special trip to Texada Island for the accommodation of those who are anxious to see the Texada Island mines. An effort is being made to get up a large enough party to charter the steamer.

Miss Lilly Allan, daughter of W. H. Allan, Mount Pleasant, died yesterday after a long illness.

A thief was caught in the act of stealing carcasses of beef from McIntosh's butcher store this morning, or, rather, he was seen with a carcass in his possession. He was chased but succeeded in getting away by dropping his load in the middle of the road.

A private special meeting of the council took place last night to which the press and public were not invited. Police appointments and matters in connection with the proposed reception of Hon. Messrs. Tarte and Davies were informally discussed. It was decided to present an address to the visitors and lay before them matters in the district requiring their attention.

An impudent attempt at bicycle stealing, which was partially successful, occurred yesterday. A man giving the name of Murphy hired two wheels, one lady's and one gentleman's, from Messrs. Deane & Woods, and shortly before the Charmer left for Victoria Murphy was seen by Mr. Clark, of the cyclery, wheeling down to the boat. Mr. Clark's suspicions being aroused he watched his man, and seeing that his intentions were to leave on the boat, intercepted him and secured the machine. The woman got away with the other one, but the Victoria police were wired to arrest the couple.

Ex-alderman Gavin, who left Vancouver for South Africa a few months ago is dead, having contracted South African fever to which he succumbed.

The adjourned meeting for the purpose of organizing a young men's Liberal club held last night, resulted in the election of the following officers: Hon. president, E. P. Davis, Q.C.; president, J. H. Senkler; first vice-president, J. M. O'Brien; second vice-president, C. N. Davidson; secretary, J. H. Kerr; treasurer, T. S. Baxter and an executive committee consisting of Messrs. G. Bartley, H. E. Connon, G. E. Macdonald, C. H. Mowat and J. N. Woodward.

The Current Topic club, in connection with the Y.M.C.A. and which was so popular a feature last season, was reopened last evening with a debate on the Chinese Immigration question. Messrs. Buckworth and Woodward were the leaders, and the debate was continued by a number of those present.

The steamer Comox, which left yesterday for northern points, was crowded with passengers, most of them victims of the gold fever, bound for the Texada Island on prospecting trips. The excitement, caused by the rich strikes reported from Texada, continues. Captain Scott will accompany a party of those who are interested in the proposition he has for sale, starting this week. Many of our prominent citizens are making arrangements to view the ground before investing.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Oct. 28. — The smelter returns from a small shipment of ore from Harrison Lake, in which Mr. Tretheway is largely interested, have been received. The result is said by those who are concerned to be very satisfactory, and work is to be vigorously proceeded with.

Last week 33 mineral claims were recorded in the local office. Several of them are located on the north side of Burrard inlet; others in the Harrison Lake district and Pitt Lake. Some very valuable finds are said to have been made about 25 miles from Fort Douglas.

The Mission Agricultural and Arts Association held the annual meeting yesterday for the election of officers. Mr. J. R. Wren was elected president, Capt. Thompson first vice-president, R. G. Clarke second vice-president, J. A. Catherwood secretary, M. DesBrisay treasurer, with a board of fifteen directors.

At the council meeting last night it was decided to advertise for an assessor at a salary of $60 per month. The appointment will be made at a special meeting on Saturday next.

Ex-Chief of Police Huston applied for a certificate showing the length of time he had been employed as chief, and the manner in which he had discharged his duties in that position.

Mr. Justice Bole and Messrs. Henry & Cunningham will be asked to assist the audit committee in obtaining an audit of the corporation's books.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Oct. 28.—Police Magistrate Simpson says he will open the small debts court immediately, and had already decided upon Tuesday and Thursday mornings, as the days on which to hold the court.

J. D. Halverson, of the Nanaimo Silver Cornet band, left yesterday for Sioux City, Iowa. He received word that his mother had been stricken with paralysis, and immediately went to her bedside.

While wheeling home to luncheon on Newcastle Townsite yesterday Mr. Jas. Galloway fell, injuring, and it is feared, breaking his left leg above the ankle.

The annual meeting of the Wellington Agricultural Society was held on Monday night. The accounts of the year were submitted and a balance of $91.20 to the society's credit was shown. Officers for the following year were elected as follows: Honorary presidents, Mr. James Dunsmuir and Mr. J. Bryden, M.P.P.; president, Rev. C. E. Cooper, M.A.; vice-presidents, Rev. Mr. Sutherland, Rev. Mr. Perry, Mr. Andrew Bryden and Dr. Eberts; secretary, Mr. William Russell; treasurer, Mr. T. E. Rate, and a large active committee with power to add to its number. The society decided that next year the horticultural and agricultural departments shall be open to the whole province but that the industrial department shall be confined to the district.

REVELSTOKE.

REVELSTOKE, Oct. 26.—The ore shipments for the week ending 23rd were as follows:

Mine.	Tons.	Value.	Destination.
Mountain Chief	40	5,364	Everett.
Idaho	20	3,035	"
Ruth	20	1,743	Tacoma.
Slocan Star	80	5,762	Omaha.
Total	166	$15,904	

NELSON.
(From the Tribune.)

The Canadian Pacific Mining and Milling company of Minneapolis, Minnesota, is making great headway in the development of the group of claims owned by it on Woodbury creek, and the indications are that at least two of the company's properties will be considerable shippers in the near future.

A Spokane company, stocked for $500,000, the head of which is S. A. Bailey, has taken over the Dellie and commenced work. A tunnel is being driven in from the Lilly May ground to tap the ledge and drain the 90 foot shaft.

E. J. Matthews and W. Braden have taken over the lease and option held by Clark & Co. on the Tariff, and have six men working on the property. The Tariff is located on a very large quartz ledge carrying large quantities of concentrating ore. Clark & Co. did considerable surface work and shipped two or three cars of ore. The property is now being developed by an incline shaft, which is down 90 feet, from which a drift has been run 45 feet. The showing consists of about two feet of clean ore continuous with the drift as far as it has gone.

Maxwell Stevenson, of Philadelphia, has spent considerable money on the Highlander this season. The showing is very good. The pay ore is found in two streaks, one on the hanging wall and the other on the footwall of a big ledge. The streak on the hanging wall will average 60 ounces silver and about seven per cent lead. That found on the foot wall runs about 30 ounces silver and 60 per cent, lead. There is a foot of good ore in the face of the south drift, and in the upraise there is something better than a foot of ore all the way.

The Tiger claim, on Cedar creek, has been secured by Mr. Ritchie, of Spokane, and is being opened up. The ledge is about six feet wide, and a shaft has been sunk upon it 60 feet. The ore body is about two feet wide, and assays between 40 and 50 ounces silver and 70 per cent. lead.

Four men are working on the Albion, a property adjoining the Highlander. The men have a contract for running a 250-foot tunnel, which it is expected will reach the ledge at 200 feet.

M. R. Luther, one of the owners of the King Solomon and Mount Vernon claims, is in Spokane forming a company to work these properties. The chief difficulty to overcome in this work will be the draining of Loon Lake. An attempt to drain the lake with a siphon was not successful, and it is now proposed to tap it with a tunnel. An attempt will also be made to consolidate the Lady of the Lake and other claims in one group.

Though there has been very little noise about it, considerable work has been done upon the Ainsworth properties this summer, and several are in shape to ship when the market advances. A. W. McCune, of Salt Lake, is one of the heaviest holders. It is said that he owns seventeen claims, but as he has made no pretence to work any save the Skyline, the progress of the camp has been slow. During the past summer, however, several new companies have taken hold of Ainsworth properties, and are engaged in developing them, which in a measure compensates for the shutting down of the Skyline. The closing down of this property was a surprise to everyone in the camp, as it was paying a good return. During March and April 870 tons were shipped from it, and since it has been worked it is estimated that it has earned between $30,000 and $50,000.

Manager Shaw of the Britannia Mining Company, of Nova Scotia, is having marked success in No. 1. There are 20 men at work on the property, and regular shipments are made of concentrates and clean ore. Recent development has disclosed an even richer showing than was had in the celebrated silver drift. The big blanket ledge of No. 1 has bothered every one who has attempted to work the property, by reason of its eccentricities. It was decided to run a drift in a northwesterly direction from one of the old workings. When this drift was run in 45 feet the ledge was struck, and a fine body of high grade ore was exposed. A shaft was sunk 45 feet on the discovery, which showed 12 feet of high grade ore in three different places. A sample across the face of one of these showings gave a return of 275 ounces silver.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—At the first meeting of the newly elected board of directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad, held here to-day for the purpose of organization, the following officers were elected: Chairman of the board of directors, Edward D. Adams, New York; president, Ed. W. Winter, St. Paul; vice-president, Geo. G. Gorham Washington; D. C.; comptroller, John Scott, St. Paul; secretary, Charles F. Coney, New York; assistant secretary, George H. Earl, St. Paul; treasurer, Albert E. Little, New York; assistant treasurer, C. A. Clark, St. Paul.

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